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BERT BOWIE.

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JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Two Dollars per Annum.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. Received at Bofton from Halifax .- London dates to August 7, 1812.

CAPTURE OF MALAGA.

August 4 .- A Gibraltar mail arrived this morning, with letters to the 20th ult. They communicate the gratifying intelligence of the capture of Malaga by the Spaniards un-der Ballasteros who was rapidly advancing a-long the coast. The French seem to be withdrawing from Grenada and Valencia all their forces, to protect Catalonia, where the Bri-

is expedition must have long since lauded.

"Gibraltar, July 19.—The Serapis storethis arrived yesterday from Malta, and last from Mahon in ten days. The expedition fuled from thence for the coast of Caralonia on the 9th of this month. It amounted to about 16,000 men, and they were to be joined by Rear Admiral Hallowell, and five fail of the line, off Tarragona, where it was fuppoled they would land.

" Almost the whole of the French troops have marched from this neighborhood towards Serille, to join Soult, who intends marching to attack Gen. Hill's Division."

Aug. 6.—Another Malta and Gibraltar mail arrived this morning. It furnishes us with intelligence from the latter place to the 23d ult. being four days subsequent to the the of our information of yesterday. The Fresch Gen. Leval with 6000 infantry and 600 horse was in fight of Gibraltar on the 22d ult. with the view of making a desperate effort to cut off the communication between Gibraltar and Malaga. In this cafe General Ballasteros would be liable to a great interruption in his further progress along the flores of Grenada, but we have full reliance to his skill and valor. He has 9000 Spaniich under him, whose intrepidity and patristifm has been more than once witneffed by their enemies, and they will doubtless make a desperate resistance if taken by surprise.

Strong reinforcements continue to be fent off to our West India Islands, in the event of my sudden enterprize being undertaken by the Americans. Several transports have been ordered round the Ifle of Wight to reteive the reinforcements on board, and they will fail the instant the men are embarked.

Destruction of Marmont's Army.

Capt. Blacquire of the Navy has arrived at the Admiralty, with the most ample confimation of the gratifying intelligence of the Total Defeat, and in short, the Total Defruction of the French Army under Mar

The intelligence brought by Capt. Blac-suite, was received by Sir Home Popham new on the coast of Spain, from the Spanish Governor of Gijon, on the 29th ult.

The Spanish Governor transmits to Sir Home Popham a copy of the following thort difatch from the Earl of Wellington himfelf to the Spanish Gen. Santocildes :

"GARDEN ABOVE THE TORMES,

July 23, 5 in the morning.

General-I wrote you yesterday morning and now do it with the pleasure of acquainting you that we have beat Marmont, who is retreating rapidly, apparently on Albada Tormes, and we are purfuing him. I truft you will theresceed to conclude the operations certed between us.

(Signed)

" WELLINGTON." Sir Home Popham has also transmitted to the Admiralty a copy of the following Bulkein; iffued at Salamanca on the day after the battle :

" Field of Battle, near Salamanca, July 23,

1812. * The French army under Marmont was tompletely descated yesterday by that of the Allies under General Lord Wellington, Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo, in the fields of Salamanafter feven hours continual fighting, during which the allies displayed prodigies of va-

"The enemy was distodged from all his advantageous positions, and lost all the Arillery which he has posted on them. His loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, cannot glish tols is not great. The Portuguese tols is but few; and the Spanish loss is trifling; is all not more than 2500."

fturias, dated on the 25th July, alfo transmit-

ted by Sir Home Popham, flates, that
"Don Carlos D'Espagne, with Don Julien
Sanchez, had beaten the enemy most severely at Castillo Vidrille. The French retreated with great precipitation."

The above feems to be an account of the the above teems to be an action an action previous to the grand battle on the 22d.

The Austurias Gazette then proceeds to state that the French had lost the whole of

their waggon train, and that Earl Wellington, with characteristic heroifm, had invited the inhabitants to come to Salamanca and fearch tor their property among the plun-

The adherents of the French in Valladolid have been obliged to take up arms, and to prepare for their departure for France—King Joseph is at Valladolid along with them, on his way either to or from Madrid.

In a private letter from Vincent-de la Barquera, dated the 28th July, also transmitted y Sir Home Popham, the writer, after detailing the foregoing facts, informs his friends that there were then two breaches in the walls of Aftorga and that it was expected to furrender every hour.

Private letters from a friend at Gijon, dated July 28.

" I transmit to you the glorious dispatch of the greatest battle which ever man gained for you, fince your mortal enemy Bonnet was wounded and taken prisoner on the 22d in the fields of Salamanta. It would be, in my opinion very proper that you should pay him a visit before he goes to England, to thank him for palt favors.

" Afterga has two breaches, and its furrender is expected every moment.

4 Silveira did not comply with the orders of the Commander in Chief, and was arrested and fent to a castle in Portugal.

(Signed) FRANCISCO DE SAYERS." " San Vincente de la Barquera, July 9."

From late London papers received at the of-

LONDON, AUG. 14. EVENING. The following is a copy of a letter from It. Bryce, (to his father in Ediuburg) of his majesty's ship Magnificent, commanding the dated St. Andero, 31ft July-Dear Father, 1 am happy to inform you that we have gained possession of this harbour, the French 3000 fill occupy the town. Lord Wellington is close to ut-having gained a victory over the French, who are leaving Spain in all directi-

JAS. BRYCE.

SWEDISH DECREE.

ons as fast as they can.

Art. 1. From the 15th of August, all the ports of Sweden Ihali be opened to veffels of every description and nation; but foreign vellels are only allowed to import fuch goods as are either the produce or manufactured n the fame country or its colonies.

2. All goods imported in foreign veffels to pay 40 per cent; more than fuch as arrive in Swedish bottoms. Every vessel acting against the above order, and who shall import such goods as are not the produce of her own country, shall be confiscated with her cargo.

3. Swedish vessels are allowed to import all goods from every quarter of the globe. The exports are equal for Swedish as well as foreign veffels.

PEACE.

Smolensko, July 21 .- His majesty who arrived here yesterday on his journey to Mos. of the Grand Seignfor having ratified the peace concluded between the Porte and Ruffia. In confequence of which his Imperial Majefly intends to have a Te Deum fung at Molcow. The nobility of Smolensko have voluntarily offered the emperor to raile a corps of 20,000 men at their own expense. Information has just been received of the van-guard of Prince Bagration's army, baving ar-

rived at Mohet.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—We have this moment received information that the exchange of the ratification of the TREATY OF PEACE concluded between Ruffia and the Porte, has actually been fulfilled.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNTS.

Rive, July (13 o.s.) 25.

Accounts of the operations of the army, arrived this day from Polotzk, dated Inly the 7th (19th).

No. 3.—BULLETIN.

In the fift engagement of importance which has taken place, victory has declared for our country, and the cause of humanity.

Prince Bagration, who was occount in the be less than ten or twelve thousand—lour thousand prisoners have been brought in.—
thousand prisoners have been brought in.—
General Bonnet is wounded and a prisonor. Manmont retreated at hight by Alba.

Prince Bagration, who was occupied in the Borered with dead bodies—Among them is union with the first army, on his march fell in with the whole of the enemy's cavalry, and the color of the 10 th regiment. The Entire Color of the 10 th regiment. The Entire Color of the pot great. The Portuguese loss have down upon them; and after the most bore down upon them; and after the most oblinate resistance on the part of the enemy,

A supplement to the Gazette of the Au- which adds to the glory of this affair, nine ariss, dated on the 25th July, also transmit- regiments of the French were completely cut to pieces; upwards of 1,000 rank and file, and more than 50 of fraff and commissioned officers were made priloners. The obliacles which the enemy attempted to throw in the way of the operations of our fecond army are now completely frullrated; nothing now intervenes to prevent both armies, with their united efforts, to prepare for the enemy that fate which (as far as the history of mankind teaches us) every tyrant has met with. This glorious action we confider as a pledge of future and still more glorious achievements.
Our troops animated by a just estimation of their valour in this victory, are anxious for new conquelts; whilft the victims of our opin his fortune and by that lofs the power and the will of refiftance." [Printed by authority of Government.]

NOTICE TO THE INHABITANTS OF RIGA. " In order to appeale the public anxiety, the governor thinks fit to promulgate the subsequent welcome intelligence.

" Last night capt. Tolboiska arrived here from the head quarters of Prince Bagration commanding the imperial army of Attack, with delpatches for the government, according to which it appears, that the prince was affailed upon Polotik by a division of marshal Davoust's cavalry, supported by several pieces of artillery. The attack commenced in the afternoon, and before night the dreadful carnage was occasioned in the enemy's ranks, who lest between 5 and 6000 dead on the field, and loft more than 1000 prisoners, among whom are between 50 and 60 officers of the flaff. The artillery fell into the hands of the troops of his Imperial Majesty, on whole fide the loss is comparatively trifling, although they have to lament the death of gen. Ziednen.

" The other divisions of the army remain in the positions they before occupied. Purfuant to the original plan, prince Bagracion, after halting a flort time, proceeded on his

Supplement to the St. Petersburg Gazette, of Tuesday, 9th of July (21st.) 1812.

Official intelligence from the army. Head Quarters, at Belkowschima, July 4,

"The enemy having directed a great force against our right wing, the first army has put itself in motion to oppose it.

"Count Wittgenstein, whose corps was posted on the right bank of the Dwina, being informed that two French regiments of cavalry had approached Druja, fent maj. gen. Kulnew acrols the river with the Grodno regiments of Hussars, and a few squadrons of Cossacks. Kulnew attacked the French cavalry with the most complete success. The two regiments of the enemy were completely cut up, and their commander brigadier gen. St. Genie, with feveral officers and 200 privates were made prisoners.
"On the 1st of this month marshal Oudi-

not's corps appeared in front of Dunaberg, and at 4 in the morning commenced an attack upon the bridge. They were repulfed by the garrison. According to the latest accounts from maj. gen. Ulanow, the attack was renewed on the 2d, but the enemy were again repulled with lofs.

Prince Bagration has transmitted an account of the success obtained by gen. Platoff over the enemy. On the 28th of June, the advanced guard under the command of the King of Westphalia, again attacked us at Mir, with fix regiments of Hulans under the command of the gen. of division Rofcow, has this moment received the intelligence | noxiji. This action terminated in our favour. The fix regiments were totally defeated, and we took a number of prisoners. Our troops displayed the most diftinguished valour. General Platoff particularly praifes the bravery of adj. gen. Maffailtschikoff, who, with his regiment of huffars acted in conjunction with the Coffacks.

Supplement to the St. Petersburg Gazette of the 12th July, (24th.) Official intelligence from the army, dated Ju-

ly 6, (18th.) " In confequence of the fortunate events described in the last accounts, the first army is rapidly approaching Polotzk with its left flank, regulating its movements by those of the enemy. The occurrences fince that periad have not produced the flightest change in the relative fituation of the two armies.

VIIIth BULLETIN OF THE GRAND

ARMY.

"Gluebokoe, July 22.

"The corps of Prince Bagration is composed of four divisions of infantry, from 22 to 24,000 men firong, of Platow's Coffacks, forming s.cor borfe, and from 4 to 5,000 terand 15th, wished to rejoin him by Pinsk; they were intercepted, and obliged to return

On the 14th, gen. Latour Manhourg, who follows the rear guard of Bagration, was at

Romanoff. On the 16th prince Poritawowfki had his head quarters there.

In the affair of the 10th, which took place at Romanoff, gen. Rozniecki, commanding the light cavalry of the cavalry corps, has loft 600 men killed, wounded or made prisoners. We have no superior officer to regret. Gen. Rozniecki flates, that the bodies of count Phalen, gen. of division, and the Russian cols. Adrenow and Josephia have been recognised on the field of battle.

The prince of Schwartzenberg had his head quarters on the 13th at Prazana. On the 11th and 12th he occupied the important polition of Cinfk, with a detachment which took fome men and confiderable magazines. Twelve Austrian hoffers charged 46 Coffacks, purioed them during feveral leagues and took fix of them. The Prince of Schwartzenberg marches on Minfk.

Gen: Regnier returned on the 19th to Slonim, to guarantee the Duchy of Warfaw from an incursion, and to observe the two divisions of the army which had re-entered

On the 12th gen, baron Pajol who was at Ighoumen, fent capt. Vandois with 50 ca-valry to Khalonia. This detachment took there a park of 200 carriages, belonging to Bagration's corps, and made priloners 6 officers, 200 canoniers, 300 men attached tothe train, and 800 fine artillery horfes. Capta Vandois finding himfelf 15 leagues diftant from the army, did not think it practicable to carry off this convoy, and burnt it. He had brought with him the horfes and the prilo-

On the 15th the prince of Eckmuhl was at Ighoumen, gen. Pajol was at Jachitfie, baving posts on Swiftloch. Bagration leaving this, renounced the idea of marching to Bobrunk, and proceeded 15 leaguer lower down on the fide of Mozier.

On the 17th, the Prince of Eckmuhl was at Golognino.

On the 15th Gen. Grouchy was at Borifons. A party, which he fent to Star Lepel, took confiderable magazines and two companies of miners, 8 officers and 200 men.

On the 18th this general was at Kokel

On the same day at two in the morning, general Baron Colbert entered Ortha where he took polleffion of immenfe magazines of flour, oats and cloathing. He afterwards paffed the Boristhenes, and proceeded in pur-

fuit of a convoy of artillery.

Smolensk is in alarm. Every thing is removing to Moscow. An officer sent by the Emperor to cause the evacuation of the magazines of Orcha, was quite aftonished to find the place in possession of the French. This officer was taken with his despatches.

While Bagration was brifkly purfued in his retreat, anticipated in his projects, feparated and removed from the main army, that army, commanded by the Emperor Alexander, retreated on the Dwina. On the 14th gen Sebastiani, following the rear guard, cut down 500 Cossacks, and arrived at Dro-

On the 13th, the Duke of Reggio advanced on Dunaberg, burnt the fine barracks which the enemy had confirmeted there, took a plan of the works, and burnt fome maga-zines, and took 150 prifoners. After this diversion on the right, he marched on Dro-

On the 15th the enemy was concentrated in his entrenched camp of Driffa to the number of from 100 to 120,000 men, being informed that our light cavalry did not keep a ftrict watch, threw over a bridge, fent acrofs 5000 infantry and 5000 cavalry, attacked general Sebastiani unexpectedly, drove him back one league, and caused him a loss of 100 killed, wounded, and prisoners, among whom were a captain and a sub-lieurenant of the 11th Chaffeurs. The general of Brigade Saint Ganier, who was mortally, wounded, remained in the power of the enemy.

On the 16 h the marshal Duke of Treviso.

with a part of the foot guards and the horfo guards, and the light Bavarian cavalry arrived at Gleubokoe. The viceroy arrived at Beckeechille on the 17th. On the 18th the Emperor removed his head quarters to Gleubokoe. On the 20th, the marshals duke of Istria and Treviso were at Ouachatuch, the viceroy at Kamen, and the King of Naples

on the 18th the Ruffian army evacuated their entrenched camp of Driffa defended by twelve palifadoed redoubts united by a covered way, and extending 5000 toiles on the river. Their works coft a year of labor. We have levelled them.

The immense magazines they contained were either burnt or thrown into the wa-

on the 19th the Emperor Alexander was at Wielipik. On the fame day the general count Naniouty was opposite Puloric. On the 20th the king of Naples pelled the Dwina, and covered the right hank of the ver with his favalry.

anted, R PURCHASE, azette.

OMON GROVES.

useles. The magazines he has been forming at a great expense for these three years past has been entirely destroyed. The same has happened to his works, which, according to the reports of the people of the country, have coft the Ruffians in I year not less then 6000 men. One can hardly guels on what ground they flattered themselves they would be attacked in the encampments they had entrench-

General count Gronchy has reconnoitered Babinowitch, and Siemo. On all fides we are marching upon the Oula. This river is joined by a canal to the Berefina, which runs into the Borifthenes. Thus we are mafters of the communication from the Baltic to the

In his movements the enemy has been obliged to destroy his baggage, and to throw his artillery and arms into the rivers. All the Poles of his army avail themselves of his precipitate retreat to defert and wait in the woods till the arrival of the French.

The number of the Poles which have de ferted the Russian army may be calculated to

Marshal duke of Belluno, with the 9th corps, is advancing upon the Vistula.

Marshal duke of Castiglione has fet out for Berlin, to take command of the 11th

The country between the Oula and the Dwina is very beautiful, and in the highest flate of cultivation. We often meet with beautiful country feats and extensive convents. In the town of Gleuboko alone, there are two convents, which may contain each 1200 fick."

NINTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

" Bechenkoviski, July 25 "The Emperor removed his head quarters on the 23d to Kamen, pailing by the way of

" On the 22d, the Viceroy occupied the bridge of Botchetfkovo. A reconnoiffance of 200 cavalry fent on Bechenkovifki, met two foundrons of Ruffian and two of Coffack huffars, charged them, and took or killed about a dozen, one of them an officer. The Chief d'Escadron Lorenti, who commanded the re-

At 6 in the morning of the 23d, the Viceroy arrided at Bechenkovifki. At 10 o'clock he paffed the river and threw a bridge over the Dwina. The enemy wished to dispute the passage-his artillery was ditmounted .-Col. Lacroiz, Aid-de-Camp of the Viceroy, had his thigh fractured by a ball.

The Emperor arrived at Bechenkoviski on the 24th, at 2 in the afternoon. The division of cavalry of Gen. Count Bruyers, and the division of Gen. Count St. Germain, were fent forward to Witefpk, and paffed the night midway on the road.

On the 20th the Prince of Eckmubl marched upon Mohilow. Two thouland men who formed the garrison of that city, had the hardihood to wish to defend it. They were cut to pieces by the light cavalry.
On the 21ft, 3000 Coffacks attacked the

advanced posts of the Prince of Echmuhl .-They were the advanced guard of Prince Bagration and had come from Bobrounsk. A battahon of the 85th Ropped this cloud of light cavalry, and drove them to a great diffance. Bagration appeared to have profited of the little activity with which he was purfued to proceed upon Bobrunik, and thence he returned upon Mohilow. We occupy Mohilow, Ocha, Difoa, and Polotifk. We are marching on Whitespk, where it appears that the Russian army is collected.

Annexed is the plan of the entrenched camp, and of the lines which the enemy formed in front of Driffa. It was a laborious

The arrivals from the Russian army are frequent, and happily enable us to detect the falfehoods of the French Bulletins almost as foon as we receive them. .. We are now in polleffinn of Ruffian accounts to the date of the last French Bulletin. They confirm one piece of intelligence, which we shall mention before we proceed to the operations that preceded it. Prince Bagration has effected his ionation with the main acmy. His whole march from she frontiers of the Palatinate of Trochi to the Dwina was a feries-of actions and foccesses. Romanew and Mohilow will long be remembered by the enemy. At the first, on the 10th July, General Platow, who covered the march of Bagration, with his Coffacks, was attacked by feven regiments of French cavalry, which he defeated and purfu-ed to a great diffance. Two of the regiments were totally destroyed. At Mobilow, Bagration was attacked by the whole of Davoult's cavalty, and a large body of infantry.

As oblinate battle enfeed, which terminated in the complete defeat of the enemy, who left between five and fix thousand on the field, that 1200 men taken prisoners in heding between fifty and fixty staff officers. The Prench artillers was also taken. The enemy from to have been heartily tired of making any further attempts to impede Bagrations' mach, which from Mohilow to the Dwina spears to have been executed without diffi-

All the preparations the enemy had made culty. This fuccess of Bagration, who it Mr. Green, You will confer an onligation upon to defend the passage of the Dwina have been must be confessed feemed to be in the great. eft danger from his long diftance from the main army, and from the manner in which Buonaparte spread himself from the Wilta to the Beresyna, has caufed univerfal exultation. At Riga and other places Te Deum was fung, and there were rejoicings and illuminations.

We are happy to announce the fafe arrival of the homeward bound Baltic fleet. It is faid to be the largest that ever arrived most of them with wheat.

Directions bave been received at Portfmouth to delay the failing of Sir John Warren's fquadron until further orders. This measure is supposed to have been adopted until the arrival of dispatches from Mr. Foster at N. York which may daily be expected. [Gourier]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1812.

We are authorised to state that ALEX. C. MAGRUDER, and THOS. H. BOWIE, Esquires, will serve, if elected, as Delegates to re-

present this City in the next Legislature.

The Friends of Peace, Commerce and Good Order, are requested to attend This Evening at Mr. ISAAC PARKER'S

Annapolis, October 1, 1812.

THE CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS

Are respectfully invited to attend at Mr. Brewer's Tavern, on Saturday evening next, at half past 6 o'clock. R. WELCH, of Ben.

We are authorised and requested to state to the Voters of Anne-Arundel county, that BENJAMIN ALLEIN will serve them, if elected, as a Delegate to the next General Assembly.

DR. DORSEY is a candidate to represent his county in the next General Assembly He is attached to no ticket, and any statement contrary to this is false and ma-

We are authorised to state to the voters of Anne-Arundel county, that Dr. RICHARD G. STOCKETT will serve them, if elected, as a delegate to the next General Assem-

Dr. Dorsey being compelled to take a journey to the Western country, wishes it to be understood that he will return at all events by the last of October, time enough to take his seat in the Legislature, should he be honoured with the suffrages of his fellow-citizens.

LEMUEL TAYLOR, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, and Thomas B. Dorsey, Esq. late of the city of Baltimore, but now of Anne-Arundel county, both decided Republicans, will be supported as electors of President and Vice-President of the United States by many Republicans, and if elected will vote for DE WITT CLINTON, of the state of New-York, as President. A DEMOCRAT.

October 1st, 1812.

OBITUARY.

On Friday the 25th ult. departed from this life, at Weft River Farm, the feat of her ancellors for feveral generations, Mrs. SOPHIA MERCER, wife of John Francis Mercer. She bore with uncommon fortitude a long course of ill health, which terminated in a lingering and painful difeafe. Gifted by nature with rare endowments, a dignified and exalted mind, a malculine understanding, united with all the loftyels and fenfibility of her fex, the was deeply impressed with the truths of religion, and purfued inflexibly the course the deemed right. She lived for her family and friends, and died devoted to her Gop.

Yesterday His Honor Judge Thompson closed the fession of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in this county, after pronouncing fensence of Doutempon John Bowman, a youth of 22 White, a child of 4 years of age. Execution to take place on Friday the 4th of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

[Herkimer Amer.]

VERMONT ELECTION

Has terminated as we expected—Governor Galustia has an increased majority of Republican votes. Some have considered this as expressing the voice of that State in favor of the re-election of Mr. Madifon for vor of the re-election of Mr. Madilon for Prelident. This is reckoning without the bolt. The competition between Mr. Madilon and Mr. Clinton is not a party question. Both are firm Republicans; and a confiderable number of the Republican representatives fately chosen in Vermont are known to be in favour of the latter candidate.

[Bost. Timbec.]

Mr. Shaw and myfelf by giving publicity to the letter inclosed-It will ferve to elucidate the certificate figned by Mr. Shaw, and publifhed by Governor Bowie.

H. G. S. KEY. Annapolis, Sept. 28, 1812.

In order to obviate any erroneous confirmetion which you apprehend might be given to a conversation between Gov. Bowie and yourfelf, I cheerfully comply with your request in giving that explanation of it which the Go-

vernor has omitted to do.

The certificate was drawn up by Mr. Brew. er, whose name is subscribed to it, and by him presented to me, with a request from the Governor, that if it embraced the Inbitance of your declaration to him I would fign it. Mr. B. at the fame time remarking that the Governor merely withed to keep it in his polfession, which implied that he did not intend publishing it. The certificate, as published, certainly embraces the fubstance of your declarations though it might have been more comprehensive and perspicuous without doing any violence to truth, or impairing the fenfe of it. It however being ready prepared, and flating nothing but the truth, though not the whole truth, I without hefitation fubfcribed my name to it. It is not, however, I imagine, too late to amend it, which cannot be better done than by detailing the whole of the conversation relative to this subject, which passed between yourfelf and the Governor, which I am politive was in fubstance as follows Upon your entering the room the Governor addressed you in these words, "Mr. Key, I have received a letter from you which is by no means a fatisfactory one to me, and I now call upon you to state explicitly, in the presence of these gentlemen, whether I made use of the observation imputed to me by Capt. Jones, or not." To which you replied, I am, Sir, prepared with an answer, and now flate what I have already done in my letter, that I cannot fay whether you did or did not make use of the observation, but I do not recollect to have heard you make ufe of it; and this, Sir, is all the fatisfaction that I can or will give you on this subject."
The Governor made some exceptions to your letter as to its being uncandid, difingenuous, and containing remarks totally irrelevant to the subject which produced it. To which you replied, " that you were responsible for whatever the letter contained." It may not be improper to mention, that Col. Duvall (whole name is also subscribed to the certificate) emphatically and diftinctly repeated the words you had used to the Governor, viz. " That I cannot fay whether you did or did not, &c." and then appealed to you whether, He had not flated your meaning correctly and in the way in which you wished it to be un-derstood.—To which you replied "perfectly fo ; Col. Duvall has flated it correctly," To this reply the Governor requested our particular attention, and you then left the room. About fifteen minutes afterwards the certificate-was presented to me, which I figued. This statement I declare to be substantially true, and cannot conceive it possible for any unprejudiced mind, after reading it, to impute to you any thing like inconfilency in the flate-ment in your letter to the Governor and that

Very truly Yours, G. SHAW. made to him verbally.

The Editors of the Federal Republican are equested to copy the above.

TO THE VOTERS OF ANNE ARUN. DEL COUNTY. Friends and Fellow-Citizens,

In addressing you on the subject of the ap-proaching election, it would only serve to heighten those melancholy reflections which the prefent calamitous fituation of our country is calculated to produce, and caft a deeper gloom over your minds, to refer you back to that era in our hillory when we were happy and profperous; when upanimity characterifed our national councils, and energy gave fpring to all their acts; when our commerce whiten ed every fea, and our flag was hailed with respect on every ocean; when our treasury, enriched by productive trade, supplied all the exigencies of the government, and established our national credit; when the holy office of legislation was uncankered by party rancour, and unbiassed by foreign partiality and influence; therefore I will make but few remarks on the subject. You can draw the parallel in your own minds; for mifery has taken the in your own minds; for mifery has taken the place of happiness; advertity of prosperity; distraction of unanimity; and weakness of energy and vigour; and in every respect leaves a contrast as striking as the most brilliant light compared to loathsome darkness. When the's things are duly considered, you cannot he strike a bout he future choice of your public servants; you will therefore, it is to be hoped, on Monday next, sock to the polls, and unanimously resolve to support only those who will endeavour as much as so them lies to restore tranguishity again in the country.

quires flatefmen of the most diferiminating judgment, and upfight integrity, to extricate her from that thraidom of difficulties into which at this time the is to unnecessarily and unfortunately involved. Some no doubt will approach you with Peace, Peace, in their lips; cry out Commerce, Prosperity and Trade; but at the same time harbour quite different fentiments in their bearts. Be por different lentiments in their hearts. Be not deceived, left they should diffquise their real intentions under the garb of hypocrify, and delude you by the semblance of patriotism; you are at this time to judge them by a political test; inquire for the real advocates for peace, and on them only bellow your folia-to it-a friend to commerce and maritime de. fence. As the one voted for war, he most vote for all the taxes necessary to support it

As the other is opposed to war he doubt strive to inclinate the sufferings of his countrymen. Can you helitate then about the choice? Where is the farmer who can anticipate, without indignation, the tax-gatherer distraining his property, to la this unnecessary war, to co-operate with the this unnecessary war, to co-operate with the tyrant of Europe in driving freedom from the earth? Yet this thing will from be-millions must be bad from the people, and when the presidential election is secured, the last expedient, direct taxation, will be imposed upon them-The tax gatherers will foon warm upon the land, as did formerly the focults upon Egypt, attacking indifferiminately the properties of the rich and poor. It is faid that the friends of Mr. Madifor's

re-election, during the last fession of Congrefs, were of opinion that it would be hathele enormous and anexampled taxes before the choice of Electors. The paffing of the bills which had been reported by the committee of Ways and Means, was therefore poliponed, and an early leftion of Con-grels ordered, fo that as foon as the election is over they are to be taken up, and the taxes laid without delay-In the mean time, a law has been passed for issuing Treasury Notes and increasing the pational debt by borrowing money, which it is hoped will supply the wants of the government till after the election—But these Treatury Notes, the boatled refort of the baffled ingenuity of our Financier, have failed to deceive-and money was not fo eafily borrowed from the people as they

had anticipated.

Here then is a lift of the bills for laying the taxes, which are to go into operation probably in November next. A bill to lay and collect a direct tax with-

in the United States .- [Land Tax.] A bill for the affestment and collection of direct taxes and internal dutier.

A bill impoling additional duties on the connage of thips and veffels. A bill to retain 25 per centum on the dray-

backs allowed by law. A bill laying a duty on imported falt.

A bill to establish the office of commissionr of the Revenue.

A bill to lay duties on licenfes to retailen of wines, spirituous liquors, and foreign merchandife.

A bill to lay duties on carriages for the

onveyance of perfons.

A bill to lay duties on licenfes, to diffillen of Spirituous liquors .- [Whiskey Tax.]

A bill laying duties on fales at auction of foreign merchandife, and of thips or vettels. A bill laying duties on fugar refined with-in the United States.

A bill laying duties on bank notes and or notes of hand, and on foreign bills of exchange of a certain defeription. [Stamp Tax.]

A bill making further provision for the collection of internal

collection of internal daties. Is not this a hideous spectacle ! Is not this what brought Jefferson into the prefidential chair? This was the hue and ery set up against Mr. Adams, when he had recourse to taxation to support a war with France; and

thele are now the men at the head of our go-

vernment who were the most clamorous a-

gainft it. Money we know, is necessary at all times to carry on war; but the prescht we believe to carry on war; but the present we occure
to be unnecessary and ruinous; therefore we
cannot but view every refort, to which the
administration are obliged to see to support it,
as so many acts of oppression, saddled upon
the people. If you value the prosperity of
your country as nothing, if you view national respectability as a mere farce—left Kent. al respectability as a mere farce—elect Kent. But on the other hand, should you confider these as of primary importance, bestow your suffrages on Van-Horn. You, my countrymen, have been nurtured in the land of freedom, you have been educated in the school and imbibed the sentiments of liberty: you know what is injurious to your country; you can feel oppression; therefore apply the remedy before it be too late. I will not hunt for all the soibles of Dr. Kent's youth, to assess them as the base of rechtsule, or weigh raign them at the bar of rectitude, or weigh them in the balance of propriety; this is an ample west too extraoptible; and a caule must be poor indeed, when no lity mompels a fustor to descend to such pittiful expedients to effore tranquility again in the country.

You are qualified to judge, many from an intimate argumentance with the candidates, which are entitled to your confidence, which will belt reprefent you at this difaffrous period. The perilous fituation of our country re-

drop the Subject without flate elections, You muft of the evil if you intend cure. Purge, therefore, giflature, men who would you into the snares of Bo truft only those who are en fidence, from the pureft pe you proceed to the polls t have been then confider wand fay would it not be o rulers.

EXCHANGE OF O CENT AND DEFER

Pursuant to the act of Con ad authorising a subscription cent. and deferred stocks, a rachange of the same," passion, 1812, books will be op October next, at the Trea veral loan offices, and will cityth day of March next, for ons of the old six per cent at the manner prescribed by the unfeates, bearing interest from quarter in which the subscrip the rate of six per centum quarter-yearly, for the unprincipal of the old six per rocks which may be subscript the Treasury or at the Loan the Treasury or at the Loan where the old stock subscrib stand credited. The new stor at the pleasure of the Unite after the 31st day of December imbursement will be made ex mount of the stock standing credit of any proprietor, on a sury or of the commissioners nor till after at least six ma notice of such intended reim

Treasury Department, State of Mary

On application, by petitio bee and Joseph Marriott, will and testament of Steph Ame-Arundel county, decethat they give the notice requir ditors to bring in their claim each week for the space of a is the Maryland Gazette.

John Gassaw for A.

THIS IS TO CIVE That the subscribers of A Arundel county, in Marylan ry on the personal estate of the of Anne Arundel county sons having claims against t hereby warned to exhibit the thers thereof, to the subscrib 17th day of December next, by law be excluded from all I te. Given under our har September, 1812

Caleb Mo Joseph M

Anne-Arundel County Term, 18

On application to the judg ty court, by petition in writing of faid county, praying the the relief of sundry intolver November Session, eighteen the terms mentioned in the of his property, and a lift outh, as far as he can ascerby the said act, being anne and the said county court be petent testimony, that the has resided the two preced passage of the faid act with land, and the faid Samuel H of prefenting his petition produced to the faid court th to many of his creditors as ha mount of two thirds of the de time of filing his faid petition, edand ordered by the faid cosel Hopkins, by caufing a co inferted in the Maryland Gar three furcessive months, bel of April next, give notice to ty of Anna of the said third Monday o pole of recommending a truit on the faid Samuel Hopkins the eath by the said act pro-

op his property Wanted to Either for Life or a

A NEGRO who understands House liberal price will be this Office, Sept. 17.

D. L. Thom SUGAR REFINER Have removed to the co SUGARS of different quality and several sugars in bar Mescovado Sugars in bar Monses.

September/to, 1812.

FON? The subscriber has for FAT CATTLE, for me Milch Cows wit

diferiminating difficulties into nnecessarily and ne no doubt will Peace, in their Prosperity and ie harbour quite hearte. Be not fguife their real of hypocrify, nee of patriotifin: real advocates for flow your fufferequently for all Horn is opposed and maritime defor war, he mon

fary to support it e fufferings of his efitate then about farmer who can tion, the tax-gaoperty, to Support ing freedom from people, and when fecured, the late therers will food did formerly the ing indifcriminately anti poor. de of Mr. Madifor's

of feffion of Copas it would be hafeel the weight of The paffing of en reported by the feans, was therefore fession of Conen up, and the tax-In the mean time, a uing Treasury Notes al debt by borrowing ped will supply the till after the electi-Notes, the boafted nuity of our Finanve-and money was om the people as they the bills for laying

o into operation pro-A a direct tax with. [Land Tax.] ent and collection of dutier. tional duties on the els. centum on the dray-

office of commissionon licenfes to retailers ors, and foreign mer-

on imported falt.

n licenfes, to diffillen

[Whifkey Tax.] on fales at auction of d of thips or vellels. on fugar refined withon bank notes and or

reign bills of exchange -[Stamp Tax.] spectacle! Is not this

into the prefidential en he had recourse to ar with France ; and at the head of our gobe most clamorous a-

necessary at all times the prefent we believe ruinous ; therefore we refort, to which the ed to flee to support it, pression, saddled upon dur the acoferity of ere farce-elect Kent. hould you confider portance, bellow your . You, my country-You, my country-red in the land of free-ducated in the fehool ments of liberty: you berefore apply the re-face. I will not hunt or. Kent's youth, to arof rectitude, or weight propriety; this is an appable; rorl a cause when no Sty mompels (uch pitiful expedients fuch pitiful expedients or or his friends an Horn, it would feen

But in this inflance tian doctrine, and treaagainst him. I canno:

drop the Subject without a few words on your flate elections. You must begin at the root of the evil if you intend producing a final cure. Purge, therefore, from your flate legiflature, men who would willingly betray you into the snares of Bounaparte, and rivet the fetters of Gallic alliance upon you. En-trust only those who are entitled to your confdence, from the pureft patriotifm-from the correctnels of their political views. you proceed to the polls think of what you have been then confider what you sow are— and fay would it not be o lies to change our rulers. OUR PIUS.

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCKS

Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, "An ad authorising a subscription for the old six per cent, and deferred stocks, and providing for the rachange of the same." passed on the 6th day of the same, "passed on the first day October next, at the Treasury, and at the second seco October next, at the Treasury, and at the several loan offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent and deferred stocks, in the manner prescribed by the said at. New cernificates, bearing interest from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable, quarter-yearly. For the unredeemed amount of principal of the old six per cent and deferred stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited. The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United Stares at any time at the pleasure of the United Stares at any time at the pleasure of the United Stares at any time after the 11st day of December, 1824; but no reimbursement will be made except for the whole's mount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the treasury or of the commissioners of loans respectively, nor till after at least six months previous public notice of such intended reimburgement. Treasury Department, pt 181

State of Maryland, sc.

On application, by petition, of Caleb Mocka-bee and Joseph Marriott, executors of the last will and testament of Stephen Mockabee, late of Ame-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for the credion to bring in their claims against the said de ceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks is the Maryland Gazette

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,
That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county
bath obtained from the orphans court of AnneArundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen Mockabee, tue of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All per-sons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the lame, with the you-chers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said este. Given under our hands this 24th day of September, 1812

Caleb Mockabee, Ext'rs. and Joseph Marriott,

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812.

On application to the judges of the faid county court, by petition in writing of Samuel Hopkins, of faid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry molevent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors, on eath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his perition: by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and the said county court being fatisfied by competent testimony, that the faid Samuel Hopkins has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the faid act within the State of Maryland, and the faid Samuel Hopkins, at the time of presenting his petition as aforefaul, having produced to the faid court the assent in writing of fo many of his creditors as have due to them the ent of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his faid petition, it is therefore adjudg-ed and ordered by the faid court, that the fid a pol-sel Hopkins, by caufing a copy of this face to inferted in the Maryland Gazette, one a week for three furcessive months, before the third Monday of April pare of April next, give notice to his creditors to ap-Gity of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April, for the purpole of recommending a truftee for their benefit, on the faid Samuel Hopkins then and there taking the path by the said act preferibed for delivering his property 3 9 3 . 6. Breen. clk.

Wanted to Purchase,

Either for Life or a Term of Years, Either for Life of WOMAN who understands House Work, we a liberal price will be given. Inquire this Office. Sept. 17.

D. L. Thomas, & Co. SUGAR REFINERS, BALTIMORE, Have removed to the corner of Commerce and Instrucets, where they offer for sale as extensive and general association of handsome effined SUGARS of different qualities and prices; also Mescorado Sugars in Darrels, and Sugar House Monages.

September 70, 1812.

4t.

NOTHER The subscriber has for sale thirty head of FAT CAPPLE, fit for immediate use.

Some Milch Cows with Calves.

INDIAN WAR.

MARIS, (K.) AUG. 29. A young gentleman of undoubted veracity, Mr. March, just arrived at this place from Piqua, has politely favoured us with the following letter from Mr. S. Ruddell, the authenticity of which he confirms.

Bad News from Fort Wayne. Two expresses just from Fort Wayne, bring information to this place (Piqua,) that eapt. Wells hearing that gen. Hull had advised capt. Heald the commandant at Fort Chicago, to evacuate his Fort, went from Fort Wayne to Chicago with one white man and about 30 or 40 Miami Indians, in order to escort the garrison in. That the day after he arrived there a great number of Indians being prefent a council was held, at which all the public goods were distributed. In the evening of the fame day, dispatches arrived from Malden, to the Indians, stating that all the tribes had joined the British, that Detroit had fallen into their hands, and exhorting them to drink the blood of our people. The next morning, 15th inft. captains Wells and Heald, with the force of the garrison and their women and children amounting to about 100, flarted for Fort Wayne-when they were attacked about half a mile from Chicago, by nearly 600 Indians who maffacred them all ! Only a few Miami Indians escaped to tell the

news. Several of their chiefs were killed. A number of friendly Indians are on their way to this place to claim protection from our government. About 700 are here who manifest very triendly dispositions to our peopla; they are very forry for our misfortune, and are fearful for their own fafety.

I have endeavoured to find out their minds and to fet them right, and shall continue for to do. From the publie's faithful fervant, STEPHEN RUDDELL.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

Fellow Citizens of Ohio!
At a moment like this, I appeal to your valour and patriotism. Maj. gen. Harrison will rendezvous a resp-cable force of Kentucky volunteers on the 15th inft, for a fhort expedition. Gen. Harrison delires to add to his troops any number of volunteers from the flate of Ohio, who will forve on the expedition 30 days. All those who will embrace this favourable opportunity of diftinguishing themselves under an able commander, and of rendering to the state of Ohio a valuable fervice, will in their equipments and movements follow the directions of gen. Harrison hereunto subjoined.

R. J. MEIGS, Governor. of Ohio.

Pique, Sept. 2, 1812. HEAD QUARTERS.

Piqua, Sept. 5, 1812, 4 o'clock, A. M. Mounted Volunteers !

I requested you, in my late addiels, to rendezvous at Dayton on the 15th inft. I have now a more preffing call for your fervices! The British and Indians have invaded our country, and are now belieging, (perhaps have taken) fort Wayne. Every friend to his country who is able fo to do, will join me as foon as possible, well mounted, with a good rifle and 20 or 30 days provisions. Amnunition will be furnished at Cincinnati and at Dayton, and the volunteers will draw provifions (to fave their falted ment) at all the public depolits ; the quarter mallers and commiffaries will fee that this order is executed. WM. H. HARRISON.

> LANCASTER, (ONIO) SEPT. 12. LATE FROM OUR ARMY.

We are informed by a letter from Uebana dated the 9th inft that gen. Harrison left Piqua for Fort Wayne, on the 7th inft. with 3000 troops, to attack a party of Indians in that neighbourhood faid to be about 500 ftrong It is Tupp fed when the volunteers and militia are organised the army under gen. Harrifon will be about 8000.

LEXINGTON, (KEN.) SEPT 8. A gentleman of undoubted veracity, arrived in this place yefterday morning, who was at the house of col. Calloway in Henry county, about 12 miles from Weftport, on Friday night laft. He flates that between one and two o'clock in the morning, an express arrived to col. G. informing him that confiderable mischief had been done by the Indians on Thursday night, on Pigeon Fork Silver Greek, 15 miles from Westport. Colonel immediately collected about 100 m, and proceeded to Westport, when he crossed the river at 12 o'clock on Saturday. From river at 12 o'clock on Saturday. From Westport he sent a message home, stating that fifteen families had been killed by the Indians, two individuals only having been known to escape. The reatest activity was prevailing, when out into mant lest Col. Calloways, and he supposes by this day, 1000 would pass the river to purfue the Indians,

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability at Louisville (K) dated

of the town at prefent is in ... Prestell possible townst and builte. I will remove to ky, that every two hours for this day, fome new and alarming information have reached us, bringing in accounts of the most daring movements of the Indians at our doors. Yesterday an express got here, station that

the night before last a party had burnt and destroyed several houses in the neighbourhood of Charles-town in the grant, about 24 miles from this place, befides killing feyeral perfons and fealping them; in confequence of which a party croffed the river to day about day break. As they were going in the county where the depredation was committed, they met another express coming in. I have feen and converted with him. He is a man that can be relied on. He fays he had affisted in burying 17 persons yesterday, that the Indians had killed. This is beyond the shadow of a doubt. News have just reached us (and credited by many) that last evening a party of Indians had croffed the river at Eighteen Mile Island, and had kitled several persons at Weft Port."

FRANKFORT, (K.) SEPT. 5. The following copy of a letter was received this morning by the governor, express from Shelbyville, where it arrived at 4 o'clock A. M.

Dear Sir, I this mement have received news which cannot be doubted, that the Indians are with-in 15 miles of us (Henry Court Houle) and the people are croffing the Ohio by hundreds: We wish you to send through the neighbourhood, and to the meeting; and get all the men and ammunition you can. We will flart

for Wellport by times in the morning. Mr. Bonta is the bearer of this news, don't fail to fend affiftance.

Colonel Castleman. JOS. BRINKER. Sept. 4, 1812, 12 o'clock at night.

N. B. The express communicated verbally, that eight families had been murdered by the Indians, and that two Indians had been killed by one man; on one of them was found two fresh scalps one supposed to be a semale's the other an infant's.

Extract of a letter from Col. John M. Scott, to his friend in Frankfort, dated Camp 10 miles from Dayton, Sept. 1st, 1812.

" By Mr. Thomas Long, I have an opportunity of writing to you; the army progref-fes finely, and is in high spirits. The poor people on the other side of Piqua arm of confusion, leaving their houses to all property at the mercy of the favage, were in considerable numbers, from that neighbourhood to Fort Wayne. We will perhaps flay a day or two at Dayton, to prepale ourselves with all the munitions of war.'

St. CLATESVILLE, (O.) Sept. 12. An attack from the Indians was expected at Vincennes; but the force in that neigh-borhood, was deemed flrong enough to defeat any number of Indians likely to come against them. Two companies of rangers are at Vincennes, with eight companies Indiana militia, and 800 Kentucky Volunteers.

FROM THE MUSKINGUM MESSENGER. Mr. Chambers, i bave just returned from Urbauna, where Gov. Meigs is at prefent, with about 1000 foldiers. Brigadier gen. Harrison is at Pous with 2000 Kentucky foldiers, with 2000 more in his reat .-Harrison's presence appears to inspire every person with courage, and makes even cowards brave. His prefent conduct evinces a determination to retrieve the injured reputation of our county. He has made a most animated speech to the friendly natives at Piqua, who are numerous, and fuing for a continuance of peace. He has promifed them his protection, at the fame time, afforing them in the most terrific language, which struck horror to all hearts, hat the name of an Indian foe fhould not long be known among us. That the American army will no longer be commanded by

Gov. Meigs' late patriotic conduct and exertions appear to be rewarded only with ingratitude. He has ordered the 2d detachment of militia which marched from this place under the command of Col. M'Connell, to be difmiffed, having been contrary to his inftructions and intentions, which must have been misunderstood, S. W. GULBERSON. Zanefville, Sept. 8.

MONTPELIER, (Vt.) Sept. 17. From all parts of the Country we receive accounts of the movements of the troops and militia. Plattfburg, N. Y. about 60 miles from Montreal, is their place of deflination; where Generale Deschare and Bloomfeld have already arrived, with about 2000 men each. The Vermont troops are now at Platifourgh. It is stated that Gen. Bloomfield of New-York, is to command the van of the army on the expedition.

About 80 of the U. S. troops from New-Hampshire, and between 4 and 500 of the drafted militia of this State, paffed through town the prefent week, on their way to Platts-

From the best accounts we can collect there are flationed between Montreal and St. Johns are flationed between Montreal and St. Johns from 12 to 15,000 troops, regulars and milicitia. The fields, fays our informants, are literally covered with tents and camp equipage. The militar are well trained and completely, equipped and uniformed. Should Gen. Dearborn enter the Territory, he ought (if he means not to be Hull'd,) to have 25 or 30,000 men; as not a doubt exifts of the Gov. of Canada being able to bring this force into the field against them.

The general forrow that prevailed at Chambersburg on Saturday last, during the marching from that place of capt. Snyder's volunteer company of light infantry, it is said has never been equalled there—heightened no doubt by the late calamitous capture of our army. The members of this little corps are said to be the slower of Chambersburg, and sons generally of the most respectable families of that place. Wives hidding adieu to their husbands, and sons taking leave of their parents, are novel and interesting scenes in this our hitherto happy country. But what adds to the poignancy of resection at this time, said a parent whose son is one of the HARRISHURG, (PA.) SEPT. 12. time, faid a parent whose Ion is one of the number, ____ is that not a fingle danket, not the smallest article of camp equipage has been provided by our government for their comfort, during a tedious march, a few tents excepted. It is true the patriotic ladies of Chamberflurg, vied with each other in fur-nishing such little necessary and temporary comforts as the time would admit. Fellow-

NEW ORLEANS, AUG. 8. On the 22d July, the family of Mr. Herre Doucet, of the county of Opeloufas, (Mr.

citizens, with a few exceptions thefe gentle-

men who have now gone to endure the fatigues of a tented field and fight your country's battless are FEDERAL REPUBLIS CANS; or what your fighting patriots who stay at home call—TORIES.

D. and his eldeft fon bring abfent from home) were murdered by a young negro man, a flave on the plantation. The children had tain down to take an afternoon's nap; Madam Doucet was occupied in fpinning, and had from the window observed the negro sharpening a broad axe on the grind-stone, on enquiring what he was about, received for answer, in a very impudent tone, that he was preparing to run away. The fellow entered sometime after with his weapon, and advanced upon his misses, with such exceeding these ed upon his miftrefs with fuch rapidity, that notwithstanding her alarm he instantly cleaved open her skull, and then repeated his blows acrofs her face and in other directions. without her doing any more than to feream fo as to waken her eldelt daughter lying afleep on the table in the fame room. The daughter flew as by inflinct to the aid of her mother, but only came in time to receive the fame fate. The noise by this time produced, brought out of another room a young low, who leeing the destruction dealing around, at once attempted his escape, but was purfued by the negro to the adjacent fence and there put to death. The negro then returned to the house and murdered the little children in their fleep, and collected all the victims into one pile. He afterwards fet out to catch the best horse on the plantation, apparently for the purpole of flight. The horse being some what intractable, carried him to the fence of a neighbour; and some one observing the fel-low asked what he was doing with the horse, he replied that some Spaniards had come and murdered his miftrefs, &c. The enquirer and his companions immediately proposed to go to she house ; and one of their more suspicious than the reft, thought proper to feize the negro, who after being detected in leveral fallehoods, and finding particularly that no tracts after a recont thower of rain could be thown of the Spaniards, confessed his crime. He faid that his father was a warrior, and that he had inherited the family courage-that what he had killed before he would not think of counting, but if they would only fet him loofe he would let them fee how many he could kill. The same hardihood attended him through his trial-and on his being fentenced to the gallows in two hours, he appeared anxious to reach the fpot, and when there would not wait for the cart to be drawn from under him, but told the by-ftanders to get out of his way and let him jump-which

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chesnut, walnut and poplar; it is well watered; a plenty of meadow, and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to sait purchasers, if desired. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Sent. 24, 1813. Samuel Harrison,

Sept. 24, 1812. A Stray Horse.

Came to the subscriber's, living near Richard Owings's Mills, in Anne-Arundel county, in the month of July last, a brown HORSE, tour years old, about 13 1-2 hands high, left hind foot white, a natural trotter The owner of said horse is requested to come, prove property, pay charges and Sept. 24, 1812. 2 Barton Cross. take him away.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Gasen, late of Anne-Arunder country, deceased requests all persons baving marine against the estate of the fair deceased to present the same, legally subscribered, for settlement, so all persons indebted in the said estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Admin.

GEN. HULL'S DESPATCHES. Copies of Letters from Brigadier General Hull to the department of War, accompanying the dispatch published in our last.

SANDWICH, 7th Aug. 1812.
SIR-On the 4th inft. Major Van Horn of Col. Findley's Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, was detached from this army, with the command of 200 men principally riflemen, to proceed to the river Raizin, and further, if necessary, to meet and reinforce Capt, Brush of the state of Ohio, commanding a company of volunteers, and elecrting provisions for this army. At Brownstown a large body of Indians had formed an ambuscade, and the Major's detachment received a heavy fire, at the distance of fifty yards from the enemy. The whole detachment retreated in disorder. Major Vanhorn made every exertion to form and prevent the retreat, that was possible for a brave and gallant officer, but without fuccefs. By the return of killed and wounded, it will be perceived, that the lofs of officers was uncommonly great. Their efforts to rally their companies was the occasion of it. I am, very respectfully,

Your most obedient fervant, W. HULL.

Hon. Wm. Eustis, Set. &c. &c. REPORT OF KILLED in Major VAN Honn's Defeat. Captain Gilchrift Captain Ullery Capt. M'Callough of the Spies

Capt. Bærstler severely wounded, and not expected to recover (fince dead) Lieut, Penty Enligns Roby and Allifon 10 10 privates

Total loft 17

Number of wounded, a yet unknown. Detroit, 13th Aug. 1812. Sir-The main body of the army having recroffed the river at Detroit, on the night and morning of the 8th inft. fix hundred men were immediately detached under the command of Lieut. Col. Miller, to open the communication to the river Raizin, and to proteet the provisions, which were under the elcort of Capt. Brush. This detachment confisted of the 4th U. States Regiment, and two fmall detachments under the command of Lieut. Stanfbury and enfign McLabe of the 1st regiment; detachments from the Ohio and Michigan Volunteers, a corps of artillerifts with I fix pounder and a howitzer under the command of lieutenant Eastman, and a part of captains Smith and Sloan's cavalry commanded by captain Sloan of the Ohio Volunteers. Lieut. Col. Miller marched from Detroit on the afternoon of the 8th inftant, and on the 9th about 4 o'clock P. M. the van guard, commanded by Captain Snelling of the 4th United States' regiment, was fired on by an extensive line of British troops and Indians at the lower part of Maguago a. bout fourteen miles from Detroit. At this time the main body was marching in two co-lumos, and captain Snelling maintained his position in a molt gallant manner, under a very heavy fire, until the line was formed and advanced to the ground he occupied, when the whole excepting the rear guard was brought into action. The enemy were formed behind a temporary breast work of logs, the Indians extending in a thick wood on their left. Lieutenant-colonel Miller ordered his whole line to advance, and when within a fmall diffance of the enemy made a general. discharge, and proceeded with charged bayonets, when the whole British line and Indians commenced a retreat. They were purfued in a most vigorous manner about two miles, and the purfuit discontinued only on account of the fatigue of the troops, the approach of evening, and the necessity of returning to take care of the wounded. The judicious arrangments made by Lieut. Col. Miller, and the gallant manner in which they were executed, juftly entitle him to the highest honor, From the moment the line commenced the fire, it continually moved on, and the enemy maintained the polition until forced at the point of the bayonet. The Indians on the left under the command of Tecumieh, fought with great obstinacy, but were continually forced and compelled to retreat. The victory was complete in every part of the line, and the fuccess would have been more bottlant had the cavalry charged the enemy of the retreat, when a most favorable opportunity presented. Although orders were given for the purpole, unfortunately they were not executed. Ma-jors Van Horn and Morrison, of the Ohio Volunteers were affociated with lieut. colone Miller, as field officers in this command, and were highly diffinguished by their exertions in forming the line, and the firm and intrepid manner they led their respective commands to action.

Capt. Baker of the 1ft U. States' regiment, captain Brevort of the second, and captain Hull of the 13th, my sid-de camp, and lieut, Whitler of the 1th, requelled permiffion to join the defachment as voluntgers. Lieut. col. Miller affigned commands to capt. Baker and It. Whiftler, and capt. Brevort, and capt. Hall, at his sequelt, attended his person and aided him in the general arrangements. Lt. col. Miller has mentioned capts. Burton and part Fuller of the 4th regiment, capts. Saunders act.

and Brown of the Ohio volunteers, and capt. Delandre of the Michigan volunteers, who were attached to his command-and diftinguished by their valor. It is impossible for me in this communication to do justice to the officers and foldiers who gained the victory which I have described. They have acquired high honour to themselves and are justiy entitled to the gratitude of their country.

Maj. Muir of the 41ft reg. commanded the British in this action. The regulars and volunteers confifted of about 400, and a larger number of Indians. Maj. Muir and 2 fubalterns were wounded, one of them fince dead. About 40 Indians were found dead on the field, and Tecumseh their leader was flightly wounded. The number of wounded Indians who escaped has not been ascertained. Four of maj. Muir's detachment have been made prisoners, and 15 of the 41st reg. killed and wounded. The militia and volunteers attached to his command were in the fevereft part of the action, and their loss must have been great; it has not yet been ascertained. I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient fervant, WM. HULL, Brig. Gen. Commanding N. W. Army. Hon. William Euflis,

Secretary of War. Return of killed and wounded in the action fought pear Maguaga, Aug. 9, 1812.

4th U. S. regiment, 10 non-commissioned officers and privates killed, and 45 wounded; capt. Baker of the 1st reg. of infantry; it. Larabee of the 4th; it. Peters of the 4th; enlign Whiftler of the 17th, doing duty in the 4th; It. Silly, and an enfign, whose name has not been returned to me, were

wounded. In the Ohio and Michigan volunteers, & were killed and 12 wounded. WILLIAM HULL.

Annapolis Races.

The Jockey Club Purse of about Three Hundred Dollars, will be run for over the Annapolis course, on Tuesday the 20th October next-Heats four miles each.

On Wednesday the 21st, a Purse of a at Our hundred and Fifty Dollars, will Heats two miles each.

To the Editors of the Whig.

In obedience to a relolution of the Senate, I fend you a copy of a bill which was under the confideration of the General Assembly of Maryland at November fession 1811, but which did not become a law, with a request that you publish the same twice a week for the space of two weeks. THOS. ROGERS,

Clerk of Senate.

AN ACT

To incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for ather purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a company shall be incorporated for making a turnpike road commencing at some point to be determined on by commisfigners herein after mentioned, on the west branch of Big Conococheague, thence on to Hancock and thence on to Cumberland in Allegany county, purfuing as near as practicable the route as located by Mellrs. Moor &

Williams. And be it enacted, That the stockholders in faid company shall be, and they are hereby incorporated and constituted a body politic, by the name of the Prefident, Managers and Company of the Cumberland Turnpike Road, and by the same name the said subscribers and their fuccessors, shall have succession during the continuance of this incorporation, and thall be and hereby are invested and clothed with all and fingular the privileges, rights, immunities and advantages held, used and possessed by the several turnpike compa-nies incorporated by an act passed at November fession eighteen hundred and four, chapter fifty-one, entitled, " An act to incorporate companies to make feveral turnpike roads through Baltimore county and for other purpoles," to be governed by the feveral regulations and reffrictione ac are therein, entitled to the fame tolls, adopting the fame times and periods as to the election of their managers, prefident and officers.

For the purpose of raising a fund to com-plete said road, Be it enacted that the charters of the feveral banks now established in the city of Baltimore, shall be and hereby are extended to the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty five, upon condition of their subscribing for as much stock as well raile a fund necessary and sufficient to finish and complete the faid road, each bank fubfcribing in proportion to the amount of capical actually employed, subscribed up, or in operation by them, and to be paid or advanced u due proportion to the amount by each bank subscribed, in such periods and at such times as the fame may be wanted, and any mercale of capital made by any of the faid banks shall at all fucceeding payments thereafter, be ta-ken into confideration and be confidered as a part of the capital contemplated under the

And be it enacted, That as foon as the flock aforefaid thall have been subscribed, or an amount sufficient to commence with, that then the prefident and directors of each of the feveral banks fo fubfcribing, shall choose one manager out of the stockholders in their respective banks for every twenty-five thousand dollars worth of flock by them fubscribed, leaving however to each bank one manager fhould its proportion of flock not amount to that fum; and faid managers shall choose from among themselves a president, and the faid prefident and managers, or a majority of them, shall appoint a treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, and shall hold their places until their annual elec-tion on the first Monday in October thereaf-

And be it enacted, That in no place shall this road rife or fall more than will form an angle of five degrees with an horizontal

And be it enacted, That if the before mentioned company shall not proceed to carry on the faid work within eighteen months from the passage of this act, and shall not complete the same in fix years thereafter, the right of the said company to the said road shall revert to the state, and this act shall cease to operate and have effect.

And be it enacted, That the faid banks in the city of Baltimore, before this act shall be confidered in operation and entring to continue the faid charters, shall elect and bind themselves to pay into the treasury of the Wellern Shore, the fum of feven thoufand dollars for each and every year during the continuance of their respective charters as aforefaid under this law, the fum to as aforefaid to be paid by the faid banks, shall be in proportion to their respective capitals actually paid or to be paid in, and which fums as aforesaid shall be and they are hereby pledged as a fund for the purpole of supporting county fchools.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the Western Shore to demand of the faid banks their respective quota of the faid fum on the first day of January in each and every year during the continuance of this act after the first day of January eighteen hundred and fixteen.

And be it enacted, That if the banks aforefaid firall comply with the terms herein as a-forefaid provided, by reason whereof the said charters of the faid banks shall be revived as storefaid, that then and in fuch case all the banks in this state, without the city of Baltimore, now incorporated and all banks that may be incorported during this fession of the General Affembly, whole charters may or shall expire with the session of the General Affembly which shall be in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen, or the end of the fession of the next General Affembly that shall happen hereafter, shall be, and the same are hereby continued until the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and the end of the next General Affemb'y that shall be thereafter.

And be it enacted, That James M. Lingan and Upton Beall of Montgomery county, and two other persons to be delignated and felected by the directors of the company created by this act, shall be commissioners to felect and agree on the point from which the faid road shall commence as aforefaid, and if the faid commissioners so as aforesaid appointed cannot agree, that then and in fuch cafe the faid persons shall proceed to select some other fit and proper persons to aid and affist them in the felection of the point from which the faid road thall commence, and if they or a majority of them cannot agree to the choice of fuch person, then and in that case the said persons or a majority of them shall proceed to draw lots for fuch persons, and that if the faid James M. Lingan or Upton Beall, or either of them, shall depart this life, or refuse to act, that then it shall be lawful for the directors of the Potomac Company for the time being to fill up fuch vacancy, who shall be vested with all the powers which the faid Lingan and Beall are hereby vefted with.

Theeditors of the American, Sun and Federal Gazette in Baltimore; of the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette at Annapolis; of Bartgis's paper at Frederick-town; of the Maryland Herald at Hager'stown; of the National Intelligencer at Washington City; and of the Star at Easton, are requeited to publish the above agreeably to the above direction, and to forward their accounts for fettlement to the Committee of Claims the next fession of the legislature.

Wanted, TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A good plain Cook-Apply at the Office of the Maryland Gazette.

4t.

September 10. Farmers Bank of Maryland,

21st September, 1812. The president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cept, on the spock of said bank, for six mouths ending the 1st, and payable on or after Monday the fifth, of October next, to stockholders on the western shore at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or be correct signific orders. by correct simple orders.
By order,

Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.

The subscriber begs leave respectfully to announce to the voters of the city of Annapolis and Anne-Arundel county, that he is a candidate for the office of sheriff at the ensuing election, and flatters himself, if elected, that he will be able to give general satisfaction in the execution of the various duties connected with that

April 30, 1812. WELCH, of Ben.

To the Voters Of Anne-Arundel County, and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN, You are hereby respectfully informed that I offer myself a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing election of shere I flatter myself that you will continue to me the support that you generously manifested at the late election, in consequence of which I am now in the office, the gentleman returned first on the then poll hav-

ing resigned.
I undertook it, gentlemen, under cir-cumstances of considerable difficulty, and latter myself that my endeavours to give general satisfaction have not been altogether unavailing. Continue to me your confidence and support, and depend upon it that every exertion shall be made on my part to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and every degree of indulgence, that shall comport with justice.

I am, Gentlemen,
Very exectfully,
You or dient servant,
SOLOMON GROVES. May 7, 1812.

By His Excellency ROBERT BOWIE Esquire, Governor of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Executive of the State of Pennfylvania hath lately demanded of the Executive of Maryland, Joseph Roche, Themas Kennedy, John Oram and James Oram, as fugitives from justice, alledged to be at large in the State of Maryland; and hath transmitted an affidavit, dated the nineteenth ultimo, charging faid Joseph Roche, Thomas Kennedy, John Oram and James Oram, with felony in kidnapping three negroesfrom the city of Philadelphia, viz. Solomon Luff, Richard Bailey and Gabriel Jackson. I have therefore issued this my Proclamation, authoriling & enjoining it on all civil officers, and o-ther citizens of this State, to arrell and commit faid Joseph Roche, Thomas Kennedy, John Oram and James Oram, to the gaol of the county in which they may be found, and to give notice thereof to the Governor and Council of this state, in order that the Executive of Pennsylvania may be duly notified of the

Given under my hand and the feal of the State of Maryland, at the City of SEAL Annapolis, this third day of Auguft, eighteen hundred and twelve. ROBERT BOWIE.

By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council. ORDERED, That the above Proclamation be published twice in each week, for the space of four weeks in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; in the Whig, Sun, American, and Federal Gazetteat Baltimore; the Republican Gazette at Frederick-town ; and the Maryland Herald at Hagerstown, the National Intelligencer at Washington, and the Star at

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. (August

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That an Election will be held in the several election Dis-Election will be held in the several election Districts of Anne-Arundel county, on the first Monday in October next, for four Delegates to represent the said county in the General Assembly of Maryland. As the same places an Election will be held to assure that the to represent this state in the Congress of the Uffited States, and for a Sheriff for Anne-Arundel County slore-said. And on the second Monday of November. said. And on the second Monday of November next, an election will be held at the several electiand Vice President of the United States. " Detrids aforesing, for two el Somon Groves, Shiff. A. A. C.

Wanted TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR, A negro woman, who can come well rean one liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Maryland Gazetta Office.

Sec. 17. commended as a washerwoman. For such

To be Rented,

That elegant simulation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison. It contains upwards of Jose of recellent own with oyster shell banks of manure in each fetus r with three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscripes at Easton. David Kerr.

(LXIXth YEAR.

JONAS GRE

CHURCH-STREET, AN

Price-Two Dollars 1

FOREIGN INTELL

LONDON, AUG. Buonaparte is faid to have mation announcing his inten direct to Molcow. To this Roffians have replied by fay have to cut his way through termined army, zealous in t country, and determined to d extremity. At Vitepik the

fought.

A morning paper fays-" by letters which have been from the Baltic, that a most Amelive occurrence took pla 25th ult. The garrison of amounted to about 17000 r templation of a vilit from th molition of the fuburbs was measure of felf-defence. the night of the 25th, an and intelligence communica nor of the arrival of the en diffance from the town. immediately under arms, mined resolution of destre immediately carried into t The parts intended to be de fire to, and the flames rage lence and spread with such fpite of every effort to ex their progress, above 2000 prehended in the Suburbs whorrible to add, 2000 perfe withed on the occasion. \

ment is greatly exaggerate The following is a Ruff of the attack made by the

berg. REPORT-" On the 30th of last n 12 o'clock at noon, the the heights of the fortifica three werfts from Gate K. to discover the force of the ed from the fortress three fars, who killed two and t the enemy picket guard, heights. On our fide the killed or wounded. It w the prisoners, that the en ed of two regiments of yagers; that they carri fmall pieces of cannon, a corps of Gen. Oudinot, of gen. Lagrange; but which amounted to 24,00 arrive the next day. Th at 4 o'clock in the aft bridges of the fortrels hi hills, and continued the in the evening till ten. made great exertions to fortrels, he was constant fire from the battalions i flant discharge of artitle of the vicinity. He, n us during the night by h this morning at break of was rene wed. Yesterday lieve the loss of the ene

greater than our's, the ex however, on account of mde, I have not had ti tain, of which I have h prife your excellency. " Major Go

AUGUS OFFICIAL B Horse Guara " A letter was this col. Torrens from Sir N Aporta, 30th July, in that Lord Clinton had I the army on the 25th ecount of Lord Wellin decided victory over the 22d of the fame m " The British army les, followed by the en ton feeing a fayourab his columns, and attach

French to reprote the Colulion, and had not whole of Marmont's deflroyed. They toll generals, and 7000 pr an arm and Bonnet is four other generals we of priloners taken is I 14,000 men, but

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BERT BOWIE.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Two Dollars per Annum.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, AUG. 14. Buonaparte is faid to have iffued a proclamation announcing his intention of marching direct to Molcow. To this proclamation the Roffians have replied by faying that he will have to cut his way through a brave and determined army, zealous in the cause of their country, and determined to defend it to the laft extremity. At Vitepik they were concentrated and there probably a battle has been

A morning paper fays-" we regret to learn by letters which have been received in town from the Baltic, that a most calamitous & de-Amelive occurrence took place at Riga on the 25th ult. The garrison of the city it appears amounted to about 17000 men, and, in contemplation of a visit from the enemy, the demolition of the fuburbs was refolved on as a measure of felf-defence. In the course of the night of the 25th, an alarm was given, and intelligence communicated to the governor of the arrival of the enemy within a fhort diffance from the town. The garrifon was immediately under arms, and the pre-determined resolution of destroying the suburbs immediately carried into terrible execution. The parts intended to be demolished were set fire to, and the flames raged with fuch violence and fpread with fuch rapidity, that in fpite of every effort to extinguish or arrest their progress, above 2000 houses not comprehended in the Suburbs were destroyed, and, horrible to add, 2000 persons are faid to have perillied on the occasion. We trust this statement is greatly exaggerated.

The following is a Ruffian official account of the attack made by the French on Dona-

REPORT-No 1. " On the 30th of last month, (July 11) at 12 o'clock at noon, the enemy appeared on the heights of the fortifications, about two or three werfts from Gate Kalennen. In order to discover the force of the enemy, I detached from the fortress three squadrons of huffars, who killed two and took 12 prisoners of the enemy picket guard, flationed on the heights. On our fide there was none either killed or wounded. It was understood from the prisoners, that the enemy's force confilled of two regiments of cavalry and one of yagers; that they carried with them two fmall pieces of cannon, and belunged to the corps of Gen. Oudinot, and to the divilion of gen. Lagrange; but the other divisions, which amounted to 24,000, were expected to arrive the next day. They arrived, however, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, attacked the bridges of the fortrel's higher up towards the hills, and continued the engagement from 6 in the evening till ten. Although the enemy made great exertions to penetrate into the fortrels, he was constantly repulsed by a sharp fire from the battalions in referve, and a conflant discharge of artillery from the fortress of the vicinity. He, neverthelels, harraffed us during the night by his fharp thooters, and this morning at break of day, the cannonade was rene wed. Yefterday, I am inclined to believe the loss of the enemy was considerably greater than our's, the exact amount of which, however, on account of the uncealing cannonade, I have not had time exactly to afcertain, of which I have had the honour to apprife your excellency.

" Major General ULANOW, Commander of Dunaberg.

AUGUST 15. OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Horse Guards, Aug. 15, 1812. "A letter was this morning received by Aporta, 30th July, in which he mentions that Lord Clinton had been dispatched from the army on the 25th for Lifbon, with an account of Lord Wellington having obtained a decided victory over marthal Marmont, on the 22d of the fame month.

"The British army had arrived at Ariselles, followed by the enemy. Lord Wellington leeing a favourable opportunity, halted his columns, and attacked with fuch vigour at 5 o'. at the af reman, as to oblige the French to reprois the Tornics in ine greaten Colulion, and had not night come on the whole of Marmont's army mult have been deflroyed. They loft 19 pieces of cannon, 4 generals, and 7000 prisoners; Marmont loft an arm and Bonnet is faid to be. killed, and four other generals wounded. The number of priloners taken is faid to be 10,000, lome 14,000 men, but it is certain that 7000

" On the following day (the 23d) the heavy cavalry came up with a confiderable column of the enemy, and took a great many prisoners. One German heavy regiment took

" Our loss is estimated at about three thoufand five hundred.

" M. General Le Merchant killed and the following officers wounded; Sir William Cot-

ton, Leith and Alten. " On the 24th Lord Wellington was in march upon Penerande."

Supplement to the Corunna Extraordinary Courier of July 30.

Confirmation of the grand victory obtained by Lord Wellington.

" The governor of this place (Corunva) is happy to communicate to the public, all the fortunate refults obtained by our arms and those of our allies, which he has this morning received from a person worthy of confidence. The following are the particulars :

" Under date of the 24th inft. they write from Panaranda that the enemy's loss is not under 16,000 men; that they are closely purfued in their retreat, and their direction tho't

" On the 24th, the allies had made more than 6000 priloners, with 200 officers, and many others were badly wounded. The enemy's rear guard was attacked by only nine fquadrons of cavalry, and the French, though far fuperior, fhamefully fled, abandoning 4 battalions of infantry, who were all fabred or taken prisoners. The division of Espana marched as the van-guard. Our invincible English have offered some troops and affistance to Seignor Santocildes, to enable him to undertake the fiege of Zamora and Toro."

From the Corunna Diary of July 31. " Confidential intelligence received by the Governor of Corunna :

"We have the most satisfactory intelligence. The allied army incellantly purfues the enemy. Their loss already exceeds 18 thousand men, with 38 pieces of artillery, all his generals, with the exception of two, are killed, wounded or prifoners. Marmont has had an arm amputated, and received another wound in his body.

"The victory has been one of the most complete that can possibly be imagined. Yesterday an English division was to be in Segovia, and the fortreffes of Toro and Zamora to be belieged by the 6th army. The intrulive king, to whom we cannot deny the merit of having forefeen this fuccels, on the 20th inftant fled to Burgor. The fate of Spain will be very different at the end of this campaign."

" P. S. Bonnett has just arrived here [Salamanca] wounded, and with him more prifoners. The field of battle more than two leagues, is covered with dead bodies, among which is the Col. of the 1st regt, and among the wounded, the Colonel of the 101ft, and fome others. The English have lost few men, the Portuguele rather more, and the loss of the Spanish division trifling. It is not tho't that the total lofs of the allied army exceeds

· Further accounts received to day 4-" Salamanca, July 24, 7 o'clock in the after-

" Marmont is dangeroufly wounded, and, it is faid, has died in Penaranda. His troops are retiring in bad order towards Piedrahita, and in addition to the 4800 priloners collected yesterday, 1500 have been brought to-day, and others badly wounded, which were abandoned in the field of battle.

4 It is supposed his los exceeds 15,000

men-Joseph, it appears certain, abandoned Madrid on the 20th, with 6000 men, taking the direction of the Somolierra, thus prophecying the fuccels of the battle.

" The allied army is in pursuit of the enemy, and allows them no respite. The Duke of Giodad Rodrigo is always with the advanced posts. Te Deum was chaunted here today. His excellency has left the care of the wounded and collecting of the spoils on the field of battle, to the people of Salamanca. There are in this city more than 300 officers prisoners.

Dispatch from Lord Wellington to Gen. Santocildes.

" Hueratas upon the Tormes, July 23.

" Senor General-Yesterday I wrote your Excellency, and now repeat it, with the pleafure of informing you that yesterday after-noon we defeated Marshal Marmont's army which is in fetreat, according to appearances or Exeriency will liave fufficient

conclude your operations, and Lhope you will quickly join us. Let me- exactly know for how many men your Excellency has cloathing. Be pleafed to acquaint Gen. Caftanos

with this intelligence.
Your affectionate and humble servant.
WELLINGTON WELLINGTON, Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo.

had already arrived on the 26th at Tene- | Arrival of Lord Clinton with dispatches from

Lord Wellington. Courier Office, half past 11 o'clock The Plymouth Telegraph announces the arrival of the Seaflower at Falmouth, with the official account of the great victory.

It states the lofe of the enemy at more than fourteen thousand men, in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"Admiralty Office, Aug. 15-Plymouth
Telegraph.
"Official accounts are arrived, that on the 22d of July Lord Wellington gained a victory, in which the enemy's lofs in killed, wound-

ed, and taken prisoners, amount to 15,000.
"The Seastower is arrived at Falmouth with Lord Wellington's dispatches."

One of the confequences of the peace between this country and Russia is, as was expected, the reftoration of Peace with our ally Spain. The Emperor Alexander, we underflood, has recognifed Ferdinand the 7th as king of Spain. He has also ordered the immediate departure of Frenchmen from his territories. In this order including the lubjects of the various members of the confederation of the Rhine.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 10.
This afternoon Admiral Sir J. Warren hoisled his flag on board the San Domingo, 74, under the ulual falute. Sir S. Smith, will fail in the Tremendous, 74, Capt Camp-

bell, on Wednelday Evening.

Portsmouth, Aug. 14.

Dropped down to St. Helen's the San Domingo 98, Admiral Sir John Warren, for America, with the Poietiers, Sophia, Mackarel and Magnet.

YARMOUTH, Aug. 6:-Sailed on a cruize to intercept the American thips from the Baltic homeward bound, the Gretan, Chanticleer, and Portia.

From Hamburg we learn that the people are looking forward with great anxiety to the expedition from Sweden. Should it land a force in Swedith Pomerania, it was the general belief that the Germans would join them from all quarters.

Extract of a letter dated Stockholm, July 29.

" The troops affembled for some time are now embarked, & will foon depart their native coast for a grand decisive enterprize. Their destination is not Dantzic in the first instance as many have supposed; nor must you expect to fee Swedish colors flying on the ramparts of Colberg ; but the Prussian Eagle, freed from all French controul, will once more proclaim its own independence All idea of conquest and aggrandizement has been disavowed by the triple alliance; and it has been refolved upon by the Crown Prince, that no felfish consideration shall interfere with the grand object of the allies. You must not be furprifed if the Russians let the French quietly crots the Dwina in some parts; it will only be to get them into a more forward polition, to give greater effect to the grand operamy is now within 'two days march of their old frontier in the 1770, and the country at every step becomes more intricate; on the right, alternately forest and morasses, while he left firetches to the Gulph of Finland .-The intended operations of our army are not to be confidered as mere divertions, but as a feries of diffinct operations, forming a new theatre of war, a new Icene of languinary operations, as the first Swedish army is to confis of 15,000 men; which will be immediately followed by our Crown Prince at the head of 25,000 more. Count R-, who enjoys the confidence of our Prince, is to command the Swedish reserve. Adlerburg goes as ambassador to London.

" It feems decided that Denmark is to remain neutral. I am glad of it, as it will be the means of fultaining our commercial relations with that country."

> NEW-YORK, OCT. 1. LATEST FROM HALIFAX.

Last evening arrived at this port, the ship Merchant, Noyes, in 10 days from Halifax, having been fent in by a British croizer, on her passage from Liverpool, and liberated by paying charges.

By the arrival of the Merchant we learn verbally, that the floop of war Coquette, had arrived there with despatches from England, and had failed again for England, with gen. Brock's aid, who was the bearer of the colours of the 4th regiment, taken at Detroit, and Gen. Brock's despatches relative to the furrender of Gen, Hull.

Si- John Borlafe Warren was daily expected with 7 fail of the ligates.

MORRISTOWN, (N. J.) SEPT. 23. We learn from a fource entitled to credit, that the drafted militia of this flate, who have for fometime past been slationed at Hossimus, and whose term of service expired on the 18:h inft. have been discharged, but -without their pay !!!

We understand that great discontent prevails among the men, on account of this kind of management, and that they are determined to keep the public arms in their possession, as a pledge, until they shall have received the legal compensation for their fer-

PITTSBURG, (PA.) SEPT. 25.

The evacuation of Fort Niagara by the American troops, is confirmed by a gentle-man arrived here on Tuefday laft. The works were demolished, and the army had taken a polition a few miles in the interior.

A handsome company of riflemen, under the command of capt. Reges, from Cham-

berfburg, arrived here on Tuelday laft; Mr. Jefferson's "Red Brethren," who passed through this place some weeks ago on a visit to the President, returned here last week in splendid stage coaches. This, trip has cost the U. States a very handsome fum. Among other valuable presents received from the government there are a number of first rate Rifles. This information will no doubt, be highly gratifying to the frontier people, who have had their relatives and friends butchered by the tomahawk and scalping knife of the ferocious favage.

On Sunday last marched from the encampment on Grant's Hill, the Pittfburg Blues, under the command of capt. J. Butler. The company croffed the Allegany river and encamped about a mile from this place, with an intention of proceeding next day on their march to Gleveland. The orders were however countermanded, and on Wednesday last they descended the Ohio for Cincinnati, and from thence will join the army under Gen.

This company is compased of about 50 roung men of this place of the most respectable families, and although they have been un-accustomed to fatigue and foil we are fully fatisfied that they will perform their duty with

Capt. Alexander's company of Riflestien, and capt. Markle's Troop of Horse, both from Westmoreland county, arrived here on Friday last, and on Sunday croffed the Allegany river, being ordered on the same route with capt. Butler's company. On Tuelday capt. Marklet's Troop marched from Cincinnati, and capt. Alexander's company descended the Ohio with the Pittsburg Blues.

FRANKFORT, (KY.) SEPT. 12. The British have given Tecumseh a brigadier general's commission.

Every thing also necessary for an army, is wanting by Miller's reg. which has been laying at Louisville 8 or 10 days.

We have collected the following information from gentlemen who returned to this place on Thursday evening from the Pigeon Rooft Fork of White River.

About 900 persons collected from this flate and the Indiana Territory on the ground inthe course of three or four days. After continuing there for fome time a council was held, at which it was agreed that 600 men should go on to the Delaware towns ; but owing to the want of preparation and necelfary provisions the expedition was found impracticable, and they broke up and returned (except a few) for the purpole of preparing themselves better for an expedition. The above gentlemen flate that on the return of the favages they were met by a party of men from Driftwood Fork of White River-2 fkirmilh enfued, in which two_Indians were badly wounded, and one white man; it is faid S of the packhorfes loaded with the plunder taken from whites killed were retaken by the

The following is a lift of the names of the families killed, viz.

5 persons. Morris's family

7 do. Collins's do. 8 do. Payne and family,

Young Collins was wounded and his wife killed; another woman was found killed and lealped in a field—making in all 22 persons! All the above were buried on the fucceeding day by col. Robinfon and his party.

From the best information we have been able to collect, the following is about the force Gen. Harrison has with him from Ken-

| Col. Allen's reg. | 650 |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Scott's do. | 500 |
| Lewis's do. | 660 |
| Peague's do. | 640 |
| Barbee's do. | 640 |
| Jennings's do. | 600 |
| Mounted volunteers for a fhort period | 500 |
| Regulars under col. Wells | 400 |
| Coi, Simrall's reg. of horfe | 300 |
| Capt. Gerrard's troop of horie | . 80 |
| | ALIRC ME |

_ Total 5060 These troops will probably march on im diately to Detroit, and thus force the Indian to rally about Malden to defend his majely. dominions, while gen. Hopkins will employ the following torce for the destruction of the

will be given. Ap-Rented,

n, opposite to the city of ort Madison. It contains anure in each Setu ; with he convenience to one of the seller,) in the state, is

Wabash Indians and perhaps ultimately cooperate with Harrison :

Col. Wilcox's reg. (now at Vin-558 cennes) Col. Miller's reg. on their march to Vincennes Mounted Volunteers fay

> Total 1888

In the above estimate it will be observed that col. Barbour's reg. which has marched to the aid of Edwards is not included. We have no idea of the force Ohio and Indiana will add to the above.

BOSTON, SEPT. 29.

ADM. WARREN'S SQUADRON. The ship Howard, which arrived yesterday from London, on Tuelday laft, in lat. 43, long. 58, was boarded from the San Domingo, of 80 guns, Adm. Warren, from England for Halifax, in company with the Poictiers, 75, capt. Beresford. Sailed from Partimouth Aug. 14. Several large ships, with troops, were to fail immediately after. They had taken nothing; but had retaken on the 20th inft. the British brig Diana, of Glasgow, from Jamaica, bound home, loaded with fugar and coffee, which had been captured by the Swordfish privateer of Gloucester, 11 days previous. The St. Domingo had carried away her mizentopmast in a violent squall the night before, and same time parted company with a brig of war which failed with them.

Adm. Warren was at first inclined to fend the Howard to Halifax, because he had heard that our privateers took all American vell-is from England with goods.

LORD WELLINGTON'S VICTORY. The Howard failed from the Downs Aug. 17; but put into the Island of St. Mary's Scylly, whence he departed on the 24th. While there a paper was procured which contained Lord Wellington's account of the defeat of the French at Salamanca, and the events immediately subsequent. The paper was given to Adm. Warren. The latest despatches from Lord W. were dated July 28, at Olmedo which is about 30 miles fouth of Valladolid. In the great battle the British had 400 killed and 1900 wounded; the Portuguefe 400 killed and 1600 wounded. The loss of the French in killed, wounded and prisoners, was reckoned at 17,000, Marmont was wounded.

Every is itish Lieutenant General was wounded.

A letter was received from Sir Howard Douglas, (acting with Santocildes who had joined Lord W.) dated Medina del Campo, Aug. 2, Stating that his Lordship's head-quarters were that day at Cueillar, (E. of Olmedo) and that the French had abandoned 4000 fick and wounded at Valladolid.

The British were advancing and daily making prifoners.

Joseph Buonaparte had approached to Segovia, but learning the destruction of Marmont's army, retired again.

The illuminations were general in London after Lord Wellington's dispatches were published, and the prince regent immediately created him Marquis of Wellington.

It was ftill expected in England that the repeal of the obnoxious orders in council would produce a peace with the United States.

It is again afferted that Ruffia and Turkey have made peace.

The British were sending further reinforcements to Spain.

The French had evacuated St. Andero, a feaport in the north of Spain, and the British vellels entered the harbour.

AMERICANS IN CANADA.

Extract of a letter from Middlebury, September 24.

" I have this moment feen a proclamation of Gov. Prevolt of Sept. 19th; by which all the citizens of the United States are ordered to quit Canada by the 15th of October, till which time they may depart with their moveable property, by permillion of three of the council. After that time every citizen of the U. S. found in Canada will be confidered as a prisoner of war, unless he has taken the oath of allegiance.

Intelligence from Detroit is to Seprember 8. Affairs remain as immediately after the

Gen, Hull arrived at his feat in Newton on Saturday evening laft.

WASHINGTON CITY, OCT 1. Letter from Capt. Z. Taylor, commanding Fort Harrison, Indiana Territory, to Gen. Harrison.

Fort Harrison, Sept. 10.

On Thursday evening the 3d inft. af er retreat heating, four guns were heard to fire in the direction where two young men (citizens who refided here) were making hay, about, 400-yards diffance from the Fort. I was imwere killed by the Indians, as the Miamies or Weat had that day informed me that the Pr phet's party would foon be here for the purpose of commencing hostilities; and that they had been directed to leave this place which they were about to do. I did not think it prodent to fend out at that late hour of the night to fee what had become of them. and their not coming in convinced me that I

was right in my conjecture, I waited until 8 o'clock next morning, when I fent out a corporal with a finall party to find them, if it could be done without running too much rifk of being drawn into an ambulcade. He foon fent back to inform me that he had found them both killed, and wished to know my further orders; I fent the cart and oxen, had them brought in & buried ; they had been each thot with two balls, featped and cut in the most shocking manner. Late in the evening of the 4th inft. old Joseph Lenar andbetween 30 and 40 Indians arrived from the Prophet's town, with a white flag, among whom were about ten women, and the men were compoled of chiefs of the different tribes that compose the Prophet's party. A Shawanoe man, that fpoke good English, informed me that old Lenar intended to fpeak to me next morning, and try to get fomething to eat. At retreat beating I examined the men's arms, and found them all in good order, and completed their cartridges to 16 rounds per man. As I had not been able to mount a guard of more than 6 privates and 2 non-commillioned officers, for sometime past, and sometimes part of them every other day, from the unhealthiness of the company; I had not conceived my force adequate to the defence of this post, should it be vigorously attacked, for sometime past. As I had just recovered from a very severe attack of the sever, I was not able to be up much through the night. After tattoo, I cautioned the guard to be vigilant, and ordered one of the noncommissioned officers, as the centinels could not fee every part of the garrison, to walk around on the infide during the whole night, to prevent the Indians taking any advantage of us, provided they had any intention of attacking us. About 11 o'clock I was awakened by the firing of one of the centinels; I fprung up, ran out, and ordered the men to their posts; when my orderly fergeant (who had charge of the upper block house) called out that the Indians had fired the lower block house, which contained the property of the contractor, which was deposited in the lower part, the upper having been affigned to a corporal and ten privates as an alarm post. The guns had began to fire pretty smartly from both sides. I directed the buckets to be got ready and water bro't from the well, and the fire extinguished immediately, as it was hardly perceivable at that time ; but from debility or fome other cause, the men were flow in executing my ordersthe word fire appeared to throw the whole of them into confusion; and by the time they had got the water and broke open the door, the firhad unfortunately communicated to a quantity of whiskey (the stock having licked leveral holes through the lower part of the building, after the falt that was flored there, through which they had introduced the fire without being discovered, as the night was very dark,) and in spite of every exertion we could make use of, in less than a moment it ascended to the roof and baffled every effort we could make to extinguish it. As that blockhouse adjoined the barracks that make part of the fortifications, most of the men immediately gave themselves up for loft, and I had the greatest difficulty in getting any of my orders executed-and, Sir, what from the raging of the fire-the yelling and howling of the feveral hundred Indians-the cries of nine women and children (a part foldiers and a part citizens wives, who had taken shelter in the Fort-and the desponding of so many of the men, which was worse than all-I can affure you my feelings were very unpleasan -and indeed there were not more than 10 or 15 men able to do a great deal, the others being either fick or convalescent-and to add to our other misfortunes, two of the floutett men in the Fort, and that I had every confidence in, jumped the picket, and left us. But my preence of mind did not for a moment forfake

I faw by throwing off part of the roof that joined the block house that was on fire, and keeping the end perfectly wet, the whole row of buildings might be faved, and leave only an entrance of 18 or 20 feet for the Indians to enter after the house was consumed; and that a temporary breaft work might be erected to prevent their even entering there; I convinced the men that this could be accomplified and it appeared to inspire them with new life, and never did men act with more firmnels or desperation. Those that were able (while the others kept up a conthant fire from the other block house and the two baltions) mounted the roofs of the houses, with Dr. Clark at their head (who acted with the greatest firmnels and presence of mind the whole time the attack lafted, which was 7 hours,) under a shower of bullets, and in less than a moment threw off as much of the roof as was necessary. This was done only with the lofs of one man and two workded, and I am in hopes neither of them dangerous-the man that was killed was a little deranged, and did not get off, of the house as foon as directed, or he would not have been burt and although the parracks were feveral times in a blaze, and immenfe quantity of fire against them, the men used fuch exertion that they kept it under, and hefore day railed a temporary breast work as high as a mans head, although the Indians continued to pour in Theavy fire of ball and an innumerable quantity of arrows during the whole time the attack lasted, on every part

of the parade. I had but one other man killed, nor any other wounded infide the Fort and he loft his life by being too anxious-he got into one of the gallies in the baltions, and fired over the pickets, and called out to his comrades that he had kilied an Indian, and neglecting to floop down in an inftant he was fhot dead. One of the men that jumped the pickets returned an hour before day, and running up towards the gate, begged for God's fake to be opened. I suspected t to be a stratagem of the Indians to get in as I did not recollect the voice-I directed the men in the bastion, where I happened to be, to shoot him let him be who he would, and one them fired at him, but fortunately he ran up to the other baltion, where they knew his voice, and Dr. Clark directed him to lie down close to the pickets behind an empty barrel that happened to be there, and at day light, I had let him in. His arm was broken in a most shocking manner which he fays was done by the Indians-which I Suppose was the cause of his returning-1 think it probable that he will not recover .-The other, they caught about 120 yards from the garrison, and cut him all to pieces. After keeping up a constant fire until about fix o'clock the next morning, which we bethey removed out of the reach of our guns. A party of them drove up the horses that belonged to the citizens here, and as they could not catch them very readily, flot the whole of them in our fight, as well as a number of their hogs. They drove off the whole of the cattle which amounted to 65 head, as well as the public oxen I had the vacancy filled up before night, (which was made by the burning of the block house) with a frong row of picquets, which I got by pulling down the guard houle. We loft the whole of our provisions, but must make out to live upon green corn until we can get a fupply, which I am in hopes will not be long. I believe the whole of the Miamies or Weas were among the Prophet's party, as one chief gave his orders in that languages, which resembled Stone Eater's voice, and I believe Negro Legs was there likewise. A Frenchman here understands their different language, and several of the Miamies or Weas, that have been frequently here, were recognized by the Frenchman and foldiers next morning. The Indians fuffered fmartly, but were fo numerous as to take off all that were shot. They continued with us until the next morning, but made no further attempt on the fort, nor have we feen any thing more of them fince. I have delayed informing you of my lituation, as I did not like to weaken the garrison, and I looked for some person from Vincennes, and none of my men were acquainted with the woods, and therefore I would either have to take the road or river, which I was fearful was guarded by fmall parties of Indians that would not dare attack a company of Rangers that were on a fcout; but being disappointed, I have at length determined to fend a couple of my men by water, and am in hopes they will arrive fafe. I think it would be best to fend the provisions under a pretty strong escort, as the Indians may attempt to prevent their coming. If you carry on an expedition against the Prophet this fall, you ought to be well provided with every thing, as you may calculate on having every inch of ground dif-puted between this and there, that they can defend with advantage.

Wishing, &c. &c. Z. TAYLOR. (Signed) His Excellency Gov. Harrison.

Fort Harrison, Sept. 13, 1812. DEAR SIR-I wrote you on the 10th inft. giving you an account of the attack on this place, as en as my fituation, which account I attempted to send by water, but the two men whom I despatched in a canoe found the river so well guarded, that they were obliged to return. The Indians had built a fire on the bank of the river, a short distance below the garrison, which gave them an opportunity of seeing any craft that might attempt to pass and were waiting with a canoe ready to intercept it. I expect the fort, as well as the road to Vincennes, is as well or better watched han the river. But my fituation compels me to make one other attempt by land, and my orderly ferjeant, with one other man, fers out to-night with firict orders to avoid the road in the day time, and depend entirely on the woods, although neither of them have ever been to Vincennes by land, nor do they know any thing of the country-but I am in hopes they will reach you in fafety. I fend them with great reluctance, from their ignorance of the woods. I think it very probable there is a large party of Indians waylaying the road between this and Vincennes, likely about the Narrows, for the purpose of intercepting any party that may be coming to this place, as the cattle they got here will fupply them plentifully with provisions for some time to come.

Pleafe, &c. &c. Z. TAYLOR (Signed) Z. TAYLOR His Excellency Gov. Harrison.

Wanted, TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A good plain Cook-Apply at the Office of the Ma yland Gazette, September 10.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1812.

LEMUEL TAYLOR, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, and THOMAS B, DORSEY, Esq. late of the city of Baitimore, but now of Aune-Arundel county, both decided Republicans, will be supported as electors of President and Vice-President of the United States by many Republicans, and if elected will vote for Dr. WITT CLINTON, of the state of New-York, as President, October 1st, 1812.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

City of Annapolis. T. H. Bowie. 97. A. C. Magruder, 93. Dr. Claude, 158. L. Duvall, 153.

Anne-Arundel County. 1st 2d 3d 4th 5th Total 215 293 232 1031 Marriott, 200 91 203 75 213 298 181 970 Belt,* 226 85 212 221 177 Hall, Duvall,* 200 79 220 190 178 B. Allein, 306 44 28 118 310 Warfield, 238 55 11 155 245 806 704 A. Dorsey 185 - 13 18 181 287 684 665 465 S. Dorsey 23d 35 20 80 294 Stockett, '22" 30 14 159 240 POR SHERIFF.

200 186 175 298 255 Groves, 1214 178 201 68 186 295 Welch, 928 FOR CONGRESS.

237 248 213 332 210 1240 Van-Horn, 246 140 31 136 334 Those marked * are elected.

Baltimore City. James L. Donaldson, 2835 William B. Barney, 2523 William Pechin, 1406 Messrs. M'Kim and Moore are elected to

Congress, and Mr. Hutchins Sheriff. The Federal Tickets have succeeded in

Talbot, Cacil, Caroline, Dorchester, P. George's, Calvert and Frederick counties, Kent is divided.

Complete Lift of the General Officen of the U. States' Army.

Major-Generals. HENRY DEARBORN, THOMAS PINCAMEY. Brigadier-Generals. Tames Wilkinfon, Thomas Flournoy,

ohn Armftrong, Wade Hampton, ohn Chandler, James Winchefter, Wm. H Harrifon, ofeph Bioomfield, John P. Boyd, William Hull Quarter - Master-General.

Morgan Lewis. Adjutant General. Thomas Cushing. Inspector General. Alexander Smith.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

From North Carolina .- A letter from s friend to a change in the administration, dated the 15th inflant, to his correspondent in this city, fays, "We are already certain that all the electors will be of the right [Columbian.] kind."

For the Maryland Gazette.

Meffrs. Jefferson's and Madison's hostility to commerce, and their jealoufy of the proffomewhat explained by the following calculations made from official flatements Notwithstanding the boasted superiority of Virginia, let us make fome few comparisons between her and Maffachusetts. During the revolutionary war, Walhington was compelled in spite of local preposs shors to declare, that his hopes of independence refled chirfly on the ftrength, and spirit, and energy, of New-England. It was then found that the physical strength and refources of the nation lay north of the Chefapeake."

During the war the regular troops raised by Maffachusetts and actually in the field, exceeded the regular troops railed and multered by Virginia nearly 20,000 men-

the United States allumed of \$ 4,000,000 the debt of Maffachusetts 3,500,000 And of the debt of Virginia, The citizens of Maffachufetts 11,500,000 funded,

969,173 The citizens of Virginia The unparallelled increase of her commerce and capital, fince the peace, only envenomed the jealoufy of Virginians, which the discovery of the refources of the citizens of Mal-fachuletts had excited.

In 1791 Maffachufetts exported \$ 2,519,650 3,113,865 Virginia exported Leaving a balance in favour of 594,215

Virginia But in 1804 the care price of N. England, commensurate with her relources, bad fo far alter-'ed the fituation of thefe flates, that Maffachusetts exported \$ 16,894,379

And Virginia exported only

Leaving a balance in favour of Mailachuletts of

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The unequal operations of between the flates of Virginia In 1807 Maffachuletts exporte

Virginia Leaving an amount in favour Maffachuletts Tonnage of Maffachuletts Do. of Virginia

Difference Freights on 450,000 at 24 dol Oa 69,000 They began to feel her in

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been reduced In 1807 the revenue was do. 1808 do. 1809 During the administrations and Adams, the Democrats n complaints against the enorm the government. Let us fe were lessened when they can No! instead of diminishing

the civil lift from Leaving a difference in favor the former of

During the administration 40,000 only were allowed t ministers in every part of 1804 thefe economists rai 108,050. Another instance of this

100,000 were spent at eight months, where there w bosts and 2 bomb-vellels. We find, likewife, that fquandered away upon W deduct his pay from this for \$40,000 dollars were left this vaft fum of 56,000 \$ 6,619 for the expenses of December 1803, to April 1 bout 4 months-And this n order of Jefferson, who can abolished to fave the Salarie refuled a pittance to rat from foreign dungeons. U falcators we find Brown, th leans, who went off with Clark, another collector. Maine, pocketed \$ 30,000 of Mr. Duvall, when comp

fury, we find Mr. Jeffer fon's delinquent. Mr. Jefferson ftated in Virginia," that the resour teen ships of the line and

one vear. But foon afterwards he ty denounced a navy as a measure of defence I foreign commerce reduced our naval establish

two fhips. Some of the remainde others hauled up for fpee the gun-boat fystem com the folly of this scheme v the report of Mr. Han 1809, the present secreta

The frigate President of 5 56 gun-boats, mounting 5

eglt Expense of a frigate of : per annum. of 56 guns, Making a balance in fa-

the frigate of A gun in a frigate coft a Do, in a boat, The complement of me gate of 56 guns, for 56 gun boats,

la fogates 2,530 men c A gentleman well acq val armaments of Europ ing comparison between ganboats-200 gunboat commissioned officers on 15 English 80 gun fh require feamen and pe ammiffioned officers 78

Thus it appears, the 1200 guns affoat in the We keep 200 mounted Bere fresh water pinnac Never was there mor army Mr. Adams raife the democrats, and by called the Standing Art as they came into powe banished, and they set raife another, which th

which cannot be read w nation, gives us a view the army of the United Officers fick 114 Ablent

The unequal operations of the embargo, between the flates of Virginia and Maffachu-ETTE. ост. 8, 1812. In 1807 Maffachuletts exported \$20,112,020 of the city of Virginia Leaving an amount in favour of DORSEY, Esq. Maffachuletts ore, but now of Tonnage of Maffachuletts th decided Reed as electors of Do. of Virginia ent of the Unit-Difference Freights on 450,000 at 24 dolls. 10,800,000 iblicans, and if VITT CLINTON, Oa:69,000 , as President. They began to feel her influence, and to EMOCRAT. fear her Superiority; this induced these blind devotees to France to cut off all their refources, and annihilate, at one tremendous firoke, CTIONS. Il their trade. Between the years 1807 d 9, the revenue of the U. had polis H. Bowie. 97. C. Magruder, 93. been reduced In 1807 the revenue was do. County.
4th 5th Total 1808 do. 1809 During the administrations of Walhington 293 232 1031 and Adams, the Democrats made many bitter 298 181 complaints against the enormous expenses of 221 177 the government. Let us fee whether they 190 178 were lessened when they came into office-118 310 155 245 the civil lift from 181 287 80 Leaving a difference in favour of 159 240 the former of \$ 505,750 During the administration of Washington, IFF. 298 255 1214 40,000 only were allowed to support foreign 186 295 ministers in every part of Europe, but in 1804 these economists raised the sum to E88. 332 210 1240 108,050. 136 334 Another instance of this dreadful economy,

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ELECTION.

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Smith.

utchins Sheriff,

ight months, where there were only 22 gunoats and 2 bomb-veffels. We find, likewise, that \$ 56,000 were fquandered away upon Wilkinson.—If we deduct his pay from this sum, we find that \$40,000 dollars were left in his hand, of this valt fum of 56,000 he was allowed 6,619 for the expenses of his table from December 1803, to April 1804, which is about 4 months-And this money was paid by order of Jefferson, who caused courts to be abilified to fave the falaries of judges, and refuled a pittance to ranfom our citizens from foreign dungeons. Upon the lift of defalcators we find Brown, the collector, at Orleans, who went off with \$ 100,000 and Clark, another collector at the Diffrict of Maine, pocketed # 30,000. From a report of Mr. Duvall, when comptrolled the trea-fury, we find Mr. Jeffer son's office \$500,000 Mr. Jefferson stated in his "Notes on

100,000 were spent at New-Orleans in

Virginia," that the resources of the U. S. rould enable them to build and equip eighteen thips of the line and twelve frigates in

But foon afterwards he and his whole party denounced a navy as an useles, expensive measure of desence I was contended that foreign commerce a nat worth protection. Immediately as Jefferson came into office he reduced our naval establishment from fifteen frigates and twelve ships, to nine frigates and

Some of the remainder were dismantled. others hauled up for speedy destruction, and the gun-boat fystem commenced. To show the folly of this scheme we need only observe the report of Mr. Hamilton of June 9th, 1809, the present secretary of the navy de-

Partment.
The frigate Prefident of 56 guns 22 5000 56 gun-boats, mounting 56 guns

Expense of a frigate of 56 guns 120,000 per annum. 655,200 of 56 guns, do. Making a balance in favour of

535,200 the frigate of A gun in a frigate cofts annually, 2,142 Do, in a boat, 11,700 Do, in a boat, The complement of men in a fri-420 gate of 56 guns, 2,520

for 56 gun boats, la fogates 2,530 men can fight 336 guns. A gentleman well acquainted with the naval armaments of Europe, makes the following comparison between thips of war and (anhoats 200 gunboats carrying 200 guns, by equire men and petty officers 9394, cammiffioned officers 606, making 10,000.

15 English 80 gun ships carry 1200 guns, require feamen and petty officers, 9,932, Thus it appears, that the English keep

1200 guns affoat in the ftrongest ships, where We keep 200 mounted on patent carriages in

Bere fresh water pinnaces. Never was there more alarm than the little army Mr. Adams raifed occasioned among the democrats, and by way of opprobrium was called the Standing Art — But immediately as they came into power, all their fears were banished, and they set themselves to work to

which cannot be read without pity and indignation, gives us a view, of what the flate of the army of the United States, was in 1810. Officers fick 114 Privates fick 621 Ablent Absent 399 16

Refigned Under arrest Under arreft Fit for duty Dismissed On duty 138

4,761,234

15,350,786

450,000

381,000

1,656,000

9,144,000

9,500,000

16,000,059

10,000,332

6,500,000

\$ 497,250

\$ 1,008,000

69,000

Thus an army of 2,354 is reduced to 414 men fit for duty. Copy of a letter from Adm. Sir J. T. Duck-

worth, commanding his Britannic majesty's naval forces at Newfoundland, to D. Porter, Efq. commanding the U. S. Frigate

St. Johns, Newfoundland, August 5, 1812.

Sir-Your letter of the 2d inft. was delivered to me yesterday by Mr. M'Knight, Mid-shipman of the U. States Frigate the Essex under your command.

I am fenfible of the good disposition that you have evinced to alleviate the diffreffes of war, and would gladly have embraced your proposal for an exchange of the prisoners that we have respectively made ; but I am forry to fay that at the prefent moment and under the peculiar circumflances of the cafe it is not in my power to do fo.

In the first place, I have not yet received those instructions from my government which I confider necessary for the guidance of my conduct in respect to any such arrangement; and in the next, the officer whom you charged with the British Prisoners has only delivered to me a lift of their names, without producing any of their persons, acquainting me that they had taken the vellel from him, and put into another port of this Island.

I can only therefore affure you that I shall fully report the matter to his majefly's government, transmitting a copy of a letter, and of the lift of British Prisoners by which it is accompanied.

I have had the pleasure of forwarding to Halifax the young gentleman whom you fent to me; an opportunity having already occurred-And I have written to the commander in Chief on that flation requesting that he will endeavor to provide the means of his conveyance to the U. States.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant. J. T. DUCKWORTH, To Capt. Porter, Commanding the United States Frigate the Effex.

Extract of a letter from Admiral Sir J. T. Duckworth to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy of the U.S. dated, " St. Johns, Newfoundland,

Aug. 31, 1812. " A veffel captured, as the Alert has been, could not have been vefted with the character of a Cartel until the had entered a port of the Nation by which the had been captured, and been regularly ficted out from thence. For very prize might be provided with a flag of I'ruce, and proposals for an exchange of prifoners; and rendered thus effectually fecure against the possibility of re-capture; while the cruizing ship would be enabled to keep at fea with an undiminished crew, the Cartely being always navigated by the prisoners of war.

"It is utterly inconsistent with the laws of war to recognize the principle upon which this arrangement has been made.

" Nevertheless I am willing to give a proof at once of my respect for the liberality with which the captain of the Essex has acted in more than one instance towards the British fubjects who have fallen into his hands ; of the obligation that is always felt, to fulfil the engagements of a British officer, and of my confidence in the disposition of his royal highnels the Prince Regent, to allay the violence of war by encouraging a reciprocation of tha courtesy by which its preffure upon individuals may be fo effentially diminished.

" On the 4th of this month, a Midshipman of the Effex arrived, and presented to me a letter from his Captain for an exchange for 86 British prisoners. The Midshipman had however been placed alone in the charge of one of the captured veffels with 83 prisoners to conduct them to this port. A lift of 40 prisoners of the same description disposed of in the same manner, has been fent to me by the Commander of the American Private armed fchr. the Roffie.

" It is incumbent upon me to protest in the ftrongest manner against the practice of conducting exchanges upon terms like thefe; and to figniff; to you that it will be utterly impossible for me to incur the responsibility of affenting to them."

MEADVILLE, (PENN.) SEPT. 16. A gentleman of this place who lett Buffalo on Thursday laft, fays that the American troops under gen. Van Renfalear have evacuated Fost Niagara, not conceiving it tenable -that the inhabitants refiding along the river had removed their families and valuable effects back fome distance, to be out of danger in the event of an attack by the enemy, which was daily expected. That between five and fix hundred Indians of the fix naraife another, which the placed under the tions, had joined the American troops and

> * NEW-YORK, Sept. 40. " Othello's occupation's gone."

This morning COOKE took leave of this worldly stage. George Frederick Augustus Cooke, in the - of his age. The cele-Dead from May 523 brity of this univerfally excellent player has September 10, 18120-

received the approbation of all ranks and countries in lo public and extensive a manner as to bid defiance to eulogium. We need only remark, that "The Man of the World" has quitted it forever-Sir John now feigns not the sleep of death, and there may he in quiet lay till the last act when " Richard will

be himfelf again." Gen. Thomas, treasurer of this state was, on trial at Albany, found " Not Guilty."-The charge was, having attempted to bribe members of the Legislature, to vote for the American Bank."

B. CURRAN,

Has received a good supply of Cloths, Coatings, Casimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Stuffs, Irish Linens, and various other Articles in the

Dry Good Line, which he will sell low for Cash, and as usual to his Punctual Customers, October 8.

NEW GOODS.

RIDGELY & PINDELL, Have just received a Handsome Assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods, CONSISTING OF

Rose and Match coat Blankets, Flannels, Su-Cassimeres, Coatings, Baizes, Plains and Kerseys, and other articles, all of which they offer for sale, cheap for cash, and to punctual customers on a Short credit. October 8.

Childs & Shaw, Have just received, a complete Assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods, which they offer for sale on the most accommodating terms.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will offer to Public Sale, at the Tavern in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, on Saturday the 14th Novem-

That Valuable Farm

On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided, situate in that rich and highly improved country known by the name of The Forest of Prince-George's. This Farm contains about 200 acres of land of the first quality, has a comfortable brick dwelling house on it, with a Kitchen. Quarter, &c. attached to it; excellent Apple and Peach Orchards; plenty of fire-wood, and much valuable Timber. It is level, fertile and well watered; the situation remarkably healthy, and the soil adapted to clover and plaister. It contains besides about 15 acres of fine meadow, and the enclosures of the whole are in good repair. In addition to these inducements, it may be stated, that much adjacent lands may be added to it at a price far below its value, so as to form a most desirable establishment for a monied man, on the most reasonable terms. The distance from Queen-Anne, the nearest town, is about seven miles, and from Annapolis and the

City of Washington about fourteen,
The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree
of the Chancellor under which the land is offered, to sale, are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for the pay-ment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, on the receipt of which, and the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, the land shall be conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers, and his or their heirs, by a good and sufficient deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock

James Shaw, Trustee. October 8.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chance-ry, will be sold, at the Black Horse Tavern, now occupied by Mr. John Welch, on the 26th day of October inst.

All that part of a tract of land lying in Anne-Arundel county, called Providence, now in the possession of Mr. Achsah Marriott, and supposed to contain between two and three hundred acres This land is very fertile, and lies on the south side of, and adjoining the River Severn It is also well improved; a further description is deemed

The terms of sale are, cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the same by the chancellor. The sale will commence at II o'clock, A. M. John Brewer, Trustee.

Public Sale.

October 8

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chan-cery, will be sold, on Friday the 23d of Oc-tober inst. if fair, if not the first fair day

All that house and lot in the city of Annapolis, now in the possession of Mr. William Childs, & adjoining the windmill lot, in the possession of Mr. John Miller. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

John Brewer, Trustee. October 8.

D. L. Thomas, & Co. MORE,

Pract streets, where they offer for sale an extensive and general assortment of handsome refined SUGARS of different qualities and prices; also Muscovado Sugars in barrels, and Sugar House

Augustus Uz,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, that at the earnest selicitations of some of the most respectable inhabitants he has made arrangements, and is now enabled, to devote his leisure hours to their benefit and gratification, with his new and elegant mode of

Colouring and Ornamenting Walls, either in imitation of paper hangings, or otherwise. This so eminently useful invention is too generally known throughout the Union to need any further illustration. Directions, in writing, left at Mr. Jarvis's, on Hill Point, or at Mr. Isaac l'arker's Tavern, (where a rough experiment of the work may be seen.) will be strictly attended to, and all necessary information respecting expenses and du-October 8.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis,

October 1st, 1812. Nicholas Brewer (3), Isaac Burk, Rich. Brooke, William Birch, Daniel H Brookfield. Clerk of Annapolis, Thomas Cross, Thomas Carlton. Jo-Annapolis, Thomas Cross, Thomas Carlton. Joseph Camden. Mons. Duniurant, Archabald Denson, Mr. Dulany, Rev John C. French, Daniel Fitch (2), Jesse Fletcroft Col John Gibson, Arm Ogle Gibson, John Gates, William Gaither, Henry Gaither, Thomas Gibbs near Annapolis. Capt. R. L. D. Hopkins, John E. Hall. Sarah Hall and Alatheer Fowler, Henry S. Harwood, Mary Hesselius near Annapolis Robert Jackson. The hon Wm. Kilty. George Kingrey, John Kicand. Lieut, John Lamb. Thomas Lee near Annapolis. Lintes Mathews. Frank Mackney. Doctor Walter James Mathews, Frank Mackney, Doctor Walter M'New, Thomas Merideth near Annapolis, Richard Owings near Annap Jesse C. Palmer (2), Joseph Pneips, Captain Pratt. Richard Ridgely, riscilla Richardson, Joshua Riley, Lieut. Ragers U. S. S. Wasp John Stephenson (6), Andrew Sims, Jun. Henrietta M. Smith, Jerard H. Snodon, Lieut. Richard Stewart, Lieut. F. Smith. don, Lieut. Richard Stewart, Lieut. E. Smith, Richard Sewell, William Stewart (Mount Stewart) neat Annapolis. John B Taylor, Isaac Tay-lor, John C. Thomas, Anderson Tuck Richard G. Watkins, Richard P. Weathers.

Richard Battee, James Davidson, Antony Gal-loway, Sollomon Groves, Samuel Horn, Benja-min Winterson, Charles Waters, Lott Warfield, John Monroe, P. M.

October 8.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN, Having become a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at the next Electorial period, have thought proper to give this early notice of my intention to do se, On this occasion I earnestly solicit the support of my fellow-citizens: Should my efforts be crowned with success, it would be the object of my care to discharge the duties that would devolve on me with jus-

tice and humanity.
REZIN SPURRIER. Annapolis, October 8, 1812.

State of Maryland, sc.

On application, by petition, of Caleb Mockaee and Joseph Marrion, executors of the last vill and testament of stephen Mockabee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for the credivers to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All per-sons having claims against the raid deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the ame, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said es-tate. 'Given under our hands this 24th day of September, 1812

Caleb Mockabee, 7 Ext'rs. and Joseph Marriott,

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812.

On application to the judges of the faid county court, by perition in writing of Samuel Hopkins, of faid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry infolvent debtors, passed at Newmber Session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his presperty, and a lift of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can escertain them, as directed by the said act, being antexed to his petition. by the said act, being arnexed to his petition; and the said county court being farisfied by competent testimony, that the faid Samuel Ropkins has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the faid act within the State of Maryland, and the faid Samuel Hopkins, at the time of prefeating his petition as aforefaid, having produced to the faid court the assent in writing of fo many of his creditors as have due to them the a. mount of two thirds of the deors due by him at the time of filing his faid petition, it is therefore adjudg-ed and ord-red by the faid court, tunt the faid Samtel Hopkins, by cauting a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the City of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April, for the purpole of recommending a truffee for their boson on the faid Samuel Hopkins then and there taking the oath by the said aft preferibed for delivering up his property. up his property.

Wm. S. Green, clk. October i.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Board of Managers of the Bible Sotiety of Baltimore, fubmir to the Society the following report of their transactions during

the last year.

Finding the utility of the inflitution evinced by an increasing demand for books, they augmented their Hock by purchasing one hundred Bibles of the common school quality, together with the same number of copies of the New Testament. To these they added twenty-four quarto Bibles, obtained at a cheap price, for the accommodation of pious readers of advanced age and defective visions, believing that the "comfort of the Scriptures" is, by no class of devoue persons, more earnestly desired or more justly appreciated, than by those of the above description. Endeavours have, moreover, been made to procure for ordinary use editions of Scriptures, of better quality, witherespect to type and paper, than the common school books, at an inconsiderable advance of price. These endeavors have as yet been fruitless. But there is some reason to hope that, ultimately, they will be

Application having been made for a dona tion of bibles to the Free School under the care of the Walhington Society of Maryland, for the benefit of the children of that charity, the board thought it their duty to extend the liberality of their inflitution in this, and any other fimilar direction. They therefore, presented twenty Bibles to the Washington Society, to be distributed among the children under their care as premiums for good behaviour, recommending at the fame time, to the gentlemen superintending the concerns of the charity, to introduce the Bible as a school book, if they had not already adopted this meafure.

In the same spirit which produced the a bove donation, the Prefident of the Board was empowered to give Bibles out of the flock of this fociety to the poor children educated by the Benevolent ociety of Baltimore, as they should generally, be bound out to the fervice, and each manager was authorised to appropriate Bibles or Telta-ments to the use of the children of poor persons placed at school; it being understood that great prudence and caution should be exercifed in fuch appropriation.

Forty New Teltaments were put into the hands of the Rev. Thaddeus Ofgood, with whose useful labours, as a missionary and evangelift, the religious public cannot be unacquainted, to be distributed by him on the misfion which, as the board were given to under-

stand, be contemplated.

Fifteen Bibles were placed at the disposal of James M'Henry, esq. to distribute as be might find necessary or expedient in the coul ty of Allegany; twenty-five Bibles at the disposal of the Rev. Oliver Norris, of Anne-Arundel county, for the purpole of diffribution in his vicinity; and thirty Bibles at the disposal of the associated rectors of St Paul's parish, Baltimore county, for the use of proper objects among the poor in their congrega-

Twenty-five copies of the scriptures in the German language have been distributed during the last year. By an order of the board, the fecretaries whose province it is to conduct the correspondence of the inflitution, some time previous to the declaration of hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, opened an official intercourse with the British and Foreign Bible Society, transmitting copies of all the public documents of the Bible Society of Baltimore.

The usual interchange of communication with the fifter affociations in America has been maintained.

The Treasurer exhibits the following statement of receipts and difburlements, viz.

Received this year \$ 418 30 D.fburfed 213 59

\$204 71 Balance of last year 868 75 Balance of this year a 1073646

The Board cannot close their report with out noticing, in the language of affectionate and respectful recollection, the bereavement which they have recently experienced in the death of their Rev. Prefident, Dr. Joseph G. J. Bend; a man eminent in all the walks and offices of life, and estate forrices, in particular, at the head of this inflitution, entitle his memory to the benedictions of all its friends and patrons.

Grace, mercy, and peace, be multiplied to the members of the Bible Society of Baltimore, and to all who love our Lord Jesus Chrift, their Saviour and ours.

On Tuesday evening, the 29th September the managers of the Bible Society elected the following officers for the enfuing year, James M'Henry, eq. Prefident, Rev. Meffrs. Dafhields and M'Cain, Vice-Prefidents, Rev. Doct. Inglis and Rev. Mr. Kurtz, Corresponding Secretaries, Mr. Evan Thomas, Jr. Redictions of the Secretary and mr. Alexander Ender cording Secretary, and mr. Alexander Fridge,

The members of the Society are reminded that the Bibles and Testaments may be procured for distribution to the poor, on applica-

The editors of the other oppapers are requested to insert the above report and notices

From the American Daily Advertiser.

It is with great pleasure we announce to the public the arrival in this country of Mr. John Braidwood, a relative of the gentlemen of that name who have acquired fo much celebrity by their academy for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, originally established at Edinburg, but now at London. The object of Mr. Braidwood's vilit, we are informed, is to effect the institution of a similar academy in this country, and every patriot and philantrophist must second so useful and honourable an undertaking. The individuals, who will be benefitted by fuch an inflitution, are pecufiarly deferving of commiferation; and tho' we may justly boast that the hardy offspring of our countrymen are less defective in their organization than the natives of more luxurious nations, in spite of the flimsy afperfions of Buffon, yet nature even in America, has deprived many human being of two important faculties of receiving and communicating knowledge, which the labours of Mr. Braidwood are calculated to restore. As a proof of the highest estimation entertained for Mr. Braidwood's academy in Great-Britain, we extract a passage from Pennant's tour through Scotland in 1772, vol. 3, page

" On returning into the city, I called at Mr. Braidwood's Academy of Deaf and Dumb. This extraordinary professor had under his care a number of young persons, who had received the Promethian heat, the divine inflatus, but from the unhappy con-fruction of their organs, were (until they received his instruction) denied the power of utterance; every idea was locked up, or appeared but in their eyes or at their fingers ends, till their mafter inftructed them in arts unknown to us, who have the faculty of hear-

Apprehension reaches us by the groffer fenies-they see our words, and our untered thoughts become to them vilible. Our deas expressed in speech strike their ears in value their eyes receive them as they part from our lips; they conceive by intuition, and

Jecak by imitation.

Mr. Braidwood firft teaches them the letters and their powers, and the ideas of words written, beginning with the most simple; the art of speaking is taken from the motion of the lips, his words being uttered flowly and diffinelly. When I entered the room, and found myself surrounded with numbers of human forms fo odly circumstanced, I selt a fort of auxiety, fuch as I might be supposed to feel had I been environed by another order of beings. I was foon relieved, by being introduced to a most angelic young creature, of about the age of 13. She honoured me with her new acquired conversation; but' I may truly fay, that I could hardly bear the power of her eyes; the looked me through and through. She foon fatisfied me that the was an apt scholar; the readily apprehended all I faid, and returned answers with the utmost facility. She read, she wrote well ; her reading was not by rote; the could clothe the fame thoughts in a new fet of words, and never vary from the original fenfe.

I left Mr. Braidwood, and his pupils with the latisfaction that must result from a reflection on the utility of his art, and the merits of his labours, who after receiving under his care a being that feemed to be merely endowed with a human form, could produce the divine particula aura (latent, and but for his skill condemned to be ever latent in it ;) and who could reftore a child to its glad parents, with a capacity of exerting its rational powers by expressing founds of duty, love, and

Notice is also taken of the advantage an fucces of Mr. Braidwood's Academy by Dr. Johnson, in his tour to the Hebrides, by lord Modboddo, in his Essay on the Origin and of the said banks their respective quotation of the faid sum on the first day of January in Progress of Language. We understand that Mr. John Braidwood is now in this city, and may be conferred with, on application at the City Hotel.

To the Editors of the Whig.

Gentlemen,

In obedience to a relolution of the Senate, I fend you a copy of a bill which was under the confideration of the General Affembly of Maryland at November fession 1811, but which did not become a law, with a request that you publish the Tame twice a week for the space of two weeks.

THOS. ROGERS, 'Clerk of Senate.

AN ACT

To incorporate a company to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, and for o-Ther purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a company shall be incorporated for making a turnpike road commencing at fome point to be determined on by commitfioners herein after mentioned, on the west Branch of Big Conococheanue, theore on to faid persons shall proceed to select some other Hancock and thence on wounderration are and proper persons to aid and affilt them in Allegany county, puriting as near as practicable the route as located by Messrs. Moor &

And be it exacted, That the flockholders in faid company shall be, and they are hereby incorporate and constituted a body politic, by

the name of the Prefident, Managers and Company of the Cumberland Turnpike Road, and by the fame name the faid fubscribers and their fuccessors, shall have succession during the continuance of this incorporation, and shall be and hereby are invested and clothed with all and fingular the privileges, rights, immunities and advantages held, used and possessed by the several turnpike companies incorporated by an act passed at November fession eighteen hundred and four, chapter fifty-one, entitled, " An aft to incorporate companies to make feveral turnpike roads through Baltimore county and for other purpofes," to be governed by the feveral regulations and restrictions as are therein, entitled to the fame tolls, adopting the fame times and periods as to the election of their managers, prefident and officers. For the purpose of raising a fund to com-

plete faid road, Be it enacted that the charters of the feveral banks now established in the city of Baltimore, shall be and hereby are extended to the firlt day of January eighteen hundred and thirty five, upon condition of their subscribing for as much stock as will raife a fund necessary and sufficient to finish and complete the faid road, each bank fubfcribing in proportion to the amount of capital actually employed, fubicribed up, or in operation by them, and to be paid or advanced in due proportion to the amount by each bank Subscribed, in such periods and at such times as the same may be wanted, and any increase of capital made by any of the faid banks shall at all fucceeding payments thereafter, be taken into confideration and be confidered as a part of the capital contemplated under the

And be it enacted, That as foon as the flock aforefaid flia!! have been tubscribed, or an amount lufficient to commence with, that then the prefident and directors of each of the feveral banks fo subscribing, shall choose one manager out of the stockholders in their respective banks for every twenty-five thousand dollars worth of flock by them subscribed, leaving however to each bank one manager fhould its proportion of flock not amount to that fum; and faid managers shall choose from among themselves a president, and the faid prefident and managers, or a majority of them, shall appoint a treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, and shall hold their places until their annual election on the first Monday in October thereaf-

And be it enacted, That in no place shall this road rife or fall more than will form an angle of five degrees with an horizontal

And be it enacted, That if the before mentioned company shall not proceed to carry on the faid work within eighteen months from the pallage of this act, and shall not complete the same in fix years thereafter, the right of the faid company to the faid road shall revert to the state, and this act shall cease to operate and have effect.

And be it enacted, That the faid banks in the city of Baltimore, before this act shall be confidered in operation and enuring to conti-nue the faid charters, shall elect and bind themselves to pay into the treasury of the Wellern Shore, the fum of feven thoufand dollars for each and every year during the continuance of their respective charters as aforefaid under this law, the fum fo as a-forefaid to be paid by the faid banks, shall be in proportion to their respective capitals actually paid or to be paid in, and which fums as aforefaid shall be and they are hereby pledged as a fund for the purpole of lupporting county fchools.

each and every year during the continuance of this act after the first day of January eighteen hundred and fixteen.

And be it enacted, That if the banks aforefaid shall comply with the terms herein as a-forefaid provided, by reason whereof the faid charters of the faid banks shall be revived as atorefaid, that then and in fuch case all the banks in this state, without the city of Baltimore, now incorporated and all banks that may be incorported during this fession of the General Affembly, whole charters may or shall expire with the session of the General Assembly which shall be in the year eighteen hundred and fifteen, or the end of the fession of the next General Assembly that shall happen hereafter, shall be, and the same are hereby continued until the year eighteen hundred and thirty-five, and the end of the next General Assembly that shall be thereafter.

And be it enacted, That, James M. Lingan and Upton Beall of Montgomery county, and two ourer persons to be designated and selected by the directors of the company created by this act, shall be commissioners to felect and agree on the point from which the faid road shall commence as aforefaid, and if the faid commissioners so as aforesaid appointed cannot agree, that then and in fuch cafe the the felection of the point from which the faid road shall commence, and if they or a majority of them cannot agree to the choice of fuch person, then and in that case the said persons or a majority of them shall proceed to draw such lots for persons, and that if the said James

M. Lingan or Upton Beall, or either of them, shall depart this life, or refuse to act, that then it shall be sawful for the directors of the Potomac Company for the time being to fill up fuch vacancy, who shall be vested with all the powers which the faid Lingan and Beall are hereby vested with.

The editors of the American, Sun and Pederal Gazette in Baltimore; of the Mary, land Republican and Maryland Gazette at Annapolis ; of Bartgis's paper at Frederick. town; of the Maryland Herald at Hagers, town; of the National Intelligencer at Washington City; and of the Star at Easton are requelted to publish the above agreeably to the above direction, and to forward their accounts for fettlement to the Committee of Claims at the next fession of the legislature.

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCKS.

Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, " An Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, "An act authorising a subscription for the oid six percent, and deferred stocks, and providing for the eachange of the same," passed on the 6th day of July, 1812, books will be opened on the first day of October next, at the Treasury, and at the general loan offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent and deferred stocks, in the manner prescribed by the said act. New certhe manner present from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made, at quarter-yearly, for the unredeemed amount of principal of the old six per cent and deferred stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued a the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited. The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after the 31st day of December, 1824; but no reimbursement will be made except for the whole amount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the treasury or of the commissioners of loans respectively nor till after at least six months previous public notices such intended reimburser

Albert Gallatin. Frentry Department, Sept. 10, 1812.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now re. side, containing about six hundred and sixy acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chesnut, walnut and poplar; ti is well watered; a plenty of meadow, and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to suit purchasers, if desired. For terms apply to the subscribes

Sept. 24, 1812.

Samuel Harrison.

A Stray Horse.

Came to the subscriber's, living near Richal Owings's Mills, in Anne-Arundel county, in the month of July last, a brown HORSE, four years old, about 13 1-2 hands high, left hind foot whee, a natural trotter. The owner of said horse is n-quested to come, prove property, pay charges and

3 XBarton Cross.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

21st September, 1812.

The president and directors of the Farmer Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of a per cent. on the stock of said bank, for six months ending the 1st, and payable on or after Monday the fifth, of October next, to stockhold-ers on the western shore at the bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern shore a the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal appli-cation, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple orders,

Jona. Pinkney, Cashier. Wanted to Purchase,

Either for Life or a Term of Years, A NEGRO WOMAN,

who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire atthis Office. Sept. 17.

Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR,

A negro woman, who can come well recommended as a washerwoman. For such an one liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Maryland Gazette Office. Sept. 17.

To be Rented,

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison. It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field; with three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscriber David Kerr. at Easton.

September 10, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of ty, deceafed, requells all perfons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, & all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment. WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

LXIXth YEAR.

JONAS GR

CHURCH-STREET, A

Price-Two Dollars

PLAIN CALCUL WHEN the people of a are not the flaves of any m fions or policy, are carried molt dreadful of human af a right to demand clear ar fwers to thefe questions :

What will be the cost and war ? What will b PEOPLE OF THE U

OF AMERICA, whose I bour must supply the treat the war now forced upon y must buy every advantage count the cost and count felves .- Put away all pre party feeling; and you you decide the question as at Washington .- Decide you will, at least, be sure and without any intrigue Suppose then that this most fuccessfully :- there pointment, no difaster,

of this war have promife __WHAT IS IT? THE CONQUEST

Inquire then what wil and what will it be wort We will have no exagge tation; it would only d i: must be done by the u MEN AND MONEY-P feen, won't do the bufin

How many men ? And

When we confider he nada is defended, how o ry posts it contains, the Quebec, one of the ft world, and the intoler country for a great par very moderate when we ken without the facrifi-TY THOUSAND L of the hardthips and fo farvive. What sort of ty thousand thus flang they be a gang of vaga ed up in Europe for ft they mult be good and nest yeomanry of our milies. A regular stand force cannot be obtain have not the stuff for it py and too thriving to lars a month-We le homes, our fields and to exchange them for and the tyranny of experiment has been raw material for a sta already exhausted her not import it. The re 25,000 men began in than 6000 have been

> mile of glory, have co induce enliftment. But Men must be taken. It is true t the militia cannot be of the United States and not for invalion to Canada, they may But what are confli rights of the people the miferable people er that forces the force upon you its it on .- Shall we the

> have been spared-L

FRENCH C adopted in this land become the wretche ifm .- FELLOW CIT it is too late ; befor from you to perifh u and you are drawn land, to return to more.

HOW MUCH quest cost? and W GOT ? It cannot by Mr. Gallatin's e

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Herald at Hager's.
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Albert Gallatin.

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Pinkney, Cashier.

Purchase,

a Term of Years,

WOMAN,

September, 1812.

Horse.

ept. 10, 1812.

Sale.

T. R.

41.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED.

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Two Dollars per Annum.

PLAIN CALCULATIONS.

WHEN the people of a free country, who are not the flaves of any man's ambition, paf fions or policy, are carried into a war, the moll dreadful of human afflictions, they have a right to demand clear and fatisfactory anfeers to thefe questions :

What will be the cost and consequence of the war ? What will be the gain ?

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, whose hard and honest labour mult fupply the treasure to be wasted in the war now forced upon you, and whole blood must buy every advantage to be gained by it, count the cost and count the gain, for yourfelves .- Put away all prejudice, passion and party feeling; and you can, every man of you decide the question as well as the cabinet at Washington .- Decide for yourselves, and you will, at least, be sure to decide honestly and without any intrigue or false influence.

Suppose then that this war shall terminate most successfully :- there shall be no disappointment, no difaster, no disgrace ;-we shall get all we expect; all that the makers of this war have promifed themselves or you __WHAT IS IT?

THE CONQUEST OF CANADA.

Inquire then what will this Canada coft ur, and what will it be worth when we get it? We will have no exaggeration or mifreprefentation ; it would only deceive ourselves. If Canada, this promifed land, shall be taken, i: must be done by the usual means of war-MEN AND MONEY-Proclamations we have feen, won't do the bufinefs.

How many men ? And how much money? When we confider how and by whom Canada is defended, how many forts and military posts it contains, the amazing strength of Quebec, one of the strongest places in the world, and the intolerable chipate of that country for a great part of the year, we are very moderate when we fay it cannot be ta-ken without the facrifice of at leaft, THIR-TY THOUSAND LIVES, to fay nothing of the hardthips and fufferings of thole who furvive. What sort of men will be the thirty thousand thus flaughtered and loft? Will they be a gang of vagabonds fuch as are picked up in Europe for standing armies ? Nothey mult be good and useful citizens, the honeft yeomanry of our country, fathers of families. A regular standing army of any great force cannot be obtained in this country-we have not the stuff for it. We are all too hap-py and too thriving to turn foldiers for five dollars a month-We love our families and our homes, our fields and our firefides, too well to exchange them for the milery of a camp and the tyranny of military upstarts. The experiment has been made and failed-the raw material for a standing army seems to be already exhausted here, and I hope we shall not import it. The recruting for the army of 25,000 men began in May last and not more than 6000 have been obtained. Yet no pains have been spared-Lard, runs, and the pro-

induce enliftment. But Men must be had or Canada cannot be taken. It is true that by our conflictation the militia cannot be compelled to march out of the United States—they are for defence and not for invalion. If they may be taken to Canada, they may be taken to Russia .-But what are constitutions, or laws, or the rights of the people in the fury of war? Afk the miserable people of Europe The pow-er that forces the war upon you, can also force upon you its own means of carrying it on .- Shall we then live to fee the fyftem

mile of glory, have combined their influence to

FRENCH CONSCRIPTION adopted in this land of liberty, and all of us become the wretched flaves of military despotifm .- FELLOW CITIZENS lank to this before it is too late; before your children are torn from you to perift under the walls of Quebec, and you are drawn like criminals to a foreign land, to return to your peaceful homes no

HOW MUCH MONEY will this conquest cost ? and WHERE IS IT TO BE GOT? It cannot be denied, for it is proved by Mr. Gallatin's estimates, that at least

Thirty Millions of Dollars year during the war. The adminishation papers tell us it will probably last about fix years .- Then we first, at the end of fix years milery, have Canada, at the cost of One Hundred and Eighty Million of Dollars.

And who is to pay this money ? Where is it to come from? Not from commerce and the merchant-All trade is at an end. It must come then from the hands and mouth of Labour; from the FARMER and ME-CHANIC. To prove this beyond all contradiction, look at the following lift of taxes prepared for and produced by the war, which have been reported to Congress, by Mr. Gallatin's direction. The bills are already drawn and the passing them postponed until the first Monday of November next, when the Elections will be over. Could these rulers believe the people are such fools and children as to be deceived by this shallow contemptible ar-

LIST OF WAR TAXES.

1. A bill to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States (land tax.)

2. A bill for the affessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties.

3. A bill imposing additional duties on the tonnage of ships and vessels.

4. A bill to retain 25 per cent. on the drawbacks allowed by law. 5. A bill laying a duty on IMPORTED

6. A bill to establish the office of commisfioner of the revenue.

7. A bill to lay duties on licenses to retailers of wines, spirituous liquors and foreign merchandize.

8. A bill to lay duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons. 9. A bill to lay duties on licences to Dis-

TILLERS of Spirituous liquors. 10. A bill laying duties on fales at auction

of foreign merchandize, and of thips and

11. A bill laying duties on lugar refined within the U. States.

12. A bill laying duties on bank notes, and on notes of hand; and on foreign bills of exchange of a certain description. STAMP TAX.

13. A bill making further provision for the collection of internal duties.

Until these taxes can be raised the war is to be carried on by Treasury Notes, or in o-ther words, PAPER MONEY; by which the national debt will be increased many millions, and by which fo many honest people were ruined in the last war.

When Canada shall be conquered by thus exhausting and ruining ourselves-WHAT IS IT WORTH? We shall have a cold in hospitable country, full of fortifications, military posts, and containing a large fortified city : all of which must be maintained at an enormous expense from our own treasury. The population of Canada never has paid any tax to any government, and never will. It has cost the British many millions every year, and will be a constant drain on the U. States both of men and money.

Who then gains any thing by the conquest of Canada ?

The President and his friends and parasites. Here will be a new government to be established; a large army to be stationed. EX-ECUTIVE PATRONAGE will have a fine field to feed the hungry advocates of this war. A great number of civil officers, a much greater number of military officers must be appointed; and the Prefident will take care to reward those who have supported him in HIS WAR; for it is not the war of the PEOPLE, inalmuch as they have EVERY THING TO LOSE AND NOTHING TO GAIN BY IT.

> BOSTON, OCT. 3. LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Messrs. Lang and Turner, I have received this day a letter from my correspondent dated Salem, Friday evening 10 o'clock, which mentions the arrival of the privateer brig Montgomery fro a cruize; of her taking 4 prizes; and the ship Lady Gal-latin, for New-York with a license, which the put a prize-master on board and ordered for N. York. From the Lady Gallatin the Montgomery obtained a London paper of the 21st of August and one of the 17th, which were endorfed to me. From them I have made the following extracts.

WINDSOR, AUG. 20. The destination of the 2d battalion and 89th, has been altered, and they are now to proceed to North America. The Princes regiment, the 10th, is not to have a man in it under 5 feet 7-All under that staning are to

be discharged. The Courier is nearly filled with extracts from American papers, concerning privateering; Com. Rodgers's squadron; congressional proceedings, &c. It contains no accounts of veffels in the Baltic, nor any thip news, nor any comments upon the was with Ameri-

(flyled in the Courier another Bellingham') had been taken op, for fending, as flated, it for femetime paft, letters to Mr. Wellefley, Mr. Hamilton the under fecretary of flate, wind .- Filled our main-top-fail. At 4 h. 15 He had previously called on the governor of

plainly, if attention was not immediately paid to him they must look to themselves." He was committed to Bridewell for fix

London, Aug. 21 .- (From the Courier.) DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH BY THE RUSSIANS.

"We can now account for the delay of the transmission of French Bulletins to this country. The last received was dated on the 25th of last month. The French have had no favourable intelligence to announce .-Since the date of the last bulletin, they have been worsted in every encounter with the Ruffians. On the 25th they attacked Bagration's vanguard, but were repulled with the loss of 8000. On the same day they attacked the main Ruffian army, but were defeated with the loss of 6000 men. On the 30th and 31ft Oudinot attacked the Ruffians, but was bearen with great flaughter, having 5000 killed and wounded, 3000 taken prisoners, besides baggage and ammunition. This is a most favourable onfet."

"An article from Konigsburg talks of some success gained by the Prussians at Eihaudeer Mittan, on the 21ft ult. How great it must have been, we may infer from the total filence of the French bulletins respecting it."

Gottenburg, Aug. 15. On the 25th ult. the French attacked the advance guard of gen. Bagration, but were driven back with the lofs of 8000 men. On the same day the main Russian army was attacked and equally fuccefsful, the French being repulled with the loss of 6000 men. On the 30th and 31ft ult. a French corps under the command of Oudinot, attacked the Ruffians under the command of gen. Olterman, and were repulfed with great flaughter, leaving 5000 puloners, 2 pieces of cannon, and a great quantity of baggage, their loss in killed is estimated at 5000.

The greatest activity prevails in preparing the intended expedition; its defination is fupposed to be Holstein, Pomerania, or some part of the Ruffian Waite.

The above is from the Gottenburg papers.
The official accounts are of the most flattering nature. Prince Bagration having joined the main army the whole was retiring in the greatest order to Smolensky; in addition to Bagration's success, gen. De l'olli had gained advantages over Davoust; and Oudinot's corps having advanced beyond the Dwina, gen. Witsgenslein had attacked and completely defeated him, and taken about 3000 prifoners, and driven him back about 60 miles. The following is the bulletin, dated Klesflitz-

ki, July 13-"Yesterday and to-day lieut. gen. Count Witfgenstein defeated the corps of Marshal Oudinot near Devor Jubiboua, between Polotch and Sebetch. The advanced guard and the referve of Count Witigenstein purfued the enemy closely. A great part of the baggage of the French had been already taken by the Ruffians." " The next day he intended to purfue the enemy, and after paffing the Duna with or without opposition from Oudinot's corps, it was his intention to turn upon M'Donald to relieve Courland and Li-

"At the departure of the courier, the Ruffians had made 3000 prisoners and taken two pieces of cannon, two were continuing nurfuit of the enemy."

A riot took place at Sheffield Aug. 15, in confequence of the high price of flour. A paper was drawn up by the populace, which most of the flour dealers were obliged to fign, engaging to lell flour at 3s. per flone. Lord Milton made a speech to the populace, and told them they must endeavour to wait until the harvest was got in, at which they were much infuriated. The mob threw several stones at his Lordship but the military protected him. Flour had been felling of late for 9s. per flone.

HALIFAX, Sept. 25. We have been favoured with the following extract from the Log-Book of an officer, who was on board his Majesty's ship Guerriere, in the late action.

" His Majefty's thip Guerriere, being on her return from a cruile, her foremast and bowsprit crippled, and most of her fore rigging gone-on the 19th August, lat. 40, 20 N. and long. 55, W. at 2 o'clock, P. M. faw a fail on her weather beam, coming down before the wind ; made fail in chafe-At 3 P. M. made her out to be a man of war-Went to quarters and cleared for action-At 4 o'clock the chase was discovered to be the United States frigate Constitution, which we had formerly chaled off N. York; but which had escaped, by superior failing, from the English squadron, Hauled up the courses, took in the top-gallant-fails, backed the main top-fail, and hoifted an enfign at each mast head. The enemy shortened fail and hauled to the

-

and other gentlemen, in official fituations, a- bout an unfounded claim, and stating pretty colours at each mast head. Fired a shot over him; and finding it to go about 1-2 a mile beyond him, gave him our flarboard broadfide, and wore to give him our larb ard. "At 4 h. 20 m. the enemy commenced firing, wore feveral times to avoid being raked, exchanging broadfides. At 5 h. our opponent closed within half pistol shot on our starboard beam, both steering fice, and keeping up a heavy fire. At 5 hours, 20 minutes, the mizen malt was fhot away, fell over our ftarboard quarter, and brought the ship up in the wind against her helm, which exposed us to a heavy raking fire from the enemy, who placed himfelf on our larboard bow ; a few only of our how guns could be brought to bear on him; whilft his grape shot, and riflement in his tops, were sweeping our decks. At 5 h. 40 m. the ship not answering her helm, he attempted to crofs our bows and lay us on board. At 5 h. 55 m. our bowsprit got foul of his larboard quarter. Got the Boarders up to board him; but the fea running too high it was found to be impracticable. Both thips keeping up a fire with musketry, and we with the bow gun, the only one that would bear. At this time most of our men on the quarter deck and the fore-callle, were picked off by his mufketry. At. 6 h. 20 m. the fhip coming to, we brought fome of the bow guns to bear on him, and got clear of the enemy. The fore and main masts then went over the starboard side, and completely disabled our guns. The Constitution immediately made fail a head, leaving the Guerriere an unmanageble wreck. All hands were immediately employed in clearing the wreck in hopes of being able to get the ship before the wind to recommence the action; but just as we had completed clearing her, the spritfail yard went away, and left the ship in the trough of the fea, rolling her main deck guns under water. Our opponent, by this time, had refitted and wore round to rake us; and all attempts to get the thip before the wind, or to bring any of our guns to bear, proving in vain-the thip in a finking condition-much thattered in her hull, many that between wind and water, with one third of her crew killed and wounded, Capt Dacres called his remaining officers together-when all were of opinion, that any further refistance would be a ufelefs expense of lives. At 6 h. 45 m. the jack was taken from the flump of the mizen-

The Guerriere was a frigate of 1084 tons burthen, taken from the French in 1806, and had 302 men and boys belonging to her; but the 3d Lieut. 2d of Marines, 3 Midshipmen, and 24 men, were away in prizes; there were 10 American feamen on board, who had belonged to her for fome years; but, as the Declaration of war against Great-Britain was not known when the failed, there had been no opportunity of discharging them; and Capt. Dacres confidering it as unjust to compel a native of the United States to fight against his. countrymen, granted them permiffion to quit their quarters and go below-fo that they had only actually in action 244 men and 39

The Constitution is a frigate of upwards of 1600 tons burthen, having on board 430 men, mounting 15 long 24 pounders on each fide of her gun deck, 12 carronades and a long eight pounder on each fide of her fpar-

LEXINGTON, Sept. 22.

Upwards of 300 mounted volunteers passed through town yesterday from Madison, Clarke, Estil and Jesamine, on their way to the relief of the people of Indiana. They expect to be followed by many more from their respective neighbourhoods.

KENTUCKT IS INDEED BROKE LOOSE. Volunteers are marching to the frontiers from all parts of the flate. We stated last week there were about 10,000 of our citizens under arms. We should have been nearer right had we said 15,000. And most of themgo without any regular commissions, not expecting and not caring whether they receive any remuneration from the government or not. This is practicable patriotism.

The following is stated to be the force under the command of Gen. Harrison ;

Kentucky Volunteers, exclusive of 2500 Ohio, Volunteers Col. Well's Regulars 528

2000 Pennfylvania militia were to rendezvous at Pittsburg on the 2d of October, and 1500 Virginia militia at Point Pleasant, de-

flined for Harrison's army.

Reports have reached town that the British had blockades the Missisppi and seized on the Balize. General Wilkinson had left New-Orleans with a detachment of his army in the

ise Work, for which given. Inquire st nted

THE YEAR, ho can come well rehorwoman. For such will be given. Ap-Cazette Office.

Rented, opposite to the city of rt Madison. It contains of excellent land, with nure in each field; with convenience to one of

vishing to rent, may apply napolis, or the subscriber - David Kerr.

ICE.

ing obtained letters of the personal estate of of Amor ill persons having claims the faid deceased to gally authenticated, for one indebted to the faid diate payment. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

his command-300 had already volunteered at New-Orleans to garrifon the city.

Col. Magee had arrived with his party at Nacogdoches, after defeating the Royalifts under Saubrano. The col. was then about 400 ftrong, had feized the public arms and stores and was preparing to march further into the country.

FRANKFORT, Sep. 19. Yesterday morning Gov. Shelby left this place for Louisville, to expedite the march of the Kentucky volunteers destined to act against the Wabash Indians. Gen. Hopkins will leave Henderson on Monday next for Vincennes to assume his command. The most vigorous campaign will be prosecuted against the Indian tribes bordering on the frontiers of Indiana and Itanois territories.

On the 9th inft. 400 Vo ntteers marched from Vincennes for Fort Harrison, which was belieged by the Indians, but they were recalled the same day by the acting governor. It was however expected they would be permitted to march the next day.

On Thursday last Governor Shelby received a letter from Major Bodley, dated at Newport the 13th inft. in which he states as a report, that on Gen. Harrison's arrival at Fort Wayne, he found no enemy to contend with, its beliegers having retired, hearing of the approach of his army. It is very certain that fort had not been taken. It is probable Harrifon's army will meet with no opposition until they arrive at Detroit.

FROM CAPE VINCENT, (Sackett's Harbor.) Utica, (N. Y.) Sept. 29.

In the night of the 20th Capt. Forfyth, with 70 of his rifle company and 34 militia men, embarked on board a number of boats at Cape Vincent and went over to a small village called Gananoque, in the town of Leeds, for the purpose of destroying the king's store-house at that place. They landed, unobserved, a short distance from the village, a little before funrife on the morning of the 21st, but were foon after discovered and fired upon by a party of the British, consisting of about 125 regulars and militia. The Americans returned the fire with fo much effeet that the British retreated in disorder and were purfued to the village, where they again rallied, but foon finding the contest too warm for them they fled over a bridge and made their elcape, leaving behind ten of their number killed (befides several who were seen to fall into the fiream as they were fired upon when paffing the bridge) and 8 regulars and a number of militia, prisoners. Forsyth had only one man killed and one flightly wounded. The number of wounded on the part of the enemy was not afcertained. The militia prifoners were discharged on parole. Capt. Forfyth and his party, with 8 prisoners, about 60 ftands of arms, two barrels of powder, one barrel of flints, and fome other articles of public property, which they had taken from the enemy, then returned to Cape Vincent, not however till they had fet fire to his majelty's itore-house, which was confumed together with a quantity of flour and pork.

FROM THE NORTHERN ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR. a Plattsburg, Sept. 15.

" We marched from Albany on the 3d and reached this place on Wednelday laft, to the great gratification of the inhabitants, who have by various artifices (of which you may conceive) been kept in a conflant ftate of alarm. This place is about two or three and twenty miles from the Canada line; and there are here, besides regulars, fay. now, about 2000 men, and more daily expected; a confiderable body of well disciplined militia, at least better disciplined than any in your Philadelphia legion, with the exception of -

corps. We expect to remain here encamped until a force adequate to the object of the campaign shall be collected ; what that object is, is not our bolinels at prefent to inquire-as in oratory, fo in war, the first and the second, and the third duties of a foldier are comprehended in the phrase obey ordersand to preferve unity of action, all that we have to do is to place confidence in our commanders, and do our best. I could wish a certain general who paffed through here a few. days ago, had ____ - but I forgot, I am in camp, and the foldiers must feave fuch

matters to the higher powers. "We have had but a few fick, and the hospitals are admirably attended, skilful medical men, and the ntmost attention paid to the fick and convalencent; plenty of boiled rice Sweetened; foup when necessary, and good gruet; the vinegar is not four finall beer, as you know it uled to be ; in fact the foldier is as well, perhaps generally better, than he could be at his home _the foldiers do not fail to express the greatest fatisfaction ; they are not quite fo well fatisfied with fome of the officers placed over them; but this will always be the cafe, even where the greatest precautions are taken.

" We know little of what is going on in Canada; the conftant best of dum, and in the enjoyment of all the ciohts of honour-march of tapops, occupy the greatest portion of citizens of the Mexican republic, in the of our time and attention ... I calculated beforehand on the hardthips of a foldier's life, but I could hardly believe that my frame

in better plight-then fleeping, zye, actually, foundly, fleeping, on the bare ground, fome-times the ground wet, and fometimes without ftraw, & with only a fingle blanket ; & yet I know this is little to what is to come, but my health feems to thrive upon it, and I feel no fort of anxiety but that government will do its duty. This is a wild pine country, the rivers and creeks much impeded in their streams by rocky falls and rapids; our line of march was not more than three or four rods from the river all the way, and as we could not travel out of our way, there was not much opportunity to write you a novel on the romantic prospect or to give you any statiffical data; unless the privilege of stage coach travellers thould be called in, which I have neither inclination nor leifure to attempt; a march of 24 miles on shank's mare over a a rough road, occupies too much attention upon things below, to afford much leifure for things above. I cannot, hower, omit to tell you, what cannot but be more grateful than the finest tinted landscape-the last day's march but one before we reached Whitehall, at every house we passed, pails of new milk, churns of butter milk, bread, butter, &c. were cheerfully and kindly given ; a foldier being fomewhat fick from fatigue or change of habits, asked a tavern keeper for a mug of water, the tavern keeper, however, feemed to think a little whifkey into the water would be better-" Excuse me, fir, faid the foldier, I have no money"-" I did not mean to ask you for money, I put it there because I see you are weakly."

NATCHEZ, SEPT. 10. PROCLAMATION of Col. BERNARDO To the Republican volunteers of Nacogdochez.

[This is the Bernardo who last winter prefented himfelf at Washington, as Ambasfador from the revolting Mexican provinces.] Fellow Soldiers and Volunteers in the Mexican cause.

I defire you to receive from me the tribute of my private feelings, and also as the agent of my Mexican brethren, my warmelt and most fincere thanks for the activity, zeal, promptitude and courage that you have shewn in the obedience of those orders which you have received from your officers acting unthe idea that the line of conduct which you have hitherto observed will be continued in, to the discomsiture of tyrants, to the emancipation of the Mexicans, and to the complete faccels of the enterprise you have undertaken, which will crown your exertions with glory, honour and fortune. The confolation of the justice of the cause which you Support - of the same and immortality which awaits your fuccels-the idea that all the civilized nations of the world look on your actions with admiration and good will-the reflection that the future happinels or milery of a large portion of the habitable globe is now in your hands, will, I am certain, prompt you on, and flew your enemies and the enemies of liberty, in every part of the world, that the toark which lighted the flame of independence in the northern part of America is not extinct in the bosoms of the descendants of those who fought, bled and prevailed over tyrants; and will at the fame time effablift, beyond a possibility of doubt, your individual right to that liberty, for the attainment of which for others, you have volunteered your lives, your property, and facrificed all your focial connextions.

You are now fellow-foldiers, in peaceable possession of one of the out posts citablished by European tyranny, the more effectually to enflave the oppreffed Mexicans. This pofferfion has been obtained without bloodshed on your part, from a consciousness in the minds of the cowardly instruments of tyranny, that they never can prevail in arms against the brave, free and independent citizens of the

United States of America. This pullanimity of conduct in the engines of despotism, has left in your power, in a weak and defencelefs flate, all the citizens of the polt which you have gained. Your conduct to those citizens has met my entire approbation. It has done honour to you felves as men and as foldiers; and if continued will be to you more powerful than all the arms in the world-as it will conquer their minds, and force them (should they ever feel a doubt) to declare that you are to them as friends, brothers, and as protectors against those who have held them enthralled for ages past, in bondage the most ignominious. From the information which I have received from different quarters, I flatter myfelf that your flay in this place will not be long-that your numbers will increase to a sufficient extent and enable you to feek the tyrants in their firong holds, and force them to acknowledge this long enflaved country as a free, fove-reign and independent government. When this event takes place (and the time is not far diffant) you are to look for the reward of your toils, dangers, fufferings and difficulties, cultivation of those lands, which I pledge my-felf will be assigned to every individual as mong you, or in the pursuit of wealth and

the state for 2200 militia to be placed under | dried on my back-those in my knapfack not | it, the right of working or disposing of any mines of gold, filver, or what nature foever, which you may find will be given. The right of taming and disposing of the wild horses and mules which rove unclaimed over an immense tract of country, within the limits of the Mexican republic, will be common to all of you. The furplus of property confiscated, as belonging to those who are inimical to the republican cause, after the expenies of the expedition are paid, will be divided amongst you-and those powerful and almost inestimable services which you will render, will further be rewarded from the public treasury of that government which you will have to materially aided in erect-

JOSE BERNARDO GUTIERREZ.

NEW-ORLEANS, AUG. 31.

Letters received yesterday from the Bay of St. Louis, inform that the brig Syren is fafe, and that there are two gun-boats aground. The rest of the squadron having escaped any damage. On Friday last Gen. Wilkinson lest this

city in the steam boat, with a part of the army of the U. S. to reinforce the garrison of Fort Plaquemine. Previous to his departure he called on Gov. Claiborne for a detache ment of militia to do garrison duty within the city for fix months.

The Governor immediately ordered a review of capt. Morgan's, Gordan's, Thomas's the late captain Cornel's, Nicholas Dejons, Plouches, and Patton's companies, to take place on Friday evening, when he made a demand of 300 volunteers from them. We are happy to be able to fay that captain Patton's and capt. Dejon's companies unanimously volunteered their fervices-that capt. Pouches has fince done fo, and many individuals of the other companies also tendered their fer-

Having underflood that a difference of opinion existed on the subject of the general orders of the 28th inft, we called on his excellency for an explanation of them-From his observations we feel ourselves authorised to fay, that those who volunteer will be called on to defend the incorporated limits of the city only-That unless an enemy has actually landed on our shores and is advancing to attack the city, they will never be murched out of those limits-and that they will be put under the command of a militia colonel of known talents and integrity. With thefe explanations we submit the general orders to the perufal of our fellow-citizens, with a full confidence that they feel disposed to protect their families and property.

We are authorised to state that Thomas

B. Robinson is a candidate to represent this flate in the Congress of the U. States.

Stephen A. Hopkins, Efquire, we understand is also a candidate.

> NEWPORT, Oct. 3. DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

It is with regret that we announce the loss of the U. States Gun-Boat No. 46, during the fevere gale on the evening of the 29th ult. together with her commander Lieut Samuel G. Blodget, and eight of the crew. It appears from the statement of a gentleman of this town, who was on board the G. Boat and witnessed the diffreshing scene, that she was loft on the fouth part of the Island of Connannicut, near the light house, when in the act of veering, having miffed in flays twice. We are also affored, to the honor of Lt. Blodget, that he behaved with the utmost coolness and decision; and facrificed his own life in providing for the prefervation of his crew, as no perfualion could induce him to quit his vessel until they had made the attempt to fave themselves, and was in this fituation washed overboard at the same instant with the gentleman above referred to, who, with two officers and feven feamen, providentially e-Scaped a watery grave.

Lieut. Blodget was in the 28th year of hi age. He entered the navy early in life, and was effermed a brave officer.

The following are the names of the unfortunate scamen who were drowned, viz .- Dennis M'Stay, Thomas Joice, Jonas Fifk, John Dutcher, Samuel Holly, Morris Smith, John Howard, Joliah Simmons,

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1812.

LENUEL TAYLOR, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, and THOMAS B. DORSEY, Esq. late of the city of Baltimore, but now of Anne-Arundel county, both decided Republicans, will be supported as electors of President and Vice-President of the United States by many Republicans, and if elected will vote for DE WITT CLINTON, of the state of New-York, as President. A DEMOCRAT.

October 1st, 1812.

On Sunday evening last the dwelling-house occupied by Mr. Fairall, and own-ed by Mr. John Worthington, about three miles from this city took fire, and was entirely consumed by. Pairall we up. stand, had much difficulty in saving his furniture, &c. from the flames-The fire was communicated to the roof from the would bear even what I have already stood, happiness, in such way as your inclinations chimney, and was not discovered until clothes wet alleday and all night, and at last may point out to you. To those who delire too late to be extinguished.

. MARYLAND ELECTIONS. The result of the late Election in Mary.

land is as follows: Fed. Dem. Saint-Mary's Charles Ø Prince-George's 0 Calvert Montgomery Frederick Washington Allegany Baltimore county 0 City of Baltimore Anne-Arundel Annapolis Harford Talbot Caroline Kent Cæcil Queen-Anne's Dorchester Somerset _ Worcester

For the Maryland Gazette. THE GOVERNMENT OF BALTIMORE.

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The city of Baltimore, and its precincts, have become a town of nearly fifty thousand people, in less than fifty years; an increase which it, in common with other places in the United States, owes so the advantages over Europe in the high price of labour, and the exemption from taxes, and to its superior communications with the western country over those of most other places in the Atlan-

About one fifth of this population confifs in native and West-India blacks, nearly one half of whom are free and entitled to hold property, but none of whom are permitted to bear arms or to vote. Viewed with a jealous eye by others of the labouring class, more pains are required to protect them than to prevent them from diffurbing the public

Of near fix thousand male whites capable of bearing arms, all of whom are entitled to vote when 21 years old, it citizens of the U. States and refiding in Baltimore one year, not one thousand, it is believed, are natives of the place, and many of thefe are ablent, as mariners, constantly. This reduced number of natives cannot include more than parts of two generations, for, in fuch a fhor: lapfe of time, there can be no grand-fathers having grand-fons arrived at manhood; confequently, native, like emigrant families, are all few in members, and there is little or none of that paternal or family influence, which, in older places constitutes a powerful bond of union,

affection and order. For twenty years Europe has been convulfed by the revolution of France, which having retrogaded instead of advancing in civilization, or the arts of peace, during most of that time, has furnished us a population, in a great measure comp fed of visionary, dilappointed, and persecuted reformers. It was upon effablished governments in church as well as in flate, that this revolution was to operate, and the failure of it left the minds of the emigrants no more disposed to revere the ordinances of our religious inflitutions, than to cherish the laws of their adopted country. The multiplicity of our religious fects, however it may add to the zeal of each individual professor, leaves a great many under no apparent obligation to conform to any, and the varieties among the emigrants, was not calculated to create a union for pious, or for humane purpofes. Inflead of giving favourable impressions of a religious, a civil character to firangers, greater in numbers than themselves, the natives necessarily imbibed those prejudices which were habitual to the citizens at large. Accustomed, for instance, to regard the

wealthy as possessors of political power exclufively, firangers do not immediately perceive how much that description of people here require the protection of law, and labourers born amongit, us, as well as those who come from abroad, are too much disposed to place themselves above their employers, and treat them as ftrangers have themselves been treated by those who employed them. Unaccustomed, on the other hand, to obtain fpirituous liquors at fo low a price, it is re-marked that if the European labourers come here fober men, they foon indulge in drinking to excess, and the tippling houses multiplying accordingly, a great portion of the time of all that class of people, together with their money and their morals, becomes a fa-

The prefs, which next to religion and law, is the most formidable engine of fociety, par-takes of the common influence...Of five daily papers which the city maintained, not one belonged to a native; the only one edited by a Marylander was the least popular, whilft another edited by a foreigner, without any family and without any property, is confidered as the oreas of the public will, and

tranquillity for ten years before its ellablidament, has not had that peace once interrupted, without being moved by that paper.

Inhabitants bringing together fo recently different manners and habitanteaves the city

ithout any diffinct characteriffic istrust and egotism, which must jet sudden assemblages, and be Il places peopled by strangers, be

m exception. If, therefore, there are any here certainly are, among the place cannot claim the credit o for the fame reafons it cannot j perhaps the leafehold effates b

alf of the city is held, does not sereft the holders, to make the ive and careful of our peace as ile might be, especially since the a commerce and the war have plue of city property in every The number of places of pu nd the humane and charitable hich Baltimore contains, fuffic be virtues of many citizens; n soulted, but that a great per pole are as much inclined od order as the citizens of o good order as their good intentions are want of union and a chief; for officers and public authority. rasquillity and prosperity, er country at large for feveral year ed no occasion to display angre wicked propensities, which die exilt for being hidden or politic ate interruption of that peace ect of less happiness, causes forth, as was to be expected, larming manner. It was then great mortification, that fome ere almost divested of human tenderness for life, which a civilized world. Then too, that there were none capable hand of murder; for, those to be the people's favourites, vituous conduct in private from the high offices they occ lied upon by the friends of la appeared, poffefs the people's amples were not wanting, as the criminal court tellify, to fenzy which exhibited itsel-and on a public occasion, wa minds of individuals, and fel the private and ordinary wal deadful to contemplate wh consequences here of any g alter, or a state of want, differ of fociety. The government of the comaterial respect, from that the state. The mayor is e

by electors chosen by a gen the wards, and all the citize out property, and felects f constables, two city office eceive only 100 dollars a nore like his private fervan affiftants. He has nothin recovery of finall debts, ar the justices of peace have h of their own officers, the rity has changed hands in and refpect and refponfibili gether. The members of hold thefe appointments, trust and profit, appointed governor and council, wit individually, form a specie out of public view and at and most of them, residi and precincts, have not a our lafety or prosperity, armed, and like a thou lace and feathers, who ar without much flake in fo ed to any legal penalty v the volunteers did on the the requilition of the civ al through their comman are no regular troops, as is at Annapolis, the feat ment, and thirty miles di

The inefficiency of f for the government of evident to every reflect indeed, be inadequate to of a fingle ward, conta do, a thouland voters, trouble.

All great cities, wi contain a number of di ous people, who requ and, for this reason, to pared to great fores on quiring frequent clean

Twenty years ago it brated Colquhoon, the was a violence on righ perfonal rights of their about that time from the public mind, caul lucion, it was thought manent police, offices julices of peace; by tunate prople of that c funnary phuishment.

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If, therefore, there are any virtues, as there certainly are, among the citizens, the or the same reasons it cannot justly be acafed of their vices.

perhaps the leasehold estates by which the of the city is held, does not fufficiently streft the holders, to make them as attenhe and careful of our peace as they otherile might be, especially fince the restrictions s commerce and the war have reduced the alue of city property in every tenure.

The number of places of public worship, and the humane and charitable institutions, hich Baltimore contains, fufficiently evince be virtues of many citizens; nor can it be bubted, but that a great portion of the good order as the citizens of other places; but their good intentions are paralifed for want of union and a chief; for want of pubcofficers and public authority. A flate of magnillity and prosperity, enjoyed by the country at large for feveral years, had afford-ed no occasion to display angry passions, or wicked propensities, which did not the less exilt for being hidden or postponed; and the he interruption of that peace, with a prolset of less happiness, causes them to flart forth, as was to be expected, in the most a-larning manner. It was then shewn, to our great mortification, that fome of the citizens were almost divested of humanity, or of that underness for life, which is the boast of a civilized world. Then too, it was shewn, that there were none capable of story the had of murder; for, those who were tho't to be the people's favourites, and, from their vituous conduct in private life, as well as from the high offices they occupied, were reled spon by the friends of law, did not as it appeared, poffefs the people's confidence. Examples were not wanting, as the records of the criminal court tellify, to shew that the senzy which exhibited itself in a number, and on a public occasion, was rooted in the minds of individuals, and felt by perfons in the private and ordinary walk of life. It is deadful to contemplate what might be the

The government of the city differs, in no material respect, from that of any county in the state. The mayor is elected biennially, y electors chosen by a general ticket of all the wards, and all the citizens, with or without property, and felects from amongst the conflables, two city officers, who, as fuch, eccive only 100 dollars a year each, and are more like his private servants, than his public affiftants. He has nothing to do with the recovery of small debts, and is barely a jus-tice of peace in mattern of police; and as the justices of peace bave not the appointment of their own officers, the constables, authonty has changed hands in a great measure, and respect and responsibility have vanished together. The members of the levy court, who hold thefe appointments, and other offices of trust and profit, appointed themselves by the governor and council, withou any authority individually, form a species of Star Chamber, out of public view and above public opinion, and most of them, residing out of the city and precinets, have not a common interest in our fasety or prosperity. The militia is not armed, and like a thousand volunteers in lace and feathers, who are mostly young men without much stake in society, is not subjecttd to any legal penalty when they refule, as the volunteers did on the late occasion, to obey the requilition of the civil authority, conveyal through their commanding officers. There are no regular troops, and the public arfenal is at Annapolis, the feat of the flate government, and thirty miles diftant from Baltimore.

consequences here of any great public dif-

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chilles of fociety.

The inefficiency of fuch an organization for the government of such a city, must be evident to every resecting man-It would indeed, be inadequate to maintain the per-of a lingle ward, containing as some of dra do, a thousand voters, in times of diffress or

All great cities, without one exception, contain a number of diffolute and milchievous people, who require conftant restraint, and, for this reason, have been jully compared to great fores on the human body, requiring frequent cleaning or caustic medi-

Twenty years ago it was faid by the celebrated Colquinoon, that London contained afty thousand people, whose only occupation was a violence on rights of property, or the personal rights of their fellow-citizens; and about that time from the perturbed flate of the public mind, caused by the French revofution, it was thought proper to establish permanent police offices, in place of common julices of peace; by which means the unfortunate people of that city are refcued from that funerary punishment, which was fo repeated-by in a mercenary francing with and the peace of the city is never fe-tionary disturbed.

By eftablifhments fimilar in nature in aldermen and mayor's courts, and by methods of appointing and paying thefe officers, which

makes them more independent, the peace of other foreign cities, and of our own cities of Philadelphia and New-York, is maintained.

As all governments are compacts in which men relinquish fome of their natural rights for the fecurity of the reft, in proportion to the number of mer united, must the relinquishment extend; so that, whoever thinks to rule a populous city as they would an extensive country, of the same population, as we have attempted heretofore, must foon-er or later, be convinced of their error by direful experience. There are, it is true, objects of public interest here, that a whole community will rife to defend, as there are others, of fuch evident usefulness, that the most wicked will not affail. Thus there may be a femblance of power and a femblance of peace, and fo there might in a state of nature, where there are no laws at all ; but, the government of that place where a fingle individual cannot enjoy all the rights fecured to him by the laws of the country, and do all those things which neither those laws nor public morals forbid, is a mere ignis fatuus, calculated to destroy as well as to deceive; and as he who approaches nearest its glare will firft fall into the ditch, fo will that officer, who shall dare put his person where authority should be, meet a certain and early

The Legislature of Maryland by a total revifal of our charter, can alone reftore the reign of law and bleffings of a free government to this afflicted city; and, without it is done foon, it is to be feared, that many well disposed citizens, enjoying ease and affluence, will be reduced to distress or milery, and the state, though enjoying all the benefits of a well regulated fociety, and the means of perpetuating them, deprived of the immense advantages of a great market within itself, and at the door, as it were, of each inhabitant, A NATIVE BALTIMOREAN.

P. S. The common priform the city and county, and indeed the crimes court, from the diforders of the one, and the want of order in the other, instead of presenting subjefts of respect and awe to the unruly, by whom they are necessarily frequented, do rather excite their indifference, if not their contempt. The members of the court flould at least have the means of rewarding with liberality fuch bailiffs, whether conftables or not, as are diligent in their duty; and the prison should be enclosed as most other prisons are, by a substantial and elevated wall, at some distance from the building, to prevent an illi-cit intercourse, either by day or by night, be-tween the prisoners and the public.

CAPTURE OF FORT MALDEN.

The rumour of this defirable event, which was circulated yellerday, we are forty to remark, appeared to us too flightly founded to mention in the Columbian. We heard the same report a week or ten days ago, when it did not get fufficient credit to get into the papers. And we should be very happy to find any authority or credibility attached to the account, of which we confess we are at pre-[Columbian.] fent without knowledge

INTERESTING RUMOUR.

A passenger in the steam-boat which arrived this morning and which he took at Catskill, informs that a gentleman had arrived at that place the evening before who told him he had feen a printed handbill at Buffalo, (from which place he had come direct) stating that gov. Harrison had attacked Fort Malden and carried it by florm after an obstinate refiftance, in which the lofs was very great on both fides, on that of the enemy, 1100 killed and wounded, on our lide 500; that he had also retaken Detroit and burnt several Indian towns. We hope it may not prove too good news to be true. [N. . Herald.]

We are pleased to learn that as estimony of approbation of the gallantry did yed by Lieut. Morris, of the Navy, in the recent action between the Conflitution & Guerriere, in which he was, fo feverely wounded, the Prefident has directed that he be promoted to the rank of Captain in the navy of the Uni-[Nat. Intel.]

INVASION.

The fear of an invation from Canada appears to have passed away. A gentleman who recently left Montreal informs us that a few days before he left there Gov. Provost iffued general orders, forbidding the troops of either province from croffing the line, under any pretence whatever; but at the fame time affuring them, that he flould dispute every inch of ground, flould the provinces be in-vaded by the U. States. We are further informed, by a gentleman from Plattfburg, that the British in the adjacent territory are preparing every means of defence in their power, by obstructing the roads with timber and fallen trees, by placing booms across the channels of the Lake, and constructing bat teries to command them, and by disposing of their troops in such manner, as they may be brought to act to the gree " advantage They appear to apprehend that an invalion is foon intended, and are determined to omit no means calculated to tepel [Laneh are Gazette.]

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar dated Aug. 5, 1812.

" The Algerines have declared War against us, and Conful Lear has arrived in the bay with his family. He reports, that the Algerine fleet is numerous and that they failed the day before him on a cruize. They no doubt will be foon down and through the Gut to cruize off Cape St. Vincent and Lifbon, in which case it will be a very forry thing for many of our countrymen."

From the Columbian. PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE: FROM A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN

Camp, near Plaitsburgh, Sept. 28. You make no enquiries how we are going to live here this winter. You will be supprifed when I tell you, that on the night of the 18th inft. the snow fell on Vermont mountains to all appearance knee deep. The mountains are about 15 or 20 miles from here, on the opposite side of the lake, and I saw the fnow on them for two on three days, When I arose this morning, a barrel at my marquee door was covered with ice on the head. We live in camp, and no appearance yet of winter-quarters being furnished. If we are to go against the enemy, I wish it was to-mor-

I have got to be quite a foldier, in regard to living, and I trult a little in regard to duty. I have learnt to fwing my knapfack and canteen, and march twenty miles in a day; to fleep on a bundle of fraw stuffed in a bag, & often to not fleep at all; to take a piece of bread in one hand and a piece of pork in the other-and in thort, to undergo the most of the duties of a campaign.

About three weeks ago, about 11 o'clock at night the piquet guard fired; the alarm fpread like lightning, and in lefs than 5 minutes every man of every regiment here was under arms, and the line formed. The alarm was given on account of the officer of the piquet hearing a roftling in the wood, and re-ceiving no apfwer to his hail, fired two platoons. No bodies have been found; and if the Indians were there, they escaped pretty narrowly. Our force here confills of the 6th, 9th, 11th and 15th regiments of regulars ; 2 companies of field, and two of flying-artillery, belides part of 2 or 3 regiments of de-

A letter from Halifax, Sept. 21, fays the officers and crew of the Guerriere who have arrived, fpeak very handsomely of the treatment which they received, both on board the Constitution and subsequent to her arrival.

LOSS OF THE PRIVATEER SCHR. HIRAM. Extract of a letter from Mr. John B. Dirker, to a gentleman in New London, dated

" I received the following account of the lofs of the privateer fchr. Hiram, of Buftol, R. I. James Wilson commander, from the Carpenter. Of the 19 of August, 1812, at 2 P. M. lat. 19, 45, being at foretrop, heard a piftol go off; foon after blew up carrying every thing on the quarter deck, together with all the cabin furniture into the air ; I then came down and affifted in clearing away the boat, in order to fave fome of our lives, as the schooner was finking. After we got the boat out, the was uplet feveral times, to many getting into her. The boatfwain however perfuaded them to quit the boat, by telling them that he would make a raft, which he attempted, but found it impossible. At length we got our boat ready, and fix of us got into her, viz. Samuel Collman, Carpen-ter, Robert Robinson, boatswain, Samuel Brown and Charles Prince, it then, William Charles, cook (the two latter were colored) and Harry, a mulatto boy, who was fo much burned and wounded, that he died in about 2 hours after leaving the wreck. We then cut two pieces out of his thighs (which we dried in the lun, and committed the body to the waves) on which we sublisted, without any fresh water, for four days and a half. Before we lest the unfortunate spot, we looke for an officer to affift us to navigate our boat but not finding any we put up a prayer to God to carry us to some of the Islands, after this we rowed to the fouth all night, and made a fmall fail out of a cafe of a matrafe and run down before the wind, and on the 24th of August at midnight we saw the land : we then pulled to the windward until day light, and finding it not fale to land on that part of the Island, we rowed round to leeward. At 2. P. M. we landed on Barbuda, being all a-ble to walk except Brown, him the inhabitants carried with us to the governor, John James, Eiq. who treated us in the most humane and tender manner, giving us every af-fittance that laid in his power. After remain-ing there 4 days, we were fent to bigua; where the American Conful treated us very ill, and the boatfwain, Brown and myfelf, begged a passage on board a schooner, capt. Dunlap, bound to St. Barts, where we arrived on the 6th of September, and received the affictance we needed from the benevolent Captain Wm. R. Noyes whose kindness we shall ne-

> Cincinnati, (Q.) Sept. 22. On Saturday the 12th inft. gen. Harrison, with about 3000 troops, arrived at Fort Wayne. A scouting party impediately went out, to search for Indians, and scoured the

ver forget."

woods for several hours ; but not an Indian could be found-though fome had fo fuddenly decamped as to leave their fires burning, and baskets and corn lying near. It was supposed there had been from three to four hundred Indians. They had burnt 13 or 14 cabins in the neighbourhood of the Fort, and killed nearly all the cattle, milch cows, theep, hogs and chickens, belonging to the Fort, and to the people who had been living in those cabins which were burnt. Not wanting all the meat, the putrifying carcales were in numbers lying above ground when the army arrived. The Indians previous to the arrival of the army, had that two men who were incautiously outlide of the Fort a short time. Friday the 11th, a fmall party of spies and four friendly Indians who were a few miles in advance of the army, discovered a small party of hoffile Indians, who fired on them without doing any injury-but one of the fpies shot an Indian, and traced him by the blood a confiderable diffance, until he left his blanket and rifle, but could not find him .-They brifkly purfued the Indians feveral miles but without effect.

On Monday the 14th, gen. Wells left Fort Wayne with 1000 mounted troops, to go and dellroy the Pottawatimie towns, about 40 miles diftant, and expected to be back in four

The fame day, gen. Harrison, with about 1500 troops, marched for Fort Defiance, to endeavor to find a large body of Indians fup-

poled to be affembled in that quarter. Since writing the above (Monday afternoun) lieut, Bryfon, of Newport, Ky, has politely communicated the following : That an express had just arrived, who states verbally, hat the detachment under gen. Wells, which left Fort Wayne on the 14th inft. returned on Friday laft-having destroyed five Potawatamie and Miami towns, without having seen on Indian.

The Farmer's Watch-tower printed at Urbana Ohio, of the 16th inft. fays, " General Perkins's detachment of Ohio militia, flationed at Huron, have burnt near Sandusky, a British schooner, with the loss of two men.

" Maj. gen. Wadfworth, of the 4th divifion of Ohio militia, is authorised to raise 1500 men. Arms, ammunition, artillery and munitions of war are to be fent from Pittsburg to the lake.

NEW YORK, October 7. Latest from the Peninsula -To the politenels of a very respectable merchant of this city, the editor of the Commercial Advertifer is indebted for a file of Lafbon papers of the 19th of August inclosive.

Lord Wellington entried Madrid on the evening of the 11th of August. His lacest despatches dated Ift August. King Joseph has fied for protection to the army under Marshal Suchet. It is probable, however / (judging from the rapid progress of the combined armies) that he will not escape from the dominions of Spain until he is carried out asprisoner of war. Markets dull, Flour eighteen dollars. Lisbon, Aug. 19.

The Great Lord Wellington entered Madrid on the 11th, at day break, the hitherto unfortunate, but constant, and first in patriotifm in Spain, the beautiful city of Madrid.

It is impossible to describe the applause and enthufialm with which the deliverer of the Spanish people was received there by the inbabitants.

Brigadier General D'Urban, commanding the Portuguele cavalry, purfued the enemy's cavalry and made a great flaughter.

King Joseph abandoned by his own troops by Marmont and by Soult, took the refolution to fly to Valencia, and put himself under the protection of Sachet.

The expedition from Cadiz of 7000 men, disembarked at Huelva, in the county of

Soult on the 12th and 13th held councils of war-relative to the course he was to pursue. The fiege of Cadiz is at this time raifed.

The Anglo Spanish expedition from the Mediterranean, politively landed at Villa Nova de Sijes, between Barcelona and Tarrago-

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st

pose to Public Audion, on Saturday the 31st instant, at Friendship,
ONE valuable NEGRO MAN, about 10 years old, the property of the late Jeremiah C. Simmons, of said county, deceased Terms of Sale —purchaser if give bond, with approved security, payable in six months after the day of sale, with interest from date. Sale to commence at 10 o'check A. M.—

o'clock M. Jos. G. Harrison, Adm'r.

Seasonable Goods.

H G. MUNROE

Has just received, a general assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries, Ironmongery and Stationary, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

ALSO, At the Factory prices.

October 15,

PENITENTIARY. SEPTEMBER TERM, 1812. 4 To the Honorable the Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for Baltimore

County. The Committee of the Grand Inquest for the Body of Baltimore county, appointed to visit the Penitentiary, beg leave to state, that they have performed the duty affigned to them, and it is with fatisfaction they have to report that every part thereof appears to be in excellent order, and under its present management well calculated to answer the purposes for which the establishment was intended.

105 persons are at present in confinement,

25 White Men.

54 Coloured Do.

11 White Women.

15 Coloured Do.

Total 105

Who are employed in the following manner.

24 men making Shoes for Sale 13 do. Manufacturing Nails for do.

4 do. making barrels, for do. 5 do. Weaver principally for the Institu-

2 do. Quillers attending the weavers. 4 do. employed in Gooking and Baking.

2 do. Hospital Nurses.

25 do. Labourers and Invalids employed in levelling the yard and picking Oakum, &cc.

79 Men.

18 Women Spinning 8 do. Sewing, Washing, Mending, &c.

The prisoners appear to be treated with humanity, their provisions are wholesome and their lodgings clean. J. A. Buchanan, Foreman.

L. Finley, George Warner, Daniel Conn,

James Willon.

INTERESTING NARRATIVE. Extract of a letter from Dr. Fairfield living at the Rapids of the Miami, to Mr. 70seph Meacham, of Urbana, dated Aug.

22, 1812. On Monday, capt. Elliot arrived with a flag of truce and the bearer of the copy of the capitulation of Detroit. The troops evacuated the Fort at the River Railin about 11 b'clock that evening, and at 12 I left there for this place; on Tuesday the inhabitants affembled at capt. David Hull's, for the purpole of agreeing on some plan, for the safety of our persons and property, no way could be devised by which we could think ourselves fecure in making a retreat, from favage cruelty. It was generally thought belt to fend a flag of truce to the officer commanding at the River Raifin, and with him to make fome

arrangements, to keep back the favages till we could retreat in fafety; confidering ourfelves as prisoners of war ; and according to the capitulation, not to take up arms against them during the contest, otherwise to remain and be protected by their flag. By the earnest intreaties of the inhabitants, I affented to go with the flag of truce ; and on Wednelday I flarted accompanied by capt. David Hull and two Frenchmen, who spoke Wiandot and Octawa tongue fluently. On our arrival at the River Raifin, we found that capt. Elliot had embarked for Amberfifburg and the inhabitants left on parole of honour, as prisoners of war. About 9 o'clock on Thursday morning from one hundred and fifty to two hundred Indians arrived from Brown'stown, confifting of the following tribes, viz. Wiandots, Ottawas, Shawanefe, Delawares, Siaux, Winabagnes, Chippawas, Potawata. mies and a few of the Cherckees, four or ten chiefs of each tribe. They were under the command of Tecumieh (brother to the Prophet) who had the appellation of a General. They were attended by Col. Elliot and capt. M'Kee of the Indian department, about 20 private characters from Malden; and all under the immediate command of maj. Chambers, of his majefty's 41ft reg. They made a halt opposite to my lodging. I stantly made mylett and business known to co Eiliot. He gave very fhort aufwers to my queftions. He faid be had no arrangements to make or protection to give ; that the bulinels was fettled on the 16th inft. As I was paff-

ing by an Indian chief (whom I recognised

to be a Wiandot by the name of Waik in the Water) he raised the tomahawk over my

head, took off my hat and gave a straw one

in return. He looked at me with a favage

grin, too hon lister my to face. An Louisan was about to take one the of capt. Hulf, but

was prevented by Mr. John Baitles (a mer-

chant at Malden)—I was placed in a fimilar fituation, but made myfelf known to a friend, by whom I was placeded and used as a bro-

ther, we however found it necessary to secret ourselves in a barn under some sheafs of grain, and there remained about two hours, by which time the Indians were in some measure dispersed and our friends at liberty, who again took us under their protection. Almost every American family fuffered greatly. Among the number was col. John Anderion. The favages stripped his house and store of every article except one trunk, which Mrs. Ander-fon secreted at the risk of her life. The property which they took from col. Anderson was 1000 dollars, in cash. Ail the Canadians who held commissions under our government or who were in any way employed fuffered. Among those was Mr. Gabriel Godfrey, jun. contractor's agent of that place, from whom they plundered every thing visible in his house. They also took from Mr. Godfrey's a portmanteau belonging to me, containing in bank bills and notes about 1,300 dolls, and many other papers very valuable to me. I am now entirely defitute of a change of apparel and of every means to pro-cure any. I am fatisfied; if my days are prolonged, I will seek my redress with the second army. The fort at the River Raisin was demolished by fire. The most of the favages after loading their horfes with plunder, and flealing every horfe that was to be found, returned to Brown's-town-the public stores were taken to Malden in gun-boats. On Friday morning three gun-boats were fent to the Rapids for public flores; capt. Hull was put on board. I accompanied major Chambers by land. On our arrival at this place discovered Fort Miami on fire, which was foon demolished, about 30 Indians were bufily employed in plundering from almost every family except the French-they all left the Rapids on Friday evening-only one murder was committed, which was a Frenchman fhot through mistake. (One of their own party.) This place will be wholly evacuated by the Americans on to-morrow, the most of them will go by water to Cleaveland-I have not yet determined which way to go; about 50 who pretended to be friendly Ottawas held a council with me this afternoon. Nawash the little chief made a long talk, agreed the conduct of his brethren, &cc. and wished to be represented to his Great Father. After prefenting his Wampum and receiving affurances that his request should be complied with, they were loaded with provisions, drank their whifkey, departed, and instantly, went to stealing horses and committing other depredations. [Urbana paper.]

B. CURRAN,

Has received a good supply of Cloths. Coatings, Casimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Stuffs, Irish Linens, and various other Articles in the

Dry Good Line, which he will sell low for Cash, and as Usual to his Purual Customers. October 8.

NEW GOODS.

RIDGELY & PINDELL, Have just received a Handsome Assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Rose and Match coat Blankets, Flannels, Su-perfine and low priced Cloths, Bedford Cords and Cassimeres, Coatings, Baizes, Plains and Kerseys, and other articles, all of which they offer for sale, short credit.

October 8

Childs & Shaw, Have just received, a complete Assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale on the most ac-commodating terms.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chance-ry, will be sold, at the Black Horse Tavern, now occupied by Mr. John Welch, on the 26th day of October inst.

All that part of a trad of land lying in Anne-Arundel county, called Providence, now in the possession of Mr. Achsah Marriott, and supposed was to make the pundred acres-This land is very fertile, and lies on the south side of, and adjoining the Hiver Severn. It is also well improved ; a further description is deemed

The terms of sale are, cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the same by the chancel-lor. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, a. M.

John Brewer, Trustee,

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be sold, on Friday the 23d of Oc-

thereafter, on the permises, All that house and lot in the city of Annapolis, ow in the possession of Mr. William Childs, & adjoining the windmill lot, in the passession of Mr. John Miller. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to go boild, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale. The sale

Delober 82 John Brewer John Brewer, Trustee. Augustus Uz,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of nnapolis, that at the earnest solicitations of some of the most respectable inhabitants he has made arrangements, and is now enabled, to devote his leisure hours to their berefit and gratification, with his new and elegant mode of

Cotouring and Ornamenting Walls, either in imitation of paper hangings, or otherwise This so eminently useful invention is too generally known throughout the Union to need any further illustration. Directions, in writing, left at Mr. Jarvia's, on Hill Point, or at Mr. Isaac Parker's Tavern, (where a rough specimen of the work may be seen,) will be atrictly attended to, and all necessary information respecting expenses and du-October 8.

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, October 1st, 1812.

Nicholas Brewer (3), Isaac Bork, Rich. Brooke, William Birch, Daniel H Brookfield. Clerk of Annapolis, Thomas Cross, Thomas Carlton, Joseph Camden. Mons Duniurant, Archabald Den-ton, Mr. Dulany. Rev John C French, Daniel Fitch (2), Jesse Fletcroft Col John Gibson, Ann Ogle Gibson, John Cates, William Gaither, Henry Gaither, Thomas Gibbs near Annapolis. Capt. R. L. D. Hopkins, John E. Hall, Sarah Hall and Alatheer Fowler, Henry S. Harwood, Mary Hes-selius near Annapolis Robert Jackson. The hon Wm. Kilty, George Kingrey, John Kicand. Lieut John Lamb, Thomas Lec near Annapolis. James Mathews, Frank Mackney, Doctor Walter M'New, Thomas Merideth near Annapolis. Richard Owings near Annap Jesse C. Palmer (2), Joseph Pheips, Captain Pratt. Richard Ridgely, Priscilla Richardson, Joshua Riley, Lieut. Rogers U. S. S. Wasp John Stephenson (6). Andrew Sims, Jun. Henricitta M. Smith, Jerard H. Snodon, Lient. Richard Stewart, Lieut. E. Smith, Richard Sewell, William Stewart (Mount Stewart) near Annapolis John B Taylor, Isaac Taylor, John C. Thomas, Anderson Tuck Richard G. Watkins, Richard P. Weathers Richard Battee, James Davidson, Antony Cal-

loway, Sollomon Groves, Samuel Horn, Benja-min Winterson, Charles Waters, Lott Warfield, John Monroe, P. M.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,

Having become a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at the next Electorial period, have thought proper to give this early notice of my intention to do so. On this occasion I carnestly solicit the support of my fellow-citizens: Should my efforts be crowned with success, it would be the object of my care to discharge the duties that would devolve on me with justice and humanity.
REZIN SPURRIER.

Annapolis October 8, 1812.

State of Maryland, sc.

On application, by petition, of Caleb Mockabee and Joseph Marriott, executors of the last will and testament of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for the creditors to bring in their claims against the said de-ceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of aix successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All per-sons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vou-17th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given Inder our hands this 24th day of September, 1812.

2 Caleb Mockabec, 7 and Joseph Marriott,

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812. On application to the judges of the faid coun-

On application to the judges of the laid county cours, by petition in writing of Samuel Hopkins, of faid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry infolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors, on mich, as far as he can ascertam them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and the said county court being fatisfied by com-petent testumony, that the faid Samuel Hopkins has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the faid act within the State of Maryland, and the faid Samuel Hopkins, at the time of prefenting his petition as aforefaid, having produced to the faid court the assent in writing of lo many of his creditors as have due to them the a mount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his faid petition, it is therefore adjudg-ed and ordered by the faid court, that the faid Samuel Hopkins, by caufing a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the City of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April, for the purpole of recommending a trustee for their land on the faid Samuel Hopkins then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

Wm. S. Green, clk. October s.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Con-of Chancery the subscriber will offer to Publ Sale, at the Tavern in Queen-Anne, Princ George's county, on Saturday the 14th Nove

That Valuable Farm

On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resident in that rich and highly improved countries in the property of the known by the name of The Forest of Princ George's. This Farm contains about 200 acres of land of the first quality, has a comfortable bric dwelling house on it, with a Kitchen, Quarter, & attached to it; excellent Apple and Peach Quarter, attached to it; excellent Apple and Peach Quarter, be chards; plenty of fire-wood, and much valoated Timber. It is level, fertile and well watered; the chards of the principle of the solidates of the solidates. situation remarkably healthy, and the soil adapt to clover and plaister It contains besides abo to clover and paradow, and the enclosures of the whole are in good repair. In addition to these is ducements, it may be stated, that much adjace lands may be added to it at a price far below it value, so as to form a most desirable establish for a monied man, on the most reasonable to The distance from Queen-Anne, the nearest to is about seven miles, and from Annapolis and the City of Washington about fourteen,

City of Washington about tourseen.

The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the dress of the Chancellor under which the land is often to sale, are, that the purchaser or purchases as to sale, are, that the purchaser or purchasen as give bond, with approved security, for the purchase money, with interest the ment of the purchase money, with interest the on, within twelve months from the day of all on, within twelve months from the day of all on the receipt of which, and the atification the sale by the Chancellor, the land shall be a veyed to the purchaser or purchasers, and has their heirs, by a good and sufficient deed. Sales

October 8. James Shaw, Truste.

Wanted,

TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A good plain Cook—Apply at the On f the Caryland Gazette. Seconder 10.

Wanted to Purchase, Either for Life or a Term of Year, A NEGRO WOMAN,

who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire this Office. Sept. 17.

Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR, A negro woman, who can come well re commended as a washerwoman. For such an one liberal wages will be given. Apply at the Maryland Gezette Office, Sept. 17.

To be Rented,

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, we oyster shell banks of manure in each field; win three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the stan, very great. Any person wishing to rent, may any to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscrien

David Kerr.

September 10, 1972. EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCKS.

Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, " As act authorising a subscription for the old six per cent and deferred stocks, and providing for the veral loan offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent and deferred stock, it the manner prescribed by the said act. New cetificates, bearing interest from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made. II the rate of six per centum per annum, payable quarter-yearly, for the unredeemed amount of principal of the old six per cent and defend stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued as the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited. The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after the 31st day of December, 1824; but no reimbursement will be made except for the whole amount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the trasury or of the commissioners of loans respectively, nor till after at least six months previous public mode of such intended reimbursement.

Albert Gallatin.

reasury Department, Sept. 10, 1812.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and sixty
after of salvable 1800, adopted to farming, in a
healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chesnut, walnut and poplar; it is well watered; a plenty of meadow, and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to suit pur-chasers, if desired. For terms upply to the sub-

Sept. 4, 1812. Samuel Harrison.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

21st September, 1812. The president and directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the stock of said bank, for six-months ending the 1st, and payable on or after Monday the fifth, of October next, to stockholds

lis, and to stockhousers on the execute the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal appli-cation, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple orders.

Jona. Pinkney, Cashier.

(LXIXth YEAR.

PRINTED AND PUBL

JONAS GRE CHURCH-STREET, AND

Price-Two Dollars p

NEW-YORK, OCTOB

LATEST FROM POR By the Whampoa from DECLARATIO Of the Regency of the Kingo

"It being expedient to pre doms in a state of the most pe during the continuance of the unhappily broken out betwee the U. States of America, to prevent all disputes which frequently arise on the subject by the veffels of the Bellig

the provisions of the decree 1780, commands, that no which shall be taken, by the of war of either nation from be admitted into the ports of Portugal and Algana, e cales where the laws of ca declaring however, that eve they shall not be permitted the prizes thus brought in, remain longer than may be danger, or procure such innuthey may stand in need of.

"The proper authority fame and fee it executed. Palace of Government, Mr. Ricketts, a paffeng Wellington had entered 1 made 3000 priloners, a cannon, and provilions for that a part of Wellington

faing king Joseph. A report had reached L of Cadiz was raised. Fi

PROGRESS OF THE IN SPA Translated for the N. Y.

Extract of three dispatch lency the marshal gene res Vedras, (Lord W

to his excellency Don Head Quarters Madrid Having found that M my was continuing its re

and in fuch a state it wo enter upon active operat endeavour to force the k tion or elfe to abandon ! In consequence I left

inft .- On the 7th we e on the 8th Santo Ildef one day in order to give the army to advance. The enemy did not o

our troops through the D'Urban with the Ports light battalion of the K and capt. M'Donald's tillery, had on the 9th Guardarama; on the he left the vicinity of (supported by the heavy German Legion, oblig near 2000 in number Endones, and took pot with the Portuguele M'Donald's company cavalry and infantry of at Lafs Rofas, which mer place nearly three

The enemy's cavalr had been compelled to fo in the direction of i o'clock in the aftern having formed the front of Majalahond ing artillery, ordered the advancing fquadr appeared to be too m tained by the main b Portuguele cavalry a fore it had reached formed a junction dragoons, who wer place and the Lafs 1 enemy, and though t put a stop to their regret to add that or ed confiderably, and manded the brigade

At this time the wiy 2 miles on the river On das gade of cavalry, ar of the 7th division, in Support of our as

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Two Dollars per Annum.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 10. LATEST FROM PORTUGAL. By the Whampoa from Lisbon. DECLARATION

Of the Regency of the Kingdom of Portugal, "It being expedient to preferve thefe Kingdoms in a frate of the most perfect neutrality, during the continuance of the war which has unhappily broken out between G. Britain and the U. States of America, and to that end to prevent all disputes which in such cases frequently arise on the Subject of prizes taken the veffels of the Belligerents :

" The Prince Regent, our Lord, renewing the provisions of the decree of the 30th Aug. 1780, commands, that no prizes taken, or which shall be taken, by the ships or vessels of war of either nation from the other, shall be admitted into the ports of the kingdoms of Portugal and Algana, excepting only in cales where the laws of nations require it; declaring however, that even in those cases, they shall not be permitted to fell or unload the prizes thus brought in, nor be allowed to remain longer than may be necessary to avoid danger, or procure fuch innocent fuccours as they may fland in need of.

"The proper authority will publish the fime and fee it executed.

Palace of Government, 18th Aug. 1812." Mr. Ricketts, a passenger, states that lord Wellington had entered Madrid, where he made 3000 priloners, a quantity of brafs cannon, and provisions for 20,000 men; and that a part of Wellington's army were purfaing king Joseph.

A report had reached Lifbon that the fiege of Cadiz was raifed. Flour at Lifbon 22

PROGRESS OF THE ALLIED ARMY IN SPAIN.

[Translated for the N. York Evening Post.]

LISBON, AUG. 31. Extract of three dispatches from his Excellency the marshal general marquis de Tor-res Vedras, (Lord Weilington) addressed to his excellency Don Miguel Pereira For-

Head Quarters Madrid, 13th Aug. 1812. Having found that Marthal Marmont's army was continuing its retreat towards Burgos and in fuch a state it would not for sometime enter upon active operations, I determined to endeavour to force the king to a general action or elfe to abandon Madrid.

In consequence I left Cuellar on the 6th inft .- On the 7th we entered Segovia, and on the 8th Santo Ildefons, where I halted one day in order to give time to the right of

the army to advance. The enemy did not oppose the passage of our troops through the mountains, and brg. with the Portuguele cavalry, the 1ft light battalion of the King's German Legion, and capt. M'Donald's company of flying artillery, had on the 9th passed the Puerto de Guardarama; on the morning of the 11th he left the vicinity of Galaper, and advancing supported by the heavy cavalry of the King's German Legion, obliged the French cavalry near 2000 in number to fall back from Torre Eodones, and took possession at Majalahonda with the Portuguese cavalry and captain M'Donald's company of flying artillery, and cavalry and infantry of the German Legion at Lafs Rofas, which is diffant from the former place nearly three quarters of a mile.

The enemy's cavalry which in the morning had been compelled to tall back, and had done fo in the direction of Navaloarnero turned at I o'clock in the afternoon, and brig. D'Urban having formed the Portuguele cavalry in front of Majalahonda, supported by the flying artillery, ordered the cavalry to charge the advancing fquadrons of the enemy, which appeared to be too much advanced to be fultained by the main body of their force; the Portuguese cavalry advanced, but turned before it had reached the enemy; they then formed a junction with the German heavy dragoons, who were formed between that place and the Lafs Rofas, who charged the enemy, and though under many disadvantages put a ftop to their further progrets; but I regret to add that on this occasion they luffered confiderably, and Col. Junouira who commanded the brigade was made priloner.

At this time the left of our army was difify 2 miles at Puente de Metrona,
on the river On dasama; col. Pontonby's brigade of cavalry, and one brigade of infantry gade of cavalry, and one brigade of infantry of the 7th division, having advanced in front in support of our advanced troops; the ene. | attack upon the works of the Retiro,

my retired upon Majalahonda, as foon as he observed those troops, and night coming on retreated to Alcarcom.

I have at the fame time the fatisfaction of stating to your excellency that the officers of the Portuguese cavalry behaved admirably well and gave a good example to the foldiers, particularly the Viscount de Barbacena, whom the enemy took prisoner, the conduct of the brave German cavalry, was, as I am informed, excellent, as also that of capt. M'Donald's company of flying artillery; the batta-

The army advanced yesterday morning, and the left wing took policifion of the city of Madrid, the king having retired with the army of the centre by the roads of Toledo, &

Aranjeuz, leaving a garrifon in the Retiro.

It is impossible to describe the joy manifested by the inhabitants of Madrid, on account of our arrival, and I hope that the permanency of the same sentiments of detestation of the French yoke, and ftrong defires of fecuring the independence of their country, which first instigated them to give an example of refiftance to the ufurper, will induce them to again make efforts in their country's cause; and that their exertions being more judiciously directed, will be more fuccelsful than they

I have not yet learned that Aftorga has been taken; but the garrison that the enemy left at Tordefillas, near 260 in number, furrendered to Gen. Santocildes on the 5th inft. Since the 21st of July, I have not received

further accounts relative to the lituation of gen. Ballasteros.

I have letters of the 26th July from gen. Don Jose O'Donnel and Roach; the army of Murcia under the command of the former was on the 21st July routed by General Harifpe; it appears that the Spanish troops advanced in order to attack the advanced posts of General Haripse at Castalla and Uhi; those who attacked the latter under gen. Roach behaved extremely well, and had to cover the retreat of gen. O'Donnell's troops; and afterwards effected their own retreat to Alicant in the belt order.

I have not received fince the 18th of July accounts from gen. Maitland.

There had not been in Eftremadura, fo late as the 4th init. any movement of impor-

SECOND DISPATCH.

Head Quarters at Madrid, Aug. 15. I have the pleasure to inform your excellency that the garrison of the Retiro surren-

dered yesterday by capitulation, and I have now the honour to enclose to your excellency a copy of the capitulation.

We completely invested that place in the afternoon of the 15th, and at night detachments of the infantry of the 7th division commanded by maj. gen. Hope, and of the 3d divition under the command of maj. gen. the hon. E. Pakenham, dislodged the enemy from the posts that they occupied in the Prado, and the Catanic garden, and from the works that they had configured without the walls of Trapada, and penetrating them by different places established themselves in the palace of the Retiro near the exterior line of the works and making arrangements for the attack of the interior line and the building, when the governor fent out an officer requelting a capitulation, to which I agreed, granting him the honours of war, the baggage of the officers and foldiers of the garrifon, &c. according to what is flipulated in the capitulation, of which I enclose a copy. I also transmit to your excellency a list of the force which constituted the abovementioned garrifon, which at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon marched out for Ciudad Rodrigo. We found in the Retiro 139 brass pieces of artillery of different calibres, and in excellent condition, 900 barrels of powder, and 20,000 muskers, together with confiderable deposits of cloathing, provisions and munitions of war. We found likewise the eagles of the French regiments Nos. 13 and 31.

I fee by a feccer that gen. Ballafteres vent on the 29th July to It. gen. Sir R. Hill that he was on the 14th of the same mouth at Malaga, after having had a battle with Gen. Lavel near Cono. The faid gen. Ballasteros

was on the 29th at Grazelena. I have a letter from Sir R. Hill, dated on the 8th inft. and although gen. Drovet had for three days been in motion, does not appear that his movements were of any impor-

I have received a dispatch dated on the 18th inft. at Cuella, from maj. gen. Clinton, by which he informs me that a detachment of the army flyled the Army of Portugal had made a movement from the neighbourhood of Burgos, in the direction of Valladolid, but

killed and miffing in the battle of the 11th inft at Majalahonda and of our loss in the

a letter from Maitland, dated on the 10th at Alicant, in which that general informs me that he had that day difembarked at faid place. THIRD DISPATCH.

Head Quarters at Madrid, Aug. 18, 1812.
The King retired from Ocana on the 16th inft. and his army is marching in the direction of Valencia. The enemy abandoned Toledo, of which city a party of Guerillas belonging to the corps under the command of Medico took poffession.

Since the taking of the Retiro the enemy's garrison at Guadalaxara, which confifted of 700 men, has surrendered by capitulation upon nearly the same conditions that I granted to the garrison of the Retiro.

By advices fent me by maj. gen. Clinton, I am informed that a part of the remnant of the army flyled the Army of Portugal has left the neighbourhood of Burgos, and that it was supposed that some of their detachments were at Valladolid on the 14th, gen. Santocildes having retired with the troops of the army of Gallicia, that occupied that city, fome of the enemy's detachments were also on the right of the Piffnerga.

I expected that they would make that movement as foon as they had joined, and I had marched to Madrid.

By dispatches that I have received from Lt. Gen. fir R. Hill, dated on the 12th, it appears that gen. Drovet had withdrawn the right from Guavena; but still continued to Bornachos.

By intelligence from Cadiz which arrived on the 6th inft it appears that gen. Villate has renewed the blockade. Gen. Ballasteros made 300 prifoners at Ofuna, and from the accounts I have of the polition of his troops, it appears that the road to Gibraltar is again free for him.

Lift of killed, wounded and prisoners belonging to the army commanded by his excellency the marquis of Torres Vedras, earl of Wellington, in the action with the enemy's cavalry, before the town of Majalahonda on the 11th Aug. 1812.

Portuguele, 3 Lt. cols. 2 capts. 2 lieuts. quarter-mafter, 100 foldiers, in all 108 men and 53 horses killed, wounded and prisoners. English, 1 Jt. col. 2 capts 3 lieut. 1 ensign

6 fergeants, 74 foldiers, in all 88 men and 68 horses, killed, wounded and prisoners. Grand total 196 men 121 horfes.

In the attack of the Retiro on the 13th Aug. 1812. Portuguele 7 foldiers wounded.

English, I foldier killed and 16 wounded. Lift of the prisoners of war taken in the fort of China, in the Retiro, and in the general hospital of Atocha on the 14th Aug 1812.

In the fort, 2 cols. 4 lt. Cols, 22 capts. 25 Subalterns, 7 attached to the staff, 3 civil officers, 1982 fergeants, drummers and foldiers total 2055 men and 46 hories and mules.

In the hospital of Atocha, 12 civil officers & I foldier, & fick convalescent, I capt. 5 Subalterns 4 civil officers, 428 fergeants, drummers and foldiers-total 438-Grand total

N. B. Befides the above number there were found in the fort of China, and liberatrd, 6 English foldiers and 5 Spanish officers and 144 Spanish foldiers.

(Signed) JOHN WATERS, Lt. Col. .

From the London Courier of August 19. INTERCEPTED LETTERS. KING JOSEPH TO MARSHAL MARMONT.

Arevalo, July 17. " Marshal & General I have in obedience to the commands of the Emperor and King, my brother, communicated to me thro' you, marched all the troops I could collect to this place, where we have bivouacqued for the night. At leaving El Escurial, Las Navas, and Avili, where I halted and reviewed them they mustered 13,000 men, besides the remains of the cavalry regt's of the P. of Peace amounting to 1200. They have now been reduced by fatigue and defertion (mostly the latter) to 10,000. Almost all the Spaniards in my fervice have now deferent, and a few only who are about my person, as mounted orderlies and estafettes, are of that nation.

" The troops that are with me are eager, however, to meet the enemy, and we now wait your orders. Inform me, therefore, whether I am to effect a junction with you at Valladolid or to wait the event of your cooperations with the corps of Gen. Bonnet, if it is your intention to cut your way to me acrofs the Douro and Tormes.

The enemy is represented as being strong at Rueda Medino del Campo, in the line of the Tormes, and the Agueda. The force he

has left in Salamanca is not great.

(Signed)

From Joseph Buonaparte to his Excellency.

the Duke of Cadore. (Champagny.)

Palace of the Escurial, July 10, 1812.

The purpose of the Escurial of the information received here by the last Estalet.

which his majefty has been pleased to enter fallehood. tes from France, fet out to profecute the war

Since writing this dispatch I have received Jupon with Russia, and his majesty not having thought proper personally to reply to former applications, I am left no alternative but that of communicating with his majefly through

your excellency.
"Be pleased then, fir, to represent to my imperial brother the distressed state in which the late events in Spain have placed me. I have been long without the means, as his ma-jefty already knows, of paying the few Spa-nift troops who remain faithful to my interests. The troops of the emperor and king my brother, have hitherto subfifted by levying contributions upon the inhabitants; but the Span nish guards cannot subfift in this manner as their fellow countrymen are one and all actuated by a fpirit of hostility to the cause which they have espoused, and which I am fent here to Support. The superintendance of the revenue of Spain, difficult as it is to make it answer any productive purpole, is even taken from me, and confided to a firanger, M. Lamerree, of whom I know nothing but the name ; he has instructions to pay over his collections to the generals commanding the diffricts, but he has no power to treat with me, who ought to be receiver general, as well as fovereign of the kingdom.

"I befeech your excellency respectfully, to represent to the emperor and king, my brother, the embarraffed tituation in which I am thus placed. Not only are my body guards unpaid, but I cannot even find them lubfiftence, and how long I shall be able to procure it for my household I know not; for but yelterday a party contrabandifia (Guerillas) approached to the very gates of the Elcurial, and carried off the Merinos and other cattle; within piffol fhot of the windows of my pa-

"When the emperor and king, my brother, was pleafed to confer upon me the honour of the crown of Spain, it was stipulated, and his majesty guaranteed the arrangement that I should have 100,000 livres per mensem for my establishment; but I was never entrusted with the means of realizing it. Where does your excellency fuppole that I can turn mider fuch embarraffments (traccessaries) which weigh me down? Again I intreat you to folicit the attention of his imperial and royal majefly to the affairs of Spain, and of his un-happy brother. Marthal Marmont writes me from Salamanca, that he expects me to collect what troops I can, to join him in the campaign on the Douro. For this purpole I proceed with my guards to-morrow towards Penarauda, where the corps d'armee intended to keep in awe this part of Spain, is stationed. Tell the Emperor and King that I shall put myself under the Marthal, in furtherance of his majefly's views, of which mark of obedience and respect I hope he will approve, and be the more induced to liften to your supplications on my behalf. All must be altered in this country ; there must be a total change of administration before the finances can support even the handful of an army which follows my person. How then can his majesty or your excellency hope for the pay & sublistence of an immente army, which his majesty supposes me to possels, in the present state of this country, now exhaulted by three years inceffant contributions.

" Be pleafed to communicate to his majela ty the emperor and king, that I mingle my fincere regret with his on the melancholy oc-casion of my brother's death, his unhappy fate weighs heavy on my heart! The event has been made known to me only within thefe few hours, for the effaiettes for this 6 months past have been uniformly sabred by the armed peafantry, and it is rarely that I hear from France unless the intelligence is conveyed by means of a ftrong efcort.

"Two of my aids de-camp were lately basely affaffinated, at the infligation of the English, on the way to Vittoria," after furrendering themselves prisoners of war.
" The officer who is the bearer of this has

inftructions to enter into farther details, if neceffary, with your excellency, or even to proceed to the head quarters of my imperial and royal brother, to urge my claims upon his goodnels. Time prefies, and some decision must speedily be taken, for this country is not to be retained on the present system of administration.

"Wour excellency is requested to accept of the assurances of my consideration and esteem. " JOSEPH."

" P. S. My fifter, the Queen of Holland, will be pleased, through you, to receive my condolence on her lofs. In one of the recent communications made me by the Dukes of Wagram and Neufchatel (Berthier) by order of the emperor and king, I am charged with a difloyal intercourse with my brother Lu-cien. Assure his majesty that my enemica are his also on this occasion, for I know nothing on the fubject of their calumnier." -

We prefume his "introfive" majefty; as the Spaniards call him, must bere allude to fome of Mina's gallant enterprizes. The in

ed security, for the particular oney, with interest the that from the day of all the particular of the h, and the atification is or, the land shall be on or purchasers, and has d sufficient deed. Sales nes Shaw, Truster,

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ort Madison It contains of excellent land, we nure in each field; with e convenience to one of the seller,) in the state, is wishing to rent, may apply mapolis, or the subscrien

David Kerr. F OLD SIX PER ERRED STOCKS

Congress, entitled, " An iption for the old six per passed on the 6th day of be opened on the first day ill continue open till the , for receiving subscriptions and deferred stocks, in the said act. New cerfrom the first day of the scription shali be made, at unredeemed amount of per cent and deferred Loan Offices respectively oscribed may at the time stock will be redeemable cember, 1824; but no re-

de except for the whole aon the books of the trareimbursen Albert Gallatin. Scpt. 10, 1812.

or Sale. ion on which I now re-

six hundred and sixty adopted to farming, in a re is the greatest plenty of snut, walnut and poplar; plenty of meadow, and er. This land lies within Creek Church, five miles about the same distance vill be divided to suit purer terms apply to the sub-

Samuel Harrison.

k of Maryland, st September, 1812. lirectors of the Farmers e declared a dividend of 4 k of said bank, for six-and payable on or after flober next, to stockholds

on the eastern and appli-ston, upon personal appli-of powers of attorney, or

Pinkney, Cashier.

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15. LATE-FROM LONDON.

Captain Gillies, who arrived here yester day in the ship Lucia, favored the editors of the New-York Gazette with London papers to the 31ft of August inclusive-from which and those by the Charles, they have made the following extracts :

The Article relative to the Despatches fent off for America, is copied from the London EVENING STAR. We hope the propofitious may meet the wilhes of our government, and that a speedy stop may be put to the " unprofitable contest."

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Despatches of great importance were this day fent off from Lord Caltlereagh's office for America. They will be conveyed from Falmouth in the Swiftsure packet, which is fitted up as a flag of truce, her guns and ammunition having been landed.

We have reason to believe that the Swiftfure will carry out a calm, dispassionate, and yet dignified remonstrance to the American government, on the subject of the line of policy which has guided their councils for these feveral years, in defiance of all the principles by which upright governments ought to be regulated in the present awful circumstances of the world. America must dissolved her connexion with France, and make common cause with the high spirited nations who are daily pouring forth their blood and treasure for the common interest of the world! These are not times for tolerating neutrality-Delenda Carthago ! France must be laid prostrate, or there will be no peace for the world ; nor ought any statesmen who hold the destinies of mankind at their back to be scrupulous in their choice of the weapons with which her downfall is to be accomplished.

We are for carrying the war into the very bowels of the land. We should rejoice to see the whole coast of France lined with flying expeditions from England, which should thrike perpetual terror into the breaft of the cartiffs who fubmit to the monftrous fystem which Buonaparte has established. We know that there are men, aye and good men too, who will tell us that the peaceable and unoffending inhabitants of France would thus fuffer for the iniquities of their ruler. But we are bold ewugh to deny that there can be fuch perfons as, " peaceable and unoffending inhabitants," while they submit to the sway of such an atrocious despot : for it is by their sufferance that the miscreant is enabled to lead his devalating legions into the vitals of other countries. Look at Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Pruffia, Sweden, Ruffia ! But why should we enumerate the dismal catalogue; look at the whole world, ye men of feeling, who thus hold the uplifted arm of vengeance. Who are the chief instruments employed by the tyrant in this work of mifery and defolation ?-FRENCHMEN! Can we then regard them as peaceable and unoffend. ing men? No; they are morally answerable to the rest of mankind, for all the evils produced, either by their apathy, or by lending their dired affiflance to the furtherance of Napoleon's views of universal dominion. We disclaim the drivelling morality which makes individual virtue confift in merely abstaining from the perpetration of crimes, instead of the politive exercise of imperious duties. Can he who fees an affaffin with the knife in his hands, without attempting to firike it from his grafp, be guiltless of the blood of his victim! No more can we hold the men of France (or the citizens of America who aber erimes) as innocent and pnoffending members of the community of nations, or, to use the French jargon, "the great family of Europe," of which Napoleon is the unfeeling

The fyllem we are recommending is not chimerical. The immortal Nelfon(the foundnels of whole judgment was never queltion-ed) formed a high estimate of the consequences which might be expected to flow from its adoption. Sir Home Popham, another, very gallant and diftinguished Officer, now actively employed in Spain, on fomething like the fervice now pointed out, we know to be a warm advocate for a perfeverance in the

fame vigorous fystem.

It was a favorite idea with the great men, and repeatedly fuggefted to Miniflers, That not a lingle inhabitant of the French coast of any age or fex, should be permitted to enjoy an hour's repose, by night or by day, if a gun could be brought to bear upon their towns or villages. This to little minds may appear too barbarous a mode of carrying on war, but a different view will be taken of it by enlightened men-How are the crimes of nations to be panished-but by the instiction of vergeance by other nations ?- those who have the means to indict fuch punishment, become accellary to the enormities if they neglects to employ the weapons with which they have been armed by the Great Ruler of the universe for their own defence, for the protection of the innocent and unoffending, and for the maintenance and enforcement of material and immutable juffice among the na-

August 31. Extraordinary exertions have been lately ade at the Tower in preparing arms for fo- faid, were to receive passports home.

reign fervice. Ninety thousand stand have been completed within the last formight-10,000 of which have been fent to port Mahon, 10,000 to Corunna, and 50,000 will be shipped immediately to the Baltic.

On Friday, the establishment of Packets to Corunna was announced at the Post Office. The first mail from hence is to be made up to morrow, and the fame opportunity is to be afforded every fortnight.

Despatches were on Saturday sent off from Lord Caftlereagh's office for America. They will be conveyed from Falmouth in the Swiftfure packet, under a flag of truce.

[Times.] Government, it is faid, has contracted for he transport of 40,000 quarters of wheat rom the Black Sea.

Capt. Milne is appointed to command the Venerable 74, on the north coast of Spain, in the room of Sir Home Popham.

Since our last publication two mails have arived from Gottenburgh, which bring down our intelligence from that quarter to the 23d init. The accounts from Riga, it will be obferved, are not of a later date than those previously received from Admiral Martin; and consequently we are without the means of forming any judgment with regard to the genuine refult of the action of the first, beween Prince Wittgenstein and Oudinot, in which according to the French flatements the Rossians suffered a fevere defeat. The supelement to the St. Peterfburg Gazette of the 4th inft. contains the fubjoined.

Official Intelligence respecting the Military Operations.

The commander in Chief of the firft army the Minister of War, Barclay de Tolley, announces, that on the 13th of July, O. S. July 24, the corps of Lieut. Gen. Count Of. terman, whilft marching upon the town of Offrovno, fell in with the enemy's grand army and that a warm engagement commenced between them at 6 o'clock in the morning, which lasted until eleven o'clock at night. Count Ofterman maintained his polition."

LATES T FROM FRANCE.

Arrived, at Newport, R. I. 11th inft. fchr. Meteor, Bartlett, 29 days from Nantes bound to N. Y. [where the has arrived]-with a cargo of brandy and goods-has brought Pa-

ris papers to Sept. 8. An intelligent paffenger informs, that the

papers contain Bulletins from the Grand Army o No. 14. The tenth Bulletin is dated from Vilepik, the 31ft July-It mentions that the Emperor of Russia and the Grand Duke Constantine had quitted the army, and had reached St. Peterfburg. It gives a detail of feveral fkirmilhes at Offroono, in which the Ruffians loft 100 pieces of cannon, 20 waggons of provisions, 1,500 prisoners, and from 5 to 6000 men killed and wounded-On the part of the French, 200 killed and 900 wounded.

The eleventh Bulletin is dated from the same place, August 4th, and contains little more than the politions of the aimy at that

The twelith, announces briefly the capture of Dunabourgh by Gen. Ricard, in which place he found only twenty pieces of cannon, he rest being carried off by the Russians.

The thirteenth is dated Smolenski, " one of the handsomest cities in Russia," which the Emperor entered, and destroyed by fire on the 18th Aug.

The fourteenth is dated at the fame place, August 24-H. Q continued at Vilepsk-at which time the Ruffian army was ftill retreating, and a severe engagement had taken place with their rear, in which the were faid to be victorious, though with confiderable loss in men and officers, among the latter was a Marshal. Smolenski is about 75 leagues from Moscow, and had 12,000 inhabitants. Towards Molcow the Ruffians were retreating. Riga was belieged by Marshall Davouft.

Maffena paffed through Bordeaux, Sept. 1 for Spain, and troops were constantly marching for the Peninsula, which the French called the flaughter house-but the French papers were filent as to the Spanish war-the defeat of Marmont was only mentioned in whifpers. A new confcription of 150,000 men was made.

News of our war was received in France with joy-yet no change in our favor was exsected, as Buonaparte appeared to segard our interefts with indifference or contempt.

Ali American vessels are still obliged to fend their papers to Buonaparte before they can enter or fell. The Meteor was detained three months, and her permit is dated Wilna."

On the 6th of Sept. an examination took place of a vessel from N. York, when 1-3d of the property was offered to any of the crew who should declare that the vessel had touched at an English port, or been spoken by an English cruizer. This is what is required under the BERLIN & MILAN Decrees.

The licensed trade between England & France has greatly increased fince our warand colonial produce was low in France,

wom "Jack Barlow, Efq. for government. American veffels licenfed to bring to England cargoes from the North of Europe, it is

A gentleman arrived here yesterday in the Meteor, having favored the Editors of the N. York Gazette with Paris papers to the 7th ult. they are enabled on a halty perulal, to give the following fummary of their contents. The BERLIN & MILAN DECREES fill remained in full force, and an American veffel was condemned under them as late as June laft. The French people gave us no credit for going to war with England-for, fay they, it was done at the request of our Emperor .-Some, indeed, expressed assonishment that his influence extended to the United States. Such remarks must be mortifying to every real American-and if our government act as they ought to do, they will foon convince the people of France that their maker is not

The importation of colonial produce, in France, muft be conducted, as heretofore, under Imperial licenfe.

NEW-YORK, October 10.

Disturbances in France: Our readers will recollect that in the early art of last summer we published some imperfect accounts of an infurrection in France, occasioned by the scarcity of provisions, and by the other diffresses of the people in that devoted country. The infurrection was suppressed by Buonaparte, and no particular account of it was ever fuffered to transpire. The following may ferve to throw fome light on that mysterious affair. [Coleman.] Translated from the Diario Extraordinario,

HAVANNAH 5th Aug. 1812. We have received the Jamaica Gazette, the Kingston Chronicle of the 15th July, 1812, containing the following important article,

which we literally translate :

"Yellerday arrived at this port the Packet Mary Ann, by which we learn that on the Ift of July, there arrived at Sr. Pierres, Martinique, a French fchr. from Bordeaux with 41 Frenchmen of the fieft diftinction, who left Paris in consequence of a sudden, general and violent Revolution which had burft forth in all parts of the tyrannical and ambitious government of France. The fuid Frenchmen arrived at Bordeaux, where they purchased the fchr. and immediately fled. The deplorable state of commerce, and the great misery which prevails occasioned the commotion, as an evil very general through the empire .-

One of the passengers in the packet spoke with an American gentleman of respectabili ty and information, named Hooper, who arived at Martinique in the faid fchr. from France, who informed that 40,000 of the first inhabitants of Paris had (in one week) afked for paffports to leave France, but he is ignorantif they had been granted; that Bonaparte in consequence of such alarming appearances had returned to Paris, accompanied by his Imperial Guards, and was dispatching Couriers to call back his troops from the North that on the walls of the Thuilleries, and in other parts of the Capital, the following pafquinade appeared :

" War in the North-Pestilence in Spain-Famine in France-We are governed by an Usurper-We feek a change-Forty millions of livres for the head of the Tyrant."

The population of Paris was under arms, determined to compel the government to a general peace. Among the French passengers arrived at Martinique, there were two Senators, and feveral members of the Legion of

In addition to the above, we learn that just before the failing of the ship Leander which arrived here on Thursday last from Madeira, there had arrived at that island another from France with passengers, who had fled from the fame motives.

BOSTON, OCT. 11.

By inferting the following " plain and unvarnished" narrative of facts, you may be instruments in preventing accidents at the fall reviews of our militia.

A WOUNDED SOLDIER. Sham real action of Concord fight in '75, act-ed over again Oct. 2d, 1812.

On Friday, 2d inft. was reviewed at Concord, (Mais.) the 3d regiment, first brigade of the 3d division, commanded by Lieutenant Col.

The day was fine, and the troops affembled fore the alarm bell was rung, at 5 o'clock in high spirits and made quite, a martial appearance. The troops were reviewed by maj. Geo. Varnum, (brig. gen. Auftin being abed by brigade major Jaques, with that degree of minuteness so highly necessary in the prefent awful and critical times. Never did the regiment appear on any former occasion, so

martial and accurate in their movements. By a preconcerted plan the old feventyfivers, with their fons of Concord, and its viing Concord river within a few rods of where the real action in '75 commenced, to the number of about 200-armed, equipped and dreffed with cock'd bats, as on the 19th of April 176, commanded by a 100 or the drave and never to be forgetten maj. Buttrick, who tier. led on to battle the provincial troops at the north bridge in Concord, on the memorable 19th of April, 1775. Thus affembled, and thus commanded, the attack began at the

bridge upon col. Brook's troops by way of tham fight, and being forced, like the British retreated over the fame ground, and purfuer by the feventy-fivers with fo much accuracy and impetuolity, that those who saw the real, could hardly believe it a sham action ! It is much to be lamented that many incon

It is much to be tamented that many incon-fiderate men forgot that the engagement was intended only for a sham one. It is also a melancholy truth, that too many of the troops made a very serious and really bloody and sought with all that impense rencontre, and fought with all that impetus-fity and courage, fo commendable in a real fity and courage, to commendable in a real, to difference in a share action. Many were flightly, and fome badly wounded and carred for life. Captain H—, of the cavalry, in absolute self-defence, necessarily wounded one of his tool-hardy and desperate affailants several times with his cutlass in the face. Maj. A. M—, narrowly escaped being shot through the head, and received the contents of a rifle in his right whisker, which was comof a rifle in his right whither, which was completely that off, together with part of his epaulet, coat and hat. Some were hurt with through the field; one man being flabbed through the hand, a memento of his adverte. ries misapplied valour !

The writer of this communication, a poor decripped volunteer foot foldier, in the whole of the sham real engagement, was trampled down by the cavalry, at three feveral time and places, twice wantonly and barbaroul, once accidentally ; by which he is maine bruifed and disfigured in both his legs, and at this moment (Sunday) confined to his hos writing this, under the furgeon's care. Povidentially and almost miraculously, none of his bones are broken,

It is furmifed by fome, and possibly with truth, that our native and truly heroic tary Spirit, flamed out a little too fiercely is this renowned, and bloody Quixotick action, being possibly inflamed and augmented beyond reasonable bounds by draughts of yes. kee nectar.

[We understand 28 persons were wounded?

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12. Capt. Ferguson, of ship Jane, left Englad 22d August, informs that the Regent and Council had iffued orders for granting preter. tions for all American veffels from the Balic that should arrive in England, and on their landing their cargoes would give them licences to take a cargo to America.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent American gentleman in London, to his Brother in Bolton, under date of 8th Aug.

"I have just teen a French Pamphlet, which has been published at Paris since the revocation of the Orders in Council, containing a feries of comments upon the principles of Maritime Neutrality, and the definition of Blockades, as established at Utreeht in 1756, with extracts from the different treaties entered into by civilized nations, fince that period, animadverting with great feverity upon the abuses of those principles by England, in cossequence of her naval superiority. It states that the flag shall cover the Merchandize, whether enemy's property or neutral, that is, that enemy property on board a neutral fhip, shall not be liable; but that neutral property on board an enemy's thip shall be liable to confiscation. It flates alfo, that a block. ade shall not be considered legal, unless the place declared in a state of blockade, shall be invested by an adequate force by sea and land. It states, also, that a ship of war shall not be permitted to a visit a merchant vessel at fea except by a boat manned with three men, and at a diffance beyond the reach of cannon fhot.

A Paris paper, also of a late date, declares that although England has revoked her Orders in Council, yet, fince she has not ac-knowledged the principles of blockade and the maritime rights of neutrals, as defignated by Napoleon, the BERLIN and MILAN DECREES are AND WILL BE CONSI-DERED IN FULL FORCE and OPERA. TION, until England shall acknowledge the

above principles. Has Mr. Madison been duped or has be been a voluntarily partizan in the iniquity ?"

> PITTSBURGH, (Penn.) Oct. 6. INDIAN NEWS.

The following letter was politely handed us a publication by captain Copper, who was dispatched express with it from Meadville, to Gen. Tannehill. The general left this place for head quarters, on Friday laft.

" SALEM, Oct. 2, 1812.

" Sir-We received Toformation yesterday by express from Huron, the purport of which is that our army is crippled at Sandusky bay-Out of 100 men who volunteered to attack fome Indians on the Peninfula, only 37 have escaped. The Indians appear to be very numerous, and the fituation of our frontier country is truly critical and alarming. You will lose no time in communicating the above information to the commandant at Meadville, and use all your influence in obtaining affift-

NATHAN KING, Col. 3d. Reg Z. THOMPSON, Major. N. B. Another express at 12 o'clock laft night confirms the above flatement.

MARYLAND GAZ

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY,

LEMUEL TAYLOR, Esq. Baltimore, and Thomas B late of the city of Baltimo Anne-Arundel county, bot publicans, will be supported President and Vice-Preside ed States by many Repu of the state of New-York,

October 1st, 1812.

OFFICIAL RET Of Delegates to the Gene Saint-Mary's County-

John R. Plater, Gerard N. mas Blackistone, Esqrs.

Anne-Arundel County-V ott, John S. Belr, William Zachariah Duvall, Efgra. Calvert County-Thoma chael Taney, Samuel Turne

merson, Elges.
Charles County-Nicl Clement Dorfey, John E. D. Parnham, Efgrs. Baltimore County-Tob George Harryman, George Randall, Efgrs.

Prince-George's County-Francis M. Hail, James So ry A. Callis, Efgrs.

Gity of Annapolis-De Lewis Duvall, Efgrs. Frederick County-John

plane, Efgrs. Harford County-John Johna S. Bond, Efgrs. City of Baltimore-Jaand William B. Barney,

Washington County-J. Lewis, William B. William Sprigg, Efgrs.

Montgomery CountyCharles J. Kirgour, Rich
John H. Riggs, Efgrs. Allegany County-Rog M'Culloh, George Robin

James D. Grefap. Efgrs. Kent County-William Boyer, William R. St Hall, Esqrs. Talbet County-Edwa

abez Caldwell, Robert Kerr, Eiges. Somerset County_Th K. Long, Arnold E. Jo shall, Esque.

Dorchester County-] min W. Lecompte, F Edward Griffith, Efgrs. Cecil County-John Lufby, Samuel Hogg a Queen-Anne's County-Sol. Thomas Emory, Samuel Burgefs, Efgrs, Worcester County-1 Ephraim K. Willon, B

and Littleton Quinton, Caroline County-W Young, Richard Hu M'Donald, Efgrs. 53 Federalists.

REPRESENTATIV Ift. Diffrica Phil 2d. do. Job 3d. do. Ale 4th. do. San 5th. do. Alex. N 6th. do. Stev 7th. do. Rab

8th. do.

Charle

FEDERAL REPU On Thursday laft th of Annapolis and its dinner, at the affembly C. HANSON and his so nobly resisted the is more. The trial ha day; and the jury ha fitation, and without was determined to this public mark of verdict was fanctione opinions of their fell-3 o'clock the compa than 120 persons fat countenance was illu feigned joy, evincing had been excited by

fication which all Alexander C. Magnaffiled by Thomas Maxry, Esquires, a dinner the following 1. The Memory

M Father we 1

precepts, we are

2. The State of

the dominion of fi her falvation has be 's troops by way of ced, like the British, ground, and purfued fo much accuracy ofe who faw the real, sham action !

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Major. is at 12 o'clock -laft flatement.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1812.

LEMUEL TAYLOR, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, and Thomas B. Dorsey, Esq. late of the city of Baltimore, but now of Anne-Arundel county, both decided Republicans, will be supported as electors of President and Vice-President of the United States by many Republicans, and if elected will vote for Dr. WITT CLINTON, of the state of New-York, as President, A DEMOCRAT.

October 1st, 1812.

OFFICIAL RETURNS Of Delegates to the General Assembly. WESTERN SHORE.

Saint-Mary's County-Enoch Millard, John R. Plater, Gerard N. Caufin and Thomas Blackistone, Esqrs.

Anne-Arundel County-William H. Marri-

ott, John S. Belt, William Hall, 3d, and Zachariah Duvall, Efgra.

Calvert County-Thomas Reynolds, Michael Taney, Samuel Turner and Peter Emmerfon, Efqrs.

Charles County-Nicholas Stoneffreet, Clement Dorfey, John E. Ford and George D. Parnham, Efgrs.

Baltimore County-Tobias E. Stanfbury, George Harryman, George Warner and Beall Randall, Efgrs. Prince-George's County-John C. Remert, Francis M. Hail, James Somerville and Hen-

ry A. Callis, Efqrs. City of Annapolis-Dennis Claude and Lewis Duvall, Efgrs.

Frederick County John Graffing Ignati-us Davis, Richard Potts and Johns Delaplane, Efges.

Harford County-John Sanders, John Forwood, of Wm. John Forwood, of Jacob, and Johna S. Bond, Efgrs. City of Baltimore-James L. Donaldson

and William B. Barney, Elqrs.

Washington County-John Bowles, Henry
Lewis, William B. Williams and William O.

Sprigg, Efqrs.
Montgomery County-Abraham Ja Charles J. Kirgour, Richard J Crabb and

John H. Rigge, Efqrs. Allegany County-Roger Perry, George M'Culloh, George Robinett, of Nathan, and James D. Grefap. Efgrs.

EASTERN SHORE. Kent County-William Graves, Fre rick Boyer, William R. Stuart and Cultert

Hall, Efgrs. Talbet County-Edward N. Hambledon. Jabez Caldwell, Robert Banning and David Kerr, Eiges.

Somerset County-Thomas Bayly, Henry K. Long, Arnold E. Jones and Lime Marfhall, Efgrs.

Dorchester County—John Steward, Benjamin W. Lecompte, Richard Tootell and Edward Griffith, Efgrs.

Cacil County—John R. Vans, William Lufby, Samuel Hogg and John Frey, Efgrs.

Queen-Anne's County—I homas Wright, of Sol. Thomas Emory, Robert Stevens and Samuel Burgefs, Efgrs,

Worcester County-Thomas N. Williams Ephraim K. Willon, Robert J. H. Handy and Littleton Quinton, Efgre. Caroline County-William Potter, John

Young, Richard Hughlett and William M'Donald, Efges.

27 Democrats. 53 Federalists.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS. Ift. Diftrict Philip Stuart, Joseph Kent, 2d. do. Alex. C. Hanfon, 3d. do. Samuel Ringgold, Alex. M'Kim & N. R. Moore, 4th. do. 5th. do. Stevenson Archer, 6th. do.

7th. do.

8th. do.

Rabert Wright,

Charles Goldfbornog

of Annapolis and its vicinity gave a splending as they have provided and paid for themselves.

G. Hanson and his gallant of the second control of the seco C. HANSON and his gallant affociates, who so nobly resisted the infuriate mob of Balti-more. The trial had closed the preceding day; and the jury having procesured their render of acquittal, without a moment's hefitation, and without leaving their box, is was determined to thew the gen:lemen, by this public mark of approbation, that the verdict was fanctioned by the wifnes and the opinions of their fellow-citizens at large. At 3 o'clock the company confifting of more than 120 persons fat down to dinner. Every countenance was illumined with in the of unfeigned joy, evincing the deep interes which had been excited by the trial, and the pratification which all telt at its glorious iffue. Alexander C. Magruder, Esquire, presided, assisted by Thomas H. Bowie and Virgil Maxey, Esquires, as vice-presidents. After

dinner the following toufts were drank !--1. The Memory of Washington, our po-Presents, we start 2. The State of Maryland Subdued to the dominion of faction, whose deeds are marked with blood, her regeneration is great, her falvation has been aschieved.

3. The liberty of the press, the honour and body guard of civil and political liberty -may it furvive the perfecutions of its enemies, and convert them into its worshippers.

4. The memory of Gen. Lingan-His virtues will plead like angels, trumpet tongued,
Against the deep damnation of his taking off."
5. The Jury—Their verdict of acquittal has

thewn their reverence to the conflicution and laws, and has done honour to themselves and jultice to the perfecuted.

6. The freedom of discussion, restrained by constitutional laws, not by riotous mobs. 7. Timothy Pickering-Nor Greece, nor

Rome, boafted a man more inflexibly just, more devoted to Liberty. 8. The memory of Gen. Hamilton-He

was loved and feared. 9. Chief Justice Marshal-Of spotless integrity, and profound knowledge, may his country speedily learn to appreciate his worth

and reward his virtues. 10. Alexander Contee Hanson, and his intrepid associates, a Spartan Band who have fealed with their blood the principles our ancestors transmitted to us.

11. The city of Baltimore-May it follow the example of the state, and free itself from

unworthy rolers and demagogues.

12. James Madison—May his retreat to Montpelier be speedy, that his country may be reseased from French bondage.

13. The American Fair-May their Imiles reward only the virtuous patriot.

After the 10th toall had been drank, Mr. Hanfon addreffed the company, thanking them for himfelf and his friends, for the compliment paid them in the toalt. He was replied to by Mr. Maxcy. We are forry we cannot give the addresses of both, which were elegant, manly, feeling and patriotic, and were

received with long and reiterated plaudits. The following volunteer toafts were given after those prepared for the occasion and been

1. By Philip B. Key, Esq .- No French alliance, and a peedy and honourable termination to a walteful and unnecellary war.

2. By the President-The Chief Juftice of Maryland-an upright and independent 3. By A. C. Hanson, Esq .- The City of

Annapolis-When the Augean flable is cleanled it will again become, what it once was, the feat of fcience, elegance and refinement of manners.

4. By Mr. Richards, (one of the Spartan Band) - The Federal Conflitution which forms a golden chain around our country-may we remember that every link of it was cemented with the blood of our fathers.

5. By the President. The eloquent tvocates of the Spartan Band.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Tuesday the Jockey Club Purse of 300 dollars, was run for over the Annapolis courfe, and won by Mr. Joshua B. Bond's horse

Mr. Bond's, s. h. Ecliple - - 2 1 Mr. Badger's s. h. Duroc - - 1 3 3 Mr. Ridgely's s. m. Indian Queen 3 2 2 Mr. Daffin's b. g. Vingt-un - - 4 4 4 Mr. Stockett's b. h. Dentatus - 5 drawn.

And on yesterday the Colt's Purse of 150 dollars, was won by Mr. Bond's bay mare -, beating fix others.

From a Boston paper of Oct. 9.

AMERICAN SOUADRON. The Squadron under the command of Com. Rodgers (with the exception of the Hornet) went to fee yesterday. We hear they are to joined by the Effex and Wasp in a certi

latitude and longitude. Mr. Lee, malter's mate of gun-boat No. 46. Lt. Bledget, was drowned on the wreck of that veffel.

Bad-If True. Since our last a private of the American army has arrived in town from Geobush—being one of a detachment in pursuit of near hundred deserters from that station. We are forry to flate that he fays most of the

In New-Jerfey, by the subjoined account from the Gazette, the republicans have succreded on one point only, the joint ballot for vided against the other on concurrent votes. The fuccels of either congress ticket is not mentioned. And as it was understood that the Prelidential electors would have been chofen by an alteration of the law for a general ticket to a legislative appointment, in case either party had completely prevailed in the legislature, it will follow that the electors will be chosen at another election by the people at large as before:

We learn from a gentleman who has the means of correct information, that the election in New-Jersey has terminated in the choice of 7 tederalitts in the Council, and 6 democrats- and 21 democratic mombers of Affembly; and 49 federalifts—making on a point hallot, a demacrate majority of one.

Other accounts report the Rate to be wholly federal; but we probably will not learn the true refult before to-morrow or Sunday.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE OF MARYLAND:

In the present state of the world, few perfons are to be found who are not willing to view with approbation every attempt however feeble to promote the extention or improvement of the arts and sciences. It is by no means difficult to explain the cause of a confent to general, when we contemplate the powerful influence which scientific learning has always displayed, in promoting the happinels of individuals and in maintaining the dig-

nity of nations. When the productions of important effects, is to depend upon fystems merely speculative, it is reasonable to suppose that they will obtain no affistance from the timid, nor approbation from the ignorant. But when mankind contemplate causes whose actions are definite and whole effects are demonstrative, although they may withhold their applaule, they cannot reprefs their admiration. It is the absolute excellence of ference, therefore, which has stamped fo high a value upon her character, and applause is easily excited when proof follows observations.

To view with apathy the tide of prosperity flowing upon a remote point of a general ly tem, or one not immediately connected with ourselves, may be considered an imperfection attached to human nature, but furely, he who regards with indifference those causes which possess the power, not only of promoting the general good, but of carrying comfort and confolation into the humblest cell in the manfron of the human family, must be accused of scmething more than mere insensibility. The approbation of the "worthy and the good" has therefore always been given to institutions organized for the express purpose of cultivat-

ing and improving medical knowledge. In taking a review of the natural production ons which have been discovered in the U.S. we perceive them conflituting the most unquestionable pledge of the rewards, which may yet be acquired by the hands of induftry, and forming an irrelillable flimulus to every motive connected with national interest. But if the attention is excited by the hope of profitable speculations, resulting from the developement of pational riches, there is another claim upon that attention still more urgent. The U. S. comprehending within their boundaries fo great a variety of climate, and confequently in addition to general difeafes exposed to most of those which are reculiar to furface or to latitude; the voice of neceffity calls imperiously upon medical science, to Station berfelf upon all those points the locality of which appear to be most favourable to the discrimination of her precepts

Such from every point of view appears to be the locality of the College of Medicine of Maryland, and the gentlemen attached to the inflitution are therefore to fully impressed with a fense of the advantages to be derived from their local fituation, as well as from the tacilities for operation which will be afforded by their building, that they have been unwearied in their exertions to render their individual courses of lectures as useful and as interefting as their respective chairs would permit. A deep fense of the necessity of chemical learning to the present improved state of medical fcience, induced the chemical profelfor to vilit every part of the U. S. where chemistry is cultivated, or where the arts subfervient to her operations are eftablifhed, for the purpole of improving the apparatus ataccomplished beyond his expretations.

It will now be proper to flate the arrangement which has been adopted by the regents with regard to the protections, particularly as fome changes and lowers have been made fince the last fession of the college; The following is therefore confidered as the

permanent arrangement. Chair of the Inflitutes or principles of Phyfick-by John B. Davidge, M. D.

Of the Theory and Practice of Medicine-by Nathaniel Potter, M. D. Of Anatomy-by James Cocke, M. I. Of Chemistry-by Elisha De Butts, M. D.

Of Materia Medica—by Sm'l Baker, M. D.
Of Surgery—by Wm. Gibson, M. D.
Of Midwifery including the diseases of Women and Children—by John B. Davidge,
M. D.—and Richard W. Hall, M. D. adjunct.

The fludents will have the advantage of attending gratis to the clinical practice of a very extensive and commodieus hospital, and of observing all the furgical operations which may be performed during the course.

The lectures will certainly commence on the first Monday in November next, when an oration will be delivered by JAMES COCKE, M. D. Anatomical Professor.

By order of the Regents,
JAMES COCKE, Sec. 19 Other Editors are requested to give the above a lew infertions.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

It will doubtlefs be gratifying to our read ers, whatever may be their wifnes on the subject, to obtain the best information that the
nature of the see will admit with regard to
the probable result of the presidential rection. in the respective states. We shall confine our remarks to those states from mich we have the best means of information.

Massachnsetts. We take for granted this state will not, (as some have suggested) be deprived of its voice in this all-important election. If its electors are chofen by general ticket, Mr. Clinton will have the whole-(22.) If 20 are chofen by diffricts, as they now fland for members of congress, and 2 by joint ballot of the Senate and House at the haft festion, Mr. Clinton, we believe, will have at least 14, others fay 18 votes.

New-Hampshire, we have no doubt, will give its entire voice (8 votes) in favor of Mr. Clinton.

Vermont. The Supporters of Madison lay a ftrong claim to this flate. But they cannot conceal the fact, that many of the most intelligent and high spirited of the " Green Mountain Boys" have loft their confidence in the present administration, and call for a "Commander in Chief" who shall give them an honorable peace with their Canadian neighbors, or conduct the war with an energy more congenial to their character, and which shall promife a speedy and successful termination of the contest. A number of the newly elected republican members of the legislature; are avowedly in favor of Mr. Clinton. The legislature is now in tession at Montpelier, where the question will soon be decided. And notwithstanding affections to the contrary, we hazard an opinion, bordering on the fulleft confidence, that Mr. Clinton will have the 8 votes of Vermont.

Connecticut gives 9 votes, Rhode-Island 4. No one claims either of their for Mr. Madi-

New-York gives 29 votes-(the largeft number of any ftate in the union.) Thefe are conceded to Mr. Clinton by confent.

Pennsylvania. This important flate has 25 votes, and has cholen heretofore its electors by general ticket. Those of our correspondents at New-York and Philadelphia, who appear to be the most indifferent with regard to the refult, suppose that Mr. Clinton has at least an equal chance with Mr. Madison in this flate... Those who enter zealoufly into the caufe of Mr. C. calculate fanguinely on its entire fuffrages.

Our correipondents are requelled to favor us with the earleift and moft correct intelligence attainable on this interesting fubject.

> ALEXANDRIA, Od. 6. CONSCRIPTS.

By a gentleman from Washington, (Ken.) e learn that an act of the most favage violence was committed in that town on the 14th September laft. A company of citizens. had volunteered their fervices to march attal they were told against the Indians. After the necessary preparations for the expedition had been made, they were ordered to join the troops under the command of General Harrifon for the purpole of aiding in the contemplated operations against Canada-Two of the company refused to obey the order, declaring they were willing to march against the Indians-The purpole for which they had volunteered their fervices-but they would not march out of the U. S. for the purpole of effecting the conquest of Canada. Upon this declaration their comrades fell upon them with their fwords and tomahawks, and after wounding them with these weapons in such a manner as to preclude the prospect of their recovery, threw them into a baggage wagon, branding them with the epithet of tory, and fwearing that they should go dead or affice. Such, our informant adds is the dreadfut flate of the public mind in that, country, that no magistrate could be found bold enough to interfere in behalf of thele unfortunate volunteers, nor a citizen who dare to express his fympathy for the fufferer Mangled and bleeding under the hands of their fellow-citizens, they were thus dragged from their families and homes, to aid in the profecution of a war, waged "in support of the liberties and rights of the American people !" [Gazette.]

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday last, by the Reverend Mr. Nind; HORATIO RIBOUT, esq. of White Hall, to the truly amiable and engaging Miss Ann Weems.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of
Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Audion, on Saturday the 31st
instant, at Friendship.

ONE valuable NEGRO MAN, about 30 years
old, the property of the test leremiah C. Simmons, of said county, deceased. Terms of Sale
—purchaser to give bond, with approved security,
payable in six months after the day of sale, with
interest from date. Sale to commence at 10
o'clock A. M.

Jos. G. Harrison, Adm'r.

Seasonable Goods.

H G. MUNROE Has just received, a general assortment of

Dry Goods & Groceries, Ironmongery and Stationary, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms, ALSO,

L boaf & in At the Factory prices.

October 15.

Since the departure of the fquadron, an armed veffel has been discovered lying under boint Abino.

British Forces on the Lines, Since the conclusion of the armistice, the British forces have been constantly increasing. It is almost impossible for us to conjecture the amount or quality of this force; but the knowing ones guels, that including regulars, militia and Indians, their forces will amount to nearly 4000 men, that could be marched to one point within 24 hours. This includes the frontier from point Abino, on lake Erie, to little York, on lake Ontario. Though the length of the coalt must be more than 150 miles, yet the British having complete undisturbed possession of the lakes, they move their armies with a-

flonishing rapidity.

Affairs of our Frontiers. On Wednesday evening last arrived in this village, Capt. Gibfon, with half a company of Flying Artillery confifting of two 6 pounders and two callouns (ammunition waggons.) This morning he took up his line of march for fort Niagara, where he will join lieut. Branch with the other half of his company, in the rear of which garrison we understand this company is to be Rationed.

On Saturday the 14th U. S. regiment of infantry, under the command of Col, Wm. H. Winder, arrived and encamped in the village. They will we understand soon march for Lewiston. This regiment is composed of fine healthy young men, 337 in number. It is to be lamented that the number is fo few, &c that the men have not the received their winter clothing, as they come from the fouthward and are not accustomed to our chimate.

On Sunday gen. Alexander Smyth, inspector-general of the army of the United States and fuite, arrived at this place. We underfland that gen. Smyth will take the command of the United States troops, which, with the last reinforcement will amount to more than 1000 regular troops. This force, together with the volunteers and detached militia, will fecure the country from invalion to fay the leaft. More troops are daily expected.

We are informed that col. Milton with the 5th U. S. regiment, will be in town this week. Col. Schuyler with the 13th U. S. regiment will also be on here within 10 or 13

Two thousand Pennsylvania volunteers from Meadville, are expected here in the courle of a week.

On Thursday night laft, Lewis Nyles, a centinel from lieut col. Hopkins' regiment, posted near Fields' tavern, on the Niagara river, about 17 miles below this place was shot dead on his post, by some person, who being hailed by the centinel, replied that he had not got the counterfign but a written pals which he would flow him; on being permitted to approach to the point of the bayonet, he drew a pillol from his bolom and that the centinel and made his escape. The report of the piftol, and the cries of the centinel, gave an immediate alarm, and it was thought the person made his escape across the river to Grand Island, as a boat was foon after heard on the river.

We are informed, that an accident occurred fome time last week at the camp at Five Mile Meadow; tome dispute arole between two of capt. Gibson's men, (of the flying artillery) the particulars we have not afcertained, but are informed from a correct fource that it terminated in the death of one of the men, from a blow received from the other, by a piece of a broken tent pole, or some similar

About 140 young warriors of the Seneta Nation of Indians from Allegany river arrived in town last week & are encamped near the village. More are expected from different parts. Several conferences and councils have lately been held with the chiefs. They voluntarily offered to take up arms for defensive operations. Yesterday they performed a war dance in the fireets of this village.

FRANKFORT, K. Sep. 26. BY EXPRESS. Extract of a letter from Gen. Harrison, to

Gov. Shelby, dated Head Quarters, Fort Wayne, 18th September, 1812,

" I arrived here with the troops on Stur day 'last'; The Indians had closely invested the fort for several days, and burnt the U. States' factory, & many other valuable houses. But three of our people were killed: they (the Indians) railed the fiege the day before

we reached here, and retreated precipitately. " Nor being the to move on towards Detroit immediately. [on account of the want of proper fupplies] I determined to employ the ntermediate time in destroying the towns within two days march of this place. The large was applaced under the command or gen Payse and col. Wells. The former was directed to defroy the Miami towns at the forks of the

Wabalh ; and the latter directed to go against the Potawatamie villages at Elk Hart.

I accompanied gen. Payne on the expedition : 4 of the Miami villages were burnt (three of them remarkably flourishing) and all their corn was cut up and piled, under the expectation that it would rot before the Indians could do any thing to prevent it. I have this moment heard from col. Wells: he has been equally successful, and has met with no enemy who dared to oppose them.

" It is impossible to find language to convey my fense of the merits of the troops un-de- my command from your state." "Yes, my dear fir, I anticipated in this campaign a glorious triumph to our arms, and an equally glorious triumph to republicanism-fince it will prove the fallity of the theory which proclaims the necessity of standing armies, or in other words, that a man mult become a flave before he can be made a warrior."

Gen. H. Speaks in the highest terms of the patience, subordination and good conduct of the Kentucky volunteers. We regret our inability to give the letter entire. Gen. Win-chester had just arrived, and gen. Harrison refigned the command of the detachment under gen. Payne and col. Wells, to him, in obedience to the arrangement of the war department. Col. Simrall's regiment arrived at fort Wayne on the 18th. The day Harrison's letter was written col. Wells destroyed five Potawatamie villages. As to gen. Harrison's

present object he observes,
"I shall set out from hence to-day or tomorrow to take command of the troops collecting in the rear of this, for an expedition, from which I anticipate the most beneficial

From fort Harrison, the latest account nce capt. Taylor's dispatch) says :

" In the course of the 4th, the place where the block-house stood was filled up, and the fort rendered as secure as before the attack. Several as formidable attempts were made by the Indians, in the three following days, to get possession of the place, when they ceased firing altogether.

"The only material damage sustained by

the belieged, was the loss of their provisions, which were unluckily in the block house which was burnt. They had no provisions but a litle green corn from the 4th to the 15th .-On the 15th col. Ruffel arrived there with 1200 men; and the Indians drew off and took a strong position about ten miles above the

B. CURRAN,

Has received a good supply of Cloths. Coatings, Casimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Stuffs, Irish Linens, and various other Articles in the

Dry Good Line, which he will sell low for Cash, and as usual to his Punctual Customers.

NEW GOODS.

October 8.

RIDGELY & PINDELL, Have just received a Handsome Assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

CONSISTING OF
Rose and Match coat Blankets, Flannels, Sutrine and low priced Cloths, Bedford Cords and Cassimeres, Coatings, Baizes, Plains and Kerseys, and other articles, all of which they offer for sale, cheap for cash, and to punctual customers on a short credit. October 8.

Childs & Shaw, Have just received, a complete Assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods. which they offer for sale on the most ac-commodating terms.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chance-ry, will be sold, at the Black Horse Tavern, now occupied by Mr. John Welch, on the 26th day of October inst.

All that part of a tract of land lying in Anne-Arundel county, called Providence, now in the possession of Mr. Achsah Marriott, and supposed to contain between two and, three hundred acres.
This land is very fertile, and has on the south side
of, and adjoining the River flevera. It is also well improved; a further description is deemed

The terms of sale are, cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the same by the chancellor. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. John Brower, Trustee.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chan-

By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be sold, on Friday the 23d of October inst. if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, on the premises,
All that house and lot in the city of Annapolis, now in the possession of Mr. William Childs, & adjoining the windmill lot, in the possession of Mr. John Miller. The terms of sale are, the purchase to give hand with approved security, for the payment approach as money, with interesting one year from the day or particularly will commence as 11 o'clock A. M.

John Brewer, Trustee,

Augustus Uz,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, that at the earnest solicitations of some of the most respectable inhabitants he has made arrangements, and is now enabled, to devote his leisure hours to their benefit and gratification, with his new and elegant mode of

Colouring and Ornamenting Walls, either in imitation of paper hangings, or otherwise. This so eminently useful invention is too generally known throughout the Union to need any further illustration. Directions, in writing, left at Mr. Jarvis's, on Hill Point, or at Mr. Isaac Parker's Tavern, (where a rough specimen of the work may be seen.) will be strictly attended to, and all necessary information respecting expenses and durability since.

rability given. October 8. 3

A List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, October 1st, 1812.

Nicholas Brewer (3), Isaac Burk, Rich. Brooke, Wilsiam Birch, Daniel H Brookfield. Clerk of Annapolis, Thomas Cross, Thomas Carlton, Jo-seph Camden. Mons. Duniurant, Archabald Denton, Mr. Dulany. Rev John C. French, Daniel Fitch (2), Jesse Fletcroft Col. John Gibson, Aun Ogle Gibson, John Gates, William Gaither, Henry Gaither, John Gates, William Gaither, Henry Gaither, Thomas Gibbs near Annapolis. Capt. R. L. D. Hopkins, John E. Hall, Sarah Hall and Alatheer Fowler, Henry S. Harwood, Mary Hesselius near Annapolis Robert Jackson. The hon Wm Kilty, George Kingrey, John Kicand. Lieut. John Lamb, Thomas Lee near Annapolis. James Mathews, Frank Mackney, Doctor Walter M'New, Thomas Merideth near Annapolis. Ri. M'New, Thomas Merideth near Annapolis. Ri-Joseph 'heips, Caprain Pratt. Richard Ridgely, Priscilla Richardson, Joshua Riley, Lieut. Rogers U. S. S. Wasp. John Stephenson (6), Andrew Sims, Jun. Henrietta M. Smith, Jerard H. Snodon, Lieut. Richard Stewart, Lieut. E. Smith, Richard Sawall. William Stewart, Lieut. E. Smith, Richard Sawall. Richard Sewell, William Stewart, Lieut. E. Smith, Richard Sewell, William Stewart (Mount Siew-art) near Annapolis John B Taylor, Isaac Tay-lor, John C. Thomas, Anderson Tuck. Richard G. Watkins, Richard P. Weathers.

Richard Battee. James Davidson, Antony Gal-way. Sollomon Groves. Samuel Horn, Benja-nin Winterson, Charles Waters, Lott Warfield, Lohn Monroe P. M. John Monroe, P. M.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis. GENTLEMEN,

Having become a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at the next Electorial period, have thought proper to give this early notice of my intention to do so. On this occasion I earnestly solicit the support of my fellow-citizens: Should my efforts be crowned with success, it would be the object of my care to discharge the duties that would devolve on me with jus-

tice and humanity.
REZIN SPURRIER. Amapolis, October 8, 1812.

State of Maryland, sc.

On application, by petition, of Caleb Mocka-bee and Joseph Marriott, executors of the last will and testament of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne Arunde! county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for the cre-ditors to bring in their claims against the said de-ceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

This is to give notice,

hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamenta-ry on the personal estate of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased All perhereby warned to exhibit the same, with the youchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 24th day of September, 1812

Caleb Mockabee, and Joseph Marriott,

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812.

On application to the judges of the faid county court, by petition in writing of Samuel Hopkins, of faid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry intolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and the said county court being fatisfied by competent restoratory, that the faid Samuel Logical has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the faid act within the State of Maryland, and the faid Samuel Hopkins, at the time of prefenting his petition as aforefaid, having On application to the judges of the faid coun of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of o many of his creditors as have due to them the a mount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his faid petition, it is therefore adjudg-ed and ordered by the faid court, that the faid Samuel Hopkins, by cauling a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the City of Apuapolis, at ten o'clock in the forehoon of the said third Monday of April, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the faid Samuel Hopkins theo and there taking the party oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test.

Vm. S. Green. o'k.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will offer to Public Sale, at the Tavern in Queen-Ame, Prince. George's county, on Saturday the 14th Novem-

That Valuable Farm

On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided, situate in that rich and highly improved country known by the name of The Forest of Prince. George's. This Farm contains about 200 acres of land of the first quality, has a comfortable brick dwelling-house on it, with a Kitchen Quarte, &c. attached to it; excellent Apple and Peach Orchards; plenty of fire-wood, and much valuable Timber. It is level, fertile and well watered; the situation remarkably healthy, and the soil adapted Timber. It is level, fertile and well watered; is situation remarkably healthy, and the soil adapted to clover and plaister. It contains besides about 15 acres of fine meadow, and the enclosures of the whole are in good repair. In addition to these inducements, it may be stated, that much adjacent lands may be added to it at a price far below its value, so as to form a most desirable establishment for a monied man, on the most reasonable terms. The distance from Queen-Anne, the nearest town, is about seven miles, and from Annapolis and the City of Washington about fourteen.

City of Washington about fourteen.

The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decre
of the Chancellor under which the land is offend to sale, are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of tale. on the receipt of which, and the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, the land shall be on. veyed to the purchaser or purchasers, and his er their heirs, by a good and sufficient deed. Sale to commune at 12 o'clock

James Shaw, Trustee.

Wanted, TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A good plain Cook—Apply at the Office of the Man land Gazette. September 10.

Wanted to Purchase, Either for Life or a Term of Years,

A NEGRO WOMAN, who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire at this Office.

Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR, A negro woman, who can come well recommended as a washerwoman. For such an one liberal wages will be given. Apply the Maryland Gazette Office.

To be Rented,

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison. It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field; with three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Clements, at Annapolis, or the subscriber at Easton.

pt. 17.

David Kerr.

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCKS.

Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, "An act authorising a subscription for the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, and providing for the exchange of the same," passed on the 6th day of July, 1812, books will be opened on the first day of October next, at the Treasury, and at the several loan offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent and deferred stocks, in the manner prescribed by the said act. New centificates, bearing interest from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable the rate of six per centum per annum, payable quarter-yearly, for the unredeemed amount of principal of the old tix per cent and deferred stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited. The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after the 31st day of December, 1824; but no reafter the 31st day of December, 1824; but no re-imbursement will be made except for the whole a-mount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the trea-sury or of the commissioners of loans respectively, nor till after at least six months previous public notice of such intended reimbursement.

Albert Gallatin. Greasury Department, Sept. 10, 1812.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now re-I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chesnut, walnut and poplar; it is well watered; a piemy of scandary and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to vall purfrom Herring Bay. It will be divided to suit pur-chasers, if desired. For terms apply to the sub-

Samuel Harrison. Sept. 2 1812.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of against the estate faid a present the fame, legally authenticated, for estatement, & all persons indebted to the said eftate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

ILXIXth YEAR.

JONAS GRE CHURCH-STREET, AND

Price-Two Dollars p

FOREIGN

NEW YORK, Octob LATE FROM ENG

Yesterday morning arrived ship Lucia, from London, as Plymouth. By this arrival the editors

tile Advertifer have been fav don papers to the 31ft of five, from which the follow copied :-

LONDON, AUG. Since our last publication arrived from Gottenburg, w our intelligence from that q ferred, are not of later date viously received from Adr confequently we are without forming any judgment with nuine refult of the action of Prince Witgenstein & Oud cording to the French State ans fuffered a fevere defeat. to the St. Petersburg Ga infl. contains the Subjoiner action of the 25th ult. nea that of the 23d between

and Davoust :-" Official Intelligence resp

" The commander in . Army, the Minister at Wa ly, announces, the 15th corps of It. gen. count marching upon the town of with the enemy's grand warm engagement comme at fix o'clock in the mor until 11 o'clock at night.

maintained his polition." of infantry, Prince Bagra der date of the 13th July lating his movements con concerted plan, his adv koka in the night of the attacked by a superior for confisting of five division Notwithstanding the fu obstinate relistance of the repulsed them twice, and as the village of Nowoff firong by nature, and a grous polition, the enem they attempted with fev compel us to retreat from they were constantly rep withstanding that our 8 come up in fufficient tir that our cavalry, from t ed in complete inactivit the road to Smolensk Platoff, fo as to enab march to join the Fire lasted from 9 in the m evening. The loss of to the concurring state compared with the nur

> dily transmit a detail which does not exceed atchievements of indi Various Statements turday, of the main P naparte, having been los; but at prefent t worth the trouble of were on Saturday re Saumarez, which we with regard to this re Private letters fro Witepfe, to the lol tained in the nume with the Russians, a of the fervice in which It is added in the le

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Shaw, Trustee.

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David Kerr.

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Albert Gallatin.

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THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ILXIXth YEAR.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Two Dollars per Annum.

FOREIGN.

NEW-YORK, October 16. LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday morning arrived at this port the hip Lucia, from London, and 45 days from

By this arrival the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have been favoured with London papers to the 31ft of August, inclufive, from which the following articles are

LONDON, AUG. 31.

Since our last publication two mails have arrived from Gottenburg, which brings down our intelligence from that quarter to the 23d inft. The accounts from Riga, it will be obferved, are not of later date than those previously received from Adm. Martin; and confequently we are without the means of forming any judgment with regard to the genuine refult of the action of the Ift, between Prince Witgenstein & Oudinot, in which actording to the French Statements, the Russians fuffered a fevere defeat. The Supplement to the St. Petersburg Gazette, of the 4th infl. contains the subjoined accounts of the action of the 25th ult. near Oitrovono, and that of the 23d between Prince Bagration and Davouft :-

official Intelligence respecting the military operations.

" The commander in chief of the First Army, the Minister at War, Barclay de Tolly, announces, the 15th July, (o. s.) the corps of it. gen. count Ofterman, while marching upon the town of Offrovno, fell in with the enemy's grand army, and that a warm engagement commenced between them at fix o'clock in the morning, which lasted until 11 o'clock at night. Count Ofterman maintained his polition."

2. From the Second Army, the General of infantry, Prince Bagration announces, under date of the 13th July, (o. s.) that regulating his movements conformably to the preconcerted plan, his advanted guard, commanded by It. gen. Rajewsky, reached Daschkoka in the night of the 10th, where it was attacked by a superior force of the enemy, consisting of five divisions under the com-mand of marshals Davoust and Mortier. Notwithstanding the superior numbers and oblinate reliftance of the enemy, our troops repulled them twice, and purfued them as far as the village of Nowoffelka. In this place, firing by nature, and affording an advanta-grous polition, the enemy halted; but though they attempted with feveral flrong columns to compel us to retreat from the field of battle, they were constantly repulled with loss, notwithstanding that our 8th corps, which had come up in fufficient time, could not co-opete from the narrownels of the ground, and that our cavalry, from the fame cause remained in complete inactivity. In the meantime the road to Smolenski was opened to gen. Platoff, fo as to enable him to continue his march to join the First Army. The battle lasted from 9 in the morning until 6 in the evening. The lofs of the enemy according to the concurring Statements of the prisoners, compared with the number of dead bodies left by the enemy during the pursuit, must have confiderably exceeded 5000 men killed and wounded. Gen. Prince Bagration who praifes the unparalelled bravery of the 7th corps, & that of all the troops, adds that he will freedily transmit a detailed account of our loss, which does not exceed 600 men, and of the atchievements of individuals."

Various ftatements were publifhed on Saturday, of the main French army under Buonaparte, having been defeated with immenfe los ; but at prefent they remain to completely unauthenticated, that we do not think them worth the trouble of repetition. Difpatches were on Saturday received from Sir James Saumarez, which we understand, are stlent with regard to this reported victory.

Private letters from Riga attribute the in-

action of the French, after their entering Witepfe, to the loffes which they had fufwith the Ruffians, and the harraffing nature of the fervice in which they had been engaged. It is added in the letters that the Ruffians were preparing to appole nearly infurmountthe delirinction of the roads, which for many banks of the left river of the Dwins. Every banks of the trunks of trees laid croff- ry morning at 6, there is a grand parallely wife.

Jerome Buonaparte, it appears, has left the Freuch army on his return to Westphalia. In the papers under French influence, his departure is ascribed to ill health; but the accounts from Gottenburg mention, that he had incurred the displeasure of his brother, and been difmiffed in difgrace.

On Saturday a messenger arrived at the Secretary of State's office, with dispatches from Mr. Thornton, which are understood to contain the treaty entered into between this country and Sweden. In some of the letters from Gottenburg, it is faid, that preparations for the Swedish expedition were at a

Extraordinary exertions have been lately made at the tower in preparing arms for foreign fervice. Ninety thousand stand have been completed within the last fortnightten thousand of which have been fent to Port Mahon, ten thousand to Corunna, and fifty thousand will be shipped immediately for the

On Friday, the establishment of packets to Corunna was announced at the post office. The first mail from hence is to be made up to-morrow, and the same opportunity is to be

afforded every fortnight.
Government, it is faid, has contracted for the transport of 40,000 quarters of wheat from the Black Sea.

Captain Milne, is appointed to command the Venerable of 74 guns, on the north coast of Spain, in the room of Sir Home Popham.

COPENHAGEN, AUG. 8. Letters from Norway, flate that the winter has been extremely prolonged. In the month of July great part of the furface of the country was covered with the fnow; and the fruit trees fearcely appeared in bud.

From the London Gazette. Admiralty Office, Aug. 22, 1812. (Translation.)
Riga, 24th July, (5th Aug.) 1812.

I hallen to communicate to your Excellency the intelligence I have just received from Count Witgenftein. He informs me that on the 18th and 19th inflants, (30th and 31ft July,) he gained a complete victory over mar-ihal Gudinot. The battle took place between Schebesch and Polotak, 3000 prisoners, two cannons, and a quantity of baggage and ammunition, are unequivocal proofs of his vic-tory. The count writes, that he is in purfuit of the enemy, and that his advanced posts are hourly sending fresh prisoners.

Be defirous of transmitting as soon as posfible this agreeable intelligence to general Suefelen, I venture to requell your excellency will forward the enclosed to him by the earlieft conveyance. In case you should not at this moment have any vessel disposable col. Ballabin will move admiral Shenkeff to Supply one.

I have the honour to be, With high confideration, Your Excellency's most obedient, Humble Servant, 4 ESSEN, Gov. of Riga. To Rear Admiral Martin.

TWELFTH BULLETIN. WITEPSK, AUG. 8.

" At the battle of the Driffa, the Ruffian gen. Koulnien, a diflinguished officer of the light troops was killed; 10 other generals were wounded; 4 colonels were killed.

" Gen. Ricard, with his brigade, entered Dunabourg on the 1st of August; he found 8 pieces of cannon; all the remainder had been taken away. The Duke of Tarienti alto arrived there on the 2d. Thus Dunabourg, that the enemy has been fortifying for five years, where he has expended feveral millions, which coft him more than 20,000 men during the labour, has been abandoned without firing a musket, and is in our power, like the other works of the enemy, and like the entrenched camp which he had on the Driffa.

" In confequence of the taking Duna. bourg, his majelly has ordered a park of 100 pieces of artillery which he had advanced upon the Niemen, should retrogade to Dantcommencement of the campaign, two befieging parks of artillery had been prepared, one against Dunabourg the other against Riga. The magazines of Witepsk are provisioned, the hospitals organized; these ten days of repose are extremely useful to the army.

The heat is belides excessive; we have it, warmer here than in Italy. The harvests are superb: it appears that this extends to all Ruffia. Laft year it was bad every where. The crops will not begin to be cut before 8 or 10 days.

banks of the left river of the Dwina. Every morning at 6, there is a grand parade, at
which all the officers of the guard appear.

15th at Kovonitnia. In the morning of the
which all the officers of the guard appear.

15th the heights of Smoleniki were gained;

At two o'clock, the fift Grenadiers, who

One of the brigade of guards in fine condition alternately defiles.

THIRTEENTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Smolensk, 21s: Aug. 1812. It appears, that at the battle of Mohilow. gained by the Prince of Eckmuhl over Prince Bagration, on the 23d July, the lofs of the enemy was confiderable. We subjoin the Prince of Eckmuhl's account of this affair.

The Duke of Tarentum found 20 pieces of cannon at Dunabourg, instead of eight, as has been stated. He has raised from the water many veffels loaded with more than 40,000 bombs and projectiles. An immense quantity of warlike munitions have been destroyed by the enemy .- The ignorance of the Ruffians in the art of fortilying, was visible in the works of Dunabourg and Driffa.

His majefty has given the command of his right to Prince. Schwartzenburg, by placing under his orders, the feventh corps. This Prince marched against General Tormazow, met him on the 12th, and bear him. He speaks in the highest terms of the Austrian and Saxon troops. This Prince has thewn, in this affair, as much activity as talent. The emperor has made fome promotions and rewards for the officers of his corps who have diftinguished themselves.

On the 8th, the grand army was stationed as follows : the Viceroy was at Souraj with the 4th corps, occupying Velij, Oufviath and Pareitch; with some advanced troops.

The king of Naples was at Nikoulino, with the cavalry, occupying Inkoro.

The Marshal Duke of Elchingen, commanding the 3d corps was at Liozna.

The Marshal Prince of Eckmuhl, commanding the Ift corps, was at Dombrowna. The 4th corps, commanded by Prince Po-

naotowski, was at Mohilow. The head quarters was at Vitepsk. The 2 corps, commanded by the Marshal Duke of Reggio, was on the Driffa.

The 2d corps, commanded by the Duke of Tarentum, was near Dunabourg and Ri-

On the 8th, 12,000 of the enemy's cavalry advanced upon Inkovo, and attacked the di-vision of the General Count Sebastiana, who was obliged to fight while he retreated, the space of half a league; during the whole day experiencing about an equal lofe with that of the enemy. A company of voltigeurs, of the 24th regiment of light infantry, being a part of a battalion of this regiment, which had been intrusted to the cavalry to keep polition in the woods, has been taken. We had about 200 men killed and wounded; the enemy may have loft an equal number.

On the 12th, the enemys army left Smolenik and marched by different directions, with as much flownels as hefitancy, towards Parietch

The 10th the Emperor resolved to march to the enemy, and to possess himself of Smolengh, by reaching it by the other bank of the Borifthenes. The king of Naples and the Marihal Duke of Elchingen, fet out from Lijunction of the Berezina, opposite Knomino, where in the night of the 13th to the 14th

they call 2 bridges over the Boristhenes. . The Viceroy fet out from Sowrai & march-Lionvavistchi to Rossaed by Janovitski and

no, where he arrived on the 14th. The Prince of Eckmuhl affembled all his corps at Danbrowna, on the 13th.

The General Count Grouche, affembled the 3d corps of cavalry at Raffane, on the The Gen. Count Ebiec the bree bringes Raffana on the 13th.

at Raffana on the 13th. Prince Poniatowski left Mohilow and arrived on the 13th at Romanow.

The 14th at daybreak, General Gronchz marched upon Leadie, he put to flight two regiments of Coffacks, and formed a junction with the corps of cavalry of General Nan-

The fame day, the King of Naples Supported by the Duke of Elchingen, arrived at The nemy's 27 th division of infantry, 50

ftrong, and aided by 2000 horse and 12 pieces of cannon, was polled before this town, it was attacked and dispossessed in a moment by the Duke of Elchingen. The 24th regiment of light infantry attacked the little town of Krasnoi at the point of the bayonet with in-

The cavalry made almir ble charges. The General of Brigade Baron Borde Soult and the 3d regiment of chaffeurs diftinguished themselves. The capture of 8 pieces of artillery and of 14 loaded ammunition waggons, 1500 prisoners, &c. field of battle ftrewed with more than 1000 dead Ruffians, were the fruits of the battle of Brasnoi, where the Russian division, which was 5000 strong lost

tialf its number.

His majefly had his head quarters on the

the city presented to our eyes an enclosure of walls 4000 toiles in circumference, ten feet thick and 25 feet high, formounted with tow-

large cannon.
On the right of the Boriftbenes we perceived that the troops of the enemy were re-We knew that their generals had received re-iterated orders from their mafter to give battle and to fave Smolenik.

The Emperor reconnoitered the city and posted his army on the 16th. The Duke of Elchingen had the left leaning on the Boristhenes, the duke of Echmuhl the centre and Prince Poniatowiki the right. The guard was placed as a referve on the centre. The Viceroy as a referve on the right and the cavalry under the King of Naples at the extremity of the right; the Duke of Abrantes with the 8:h corps loft his way and had made a falle movement.

On the 16th and during half of the 17th we refled in observation. The enemy occupied Smolenik with 30,000 men, and the reft of his army was formed on the advantageous politions of the right bank of the river oppolite the city, communicating with it by three bridges. Smolenik is confidered by the Ruffians as a firong city and the bulwark of

On the 17th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon feeing that the enemy had not opened, that he was fortifying himlelf in Smolenik and that he refused battle; that notwithstanding the orders which he had, and the fine polition which he could take, his right at Smolenik and his left across the Borifthenes, the encmies general failed in resolution, the Emperor went to the right and ordered Prince Poniatowski to make a charge in front, the right in advance, and to place his right on the Bonithenes, by occupying one of the suburbs,
by some polts and batteries to destroy the bridge and intercept the communication of the city with the right bank. During this time the Prince of Echmuhl

had orders to attack two fuburbs which the enemy had entrenched, and which were defended each with 7 or 8000 infantry and by fome large cannon. General Count Fryant had orders to complete the investment by supporting his right with the corps of Prince Poniatowski, and his left with the right of the attack which the Prince of Echmuhl was making. At 2 o'clock P. M. the division of cavalry of the Count Bruyeres having repulfed the Coffacks, and the enemys cavalry occupied the hollow, which is nearest the bridge above it, a battery of 60 pieces of artillery was eftablished on this spot, and discharged grape shot on that part of the enemy's army which refled on the bank of the river, which very foon obliged the Ruffian infantry to evacuate

The enemy then placed two batteries of 20 pieces of cannon at a convent to harrafe the post which was battering it and those who were firing at the bridge. The Prince of Echmubl entrusted the attack of the suburb on the right to Gen. Count Morand, and that of the left suburb to General Count Gudin; At 3 o'clock the cannonade commenced-at half past 4 o'clock commenced & lively difcharge of musketry-and at 5 o'clock the divisions of Morand and Gudin took possession of those entrenched suburbs of the enemy with a cool and rare intrepidity, and pursued him even under the covered way which was ftrewed with Ruffian carcafes.

On our left the Duke of Elchingen attacked the polition which the enemy had outlide the city, wrested it from them and pursued the enemy even upon the Glacis.

At 5 o'clock, the communication of the city with the right bank became difficult; and

could only be made by fingle persons.

Three batteries of battering cannon were placed against the walls at 6 in the evening. one by Fryant's division, and the two others by those of Morand and Gudin. They drove. the enemy from the towns which they occupied by means of howitzers which fet them on fire. The General of Artillery, count Sorbier ren-dered the occupation of his covered ways impracticable to the enemy by his raking bat-

In the meantime, from 2 o'clock the enemy's General as foon as he perceived that we had a ferious intention on the city caused two divisions and two regiments of infantry of the guard to pais the river to reinforce the 4 divisions which were in the city. The collected forces composed the half of the Ruffian army. The battle continued all the night the three battering batteries fired with the greatest activity. Two companies of Minerawere attached to the rampart.

In the mean time, the city was on fire. In the middle of a beautiful night of August, Smolensk presented the French the spectacle which an eruption of Veluvius prefents the inhabitants of Naples.

the greatest plenty of walnut and poplar and poplar and poplar and poplar and the within k Church, five miles

Œ. obtained letters of personal effate of nne-Arundelsoun-

faid a indebted to the faid REEN, Adm'r.

mounted the affault found no refistance, the place was evacuated ; 200 pieces of cannon and large mortars, and one of the finest cities of Rossia, was in our power; and that in the fight of the whole Russian army.

The combat of Smolensk, which we think has a first right to be called a battle, fince 100,000 were engaged on each fide, coft the Ruffians the lols of 4700 men, remaining on the field of battle, and 2000 prifoners, the most of them wounded, and from 7 to 8000 wounded. Amongst the dead are 5 Russian Generals. Our loss is 700 killed and 3100 or 3800 wounded. The Gen. of Brigade Grobouski, has been killed, the Generals of Brigade, Grandeau & Dalton, have been wound-

All the troops have rivalled each other in intrepidity. The field of battle offered to the view of 200,000 persons, who could attelt it, the spectacle of one French on 7 or 8 Ruffian carcafes. While the Ruffians have been, doing a part of the 16th and 17th, entrenched and protected by the fire of his parapets.

On the 18th we rebuilt the bridges over the Boristhenes which the enemy had burned -We were unable to extinguish the fire which confumed the city, though the French fap-pers laboured at it with activity. The houses of the city are filled with the dead and dying Ruffians.

Of 12 Divisions which composed the Ruffian G and army, two divisions were routed and defeated at the battle of Ostrowno; two more at the battle of Mobilow; and fix at the battle of Smolenik. There are only 2 divisions and the guard which remain en-

The feats of courage which do honor to the army, and which have diftinguished fo many foldiers at the battle of Smolensk, shall be the subject of a particular parrative .- Never has the French army thewn more intrepidity than during this campaign.

NEW-YORK, OCTOBER 18.

ARRIVAL OF THE SWIFTSURE. On Saturday evening, the British cartel brig Swiftfure, arrived at this port from Falmouth, via Halifax, in ten days from the latter port. She left Falmouth on the 3d of September, and has brought dispatches which the London papers represent to be of great importance. The Swiftfure was brought to anchor off Fort Richmond, and an officer came up with the dispatches, which we understand are forwarded to Washington.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. On Saturday evening arrived at this port the ship Ferox, from Bristol, (Eng.) which

port the left on the 6 h September. Mr. DIDIER, of Baltimore, came paffenger in the above thip, and is the bearer of difpatches from Mr Ruffell, our charge des affairs in London, to the fecretary of flate.

Mr. Ruffell iffued a circular on the 2d of September, to all American confuls in Great Britain, informing them that their functions had ceafed.

By the Ferox the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received London papers to September 4, from which the following articles are copied.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

Government have this day received difpatches from Riga of the 17th Aug. from which it does not appear that any general battle had taken place, but many partial kirmilhes, in which the Russians were invariably fuccefsful. The dispatches altogether are of a very favourable description.

THE BRITISH NAVY

There are now in commission 728 thips of war-of which 158 are of the line, 20 from 50 to 44 guns, 141 frigates, 147 floops of war, 9 bombs and fire thips, 149 armed brigs, 42 cutters, 64 armed fchooners-betides which there are repairing for fervice;71 fail of the line, building \$2, together with a proportion of all other descriptions; making the grand total 1010 thips of war, of which 260 are of the line !!

SEPT. 2. On the 27th July N. S. the nobility in the government of Novogorod refolved, as foon as politble, to raife 10,000 men ; (the whole government confifts of only 340,000 fouls) and that the mercantile interest there should raife a subscription of above 200,000 rubles for defraying the expense of the war.

SEPT. 3. The American fehr. Lynx, from Baltimore, to Bourdeaux, with a cargo of fugar and coffee, was driven by a contrary wind on the 16th ult into St. Nasarine Roads, (Mouth of the Loue.)

SEPT. 4. Buonaparte's family appears at prefent in rather an aukward fituation. One of his broshers is a voluntary exile in this country ; another is either dead or wandering about the continent under a feigned name ; a third is buffetted about as the mock monarch of Spain, and the poor king of Weliphalia has been fent home from the Grand Army of France, with an intimation that the waters of Balden will be of fervice to him! These were the waters which his brother Louis had recourse

Sun Office 2 o'clock. We stop the press to communicate to our readers more glorious intelligence from the

A telegraphic dispatch has just reached the admiralty from Plymouth, which states, that the marquis of Wellington entered Madrid on the 15th ult. having taken 1700 prisoners and 180 pieces of cannon.

Dispatches containing the details of this most important event, will probably reach town to-morrow morning.

Gottenburg, Aug. 26 .- A convoy of up-wards of 200 fail arrived from the Baltic on Saturday and failed for England on Sunday. There were 14 American there among them, 10 of which not having English licences, were forwarded in charge of otherers from the British fleet, by order of Sir J. Saumarez. A convoy from Leith arrived yellerday; and from the Nore on Sunday.

Warsaw, Aug 4.—The Russians, forced to abandon their polition near Witepsk, on the 26th and 27th July, lost about 10,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners, among which are feveral generals.

Berlin, Aug. 13 .- Our Court Gazette contains the following :

" Gen. Kutosow has refused the command of a corps of Russians under general Witgenstein, on account of the disorders which prevailed in it.

French account of the Battle of Salamanca. PARIS, AUG. 18.

The army of Portugal, commanded by his excellency the marshal duke de Ragula, was, on the 14th of July last, encamped on the Douro, in front of the English army. The duke passed that river on the 16th, at Tordefillas, in fpite of the enemy, and after feveral actions, in which the French had always a marked advantage, the enemy was driven back to Salamanca, when the two armies were in front of each other on the 22d; after a cannonade of fome duration on both fides, and while the marihal duke de Raguia, refolved to give battle, was occupied in making his final arrangements, he was ftricken by a shell which broke his right nim, and wounded him in two places in the right fide. This accident obliged him to quit the field of battle ; his life is not, however, in

The general of division Clauzel, took the command just as the action commenced; it continued feveral hours with the greatest fury; prodigies of valor, and feveral actions worthy of the French name, were performed. Nevertheless the accident which happened to the duke of Ragufa, had from the first determined gen. Clauzel to retire upon the right of the Tormes. After alternative and equal fuccels, he recroffed that river at Alba, leaving one of his divisions to cover the brigade of that place till the middle of the day following. The retreat was effected without moleftation from the enemy, whose loss was very confiderable.

The French army continued their route on the 22d July, by Penaranda, whither they were followed by the English cavalry. Our rear guard made a foccelsful attack on them, forced them to make a rapid retreat, and killed numbers of them. The army then continued their route without any further molestation, and have refumed their former polition at Tordelilligence and with the Douro in their front.

This intelligence has been brought to the Ministry of the War Department by M. Tabvier, aid-de-camp to the duke of Raguia, who has been fent by his excellency the war minister to the emperor's head-quarters. [Moniteur, Aug. 19.]

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Baltimore county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in the state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Mollison, late of the city of London, deceased All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to said estate to

make payment to ames Jeffray, Adm'r. Notice is hereby given,

That a petition will be presented to the Legislature, at their next session, for a law to open a road from some place near to Cragg's Ferry, to Mr. Pumfrey's mills. and from thence to the mountain road, where there are two branches, one of which leads to Mr. Waters's mill, and the other to the Annapolis road leading from Altimor A. A. County, Oct. 29, 1812. 6w.

For Sale

A Negro Woman, aged 32, with four Children, three girls and a boy, the eldest daughter nine years of age, the second four, the boy's age seven. Enquire at the Gazette Office. 7 70.

B. CURRAN,

Has received a good supply of Cloths, Coatings, Casimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Stuffs, Irish Linens, and various other Articles in the

1 Dry Good Line, which he will sell low for Cash, and as usual to his Punctual Customers. October 8.

NEW-YORK, Oct 21. LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Canton, Allen, 24 days from Lifbon. By this arrival, we learn verbally, that Lord Wellington had left Madrid, with the 10 and 2d divisions of his army, to oppose the French Gen. Marmont, whole force amounted to about 30,000 men, and who had proceeded from Burgos to Valladolid, and was reported to have reached Salamanca.

Marshal Soult was on his way to join King ofeph aml Gen. Suchet, in Valencia, whole oint forces amounted to 60 or 70 000 men.

General Hill was marching to Madrid to oin the Allied army; and it was expected that a general battle would be fought in the neighborhood of Madrid in the course of 7 or 8 weeks.

Markets at Lisbon dull, particularly for

Capt. Allen has brought dispatches from Mr. Lear, late American Conful at Algiers, for government. Mr. Lear was at Gibraltar and Itated, that 18 ALGERINE CRUIZ-ERS had put to fea, fix of which were frigates of 44 guns; the remainder 36's and imaller veffels.

Commodore Rodgers' fquadron has been spoke three days out ; and met nothing.

Albany Gazette Office, Oct. 19. Copy of a handbill iffued at the Geneva Gazette Office, Thursday Evening, October

INVASION OF CANADA !--S. D. Beekman, furgeon of the 13th regiment U. S. infantry, has just reached this village from Buffalo, which place he left on Tuefday left. He flates that previous to his departure an express arrived from Gen. Van Renselaer, bringing intelligence that about 4000 troops under his command, had croffed the river at Lewilton and at the meadows 2 1-2 miles below, at 4 o'clock that morning; that the batteries on the mountain at Queenflon and on the river below that place, were taken poffession by our troops after a very fevere conflict, & that about 1500 of the enemy were taken prisoners. The express under flood it to be the determination of our troops to make an immediate attack on fort George, and as the cannonading had ceased previous to our informant's leaving Buffalo, it was supposed the fort had furrendered. The troops at Buffalo were on the march towards Lewiston, doubtless with an intention to form a junction with the American troops at Queenlton,-Further particulars of this affair have not reached us.

Bad News from the Frontiers. REPOSITORY-OFFICE, Carandaigua, Oct. 15, 1812.

During the day we have been greatly agitated by reports of events faid to be taking place on the Niagara frontiers, during the last few days. The editor has just feen a statement from under the hand of major gen. Hall, brought by a horseman directly from his quarters, and which the general made for the the purpole of correcting a falle report which had got into circulation respecting an action fought at Queenston on the 13th inft. The general's statement is dated " Buffalo, Oct. 14, balf past I o'clock, P. M." and fays, " That on Tuesday morning (the 13th) about 1000 troops croffed the river, under the command of Col. Solomon Van Renfelger; gen. William Wadfworth volunteered under him. In the action, col. Van Renfelaer was wounded in the thigh, and brought off the field. Gen. Wadsworth was either killed or taken.

"The result of the action, from the most correct accounts, is, that the Americans had 400 killed, and 400 furrendered at discretion for want of ammunition." Such is the fubstance of this unpleasant intelligence as given by major-general Hall, who had it from a credible man, who was on the ground nearly all

P. S. The perfon who brought the above belongs to capt. Store's Bloomfield light. horse, and was sent express by gen. Hall, for a supply of ammunition, which there is faid to be a want of on the lines. The barracks at Black-Rock yesterday blew up, having in them a quantity of powder, which was fet on fire by a bomb shell from the British battery.

Officer 22-noon. GREAT DISASTER. Letter to the Editor of the Evening Post. SECOND INVASION OF CANADA. ALBANY, Oct. 19, 8 o'clock, P. M.

Captain Dox has just arrived express from Lewiston. He confirms every thing contain-ed in gen. Hall's account of the difaster which has befallen our army. Dox was in the action. Eight hundred men are prisoners, and among them are colonels Christie, Scott and Fenwick, and Maj. Mullany of the regular froops, and 300 of col. Schuyler's reg't .-The militia have been releafed on parole not to lerve during the war. Our troops on their landing took polletion of the British battery which they retained till the afternoon, when the British were reinforced and our men oband wounded is about 400. The number of

our troops which croffed are not particularly mentioned, but must have been from 1500 to 2000. Our Surgeons have been permit- forward them in time for your next paper.

ted to go over to drefs the wounded. Col. Van Renfelaer was wounded on the arft land. ing. General Wadfworth and col. Strauahan of the militia are also prisoners. We have loft many brave officers.

Brock is faid to have been killed. Gen. Van Renselaer, Lovett, &c. was at Queenston with the army, but they returned and are well.

LATEST

From the Albany Gazette, October 20. The following is the most accurate account which we have been able to obtain of the late attack on the heights at Queenston by the American troops.

A: four o'clock in the morning of the 13th inft. Col. Solomon Van Renfelaer at the head of 300 militia, and lieut. col. Chriflie with 800 regulars of the 13th regiment, embarked in boats to dislodge the British from the heights at Queenston-They cressed under cover of a battery of 2 eighteen and 2 fix pounders-Their movement was discovered almost at the instant of their departure from the American shore-The detachments landed under a heavy fire of artillery and musketry Col. Van Renselaer received a wound through his right thigh foon after landing, but proceeded on until he received two other fle (h wounds in his thigh and the calf of his leg, and a fevere contufion on one of his beels, when he ordered the detachments to march on and floun the first battety, and was him-felf carried off the field. The order for florming was gallantly executed, and a fevere conflict enfued-Lieut. Col. Chriftie received a wound in the hand, but got over the works. At this time both parties were reinforced. The enemy foon gave way and fled in every direction. Major General Van Renselzer croffed over to fustain the attack, and ascended the heights of Queenston, where he was attacked with great fury by feveral hundred Indians, who were, however, foon routed and driven into the woods. The reinforcements ordered over from the American fide began to move tardily, and finally ftepped. This induced the Major General tore. turn in order to accelerate their movements -He mounted a horse, and used every exertion in his power to urge on the reinforcements, but in vain. Whereupon the Gentral perceiving that a ftrong reinforcement was advancing to support the British ordered a retreat ; but before the order reached Brigadier General Wadiworth, the battle was renewed by the enemy with great vigor and increased numbers, which compelled the Americans, whose strength and ammunition were nearly exhausted by hard fighting for eleven hours, and with very little intermiffion to give way. The number of killed is confiderable on both fides, but the Americans have loft many prifoners, including about fixty officers molt of whom are wounded. Among the prisonen are Lieurenant Colonels Scott, Chriftie and Fenwick of the U. S. troops, General Wadiworth and Col. Stranahan of the Militia .-Maj. Gen. Brock, of the British, is among the flain, and his aid de camp mortally woun ded. The whole number of Americans faid

were regular troops and 700 militia. On the 14th, an arrangement was made between Maj. Gen. Van Rensalaer and Gen. Sheaf for the liberation of the militia prisoners on parole, not to ferve during the war.

to be engaged is about 1600, of whom 900

Further particulars will be given as foon at they can be ascertained. It appears that our troops behaved valiantly and were overcome by Superior numbers in consequence of the indisposition of a large body of militia to in them in the conflict.

Albany Register, Extra-Oct. 20. IMPORTANT LETTER.

Head Quarters, Lewiston, Oct. 14, 1812. Your Son, major Lufh, was in the terrible battle of yesterday. He acted as aid to Col. Van Renselaer, and proved his genuine stuff. As I had the honour to direct the fire of the battery, which covered the landing, I had the best possible chauce to fee every thing ; the fire of three batteries, and a shower of musketry was poured upon the first 100 men who landed; of whom Stephen was one .-He is now with us, well, but exhausted .-The battle was long and fevere. Col. Van Renselaer had three shots through & through, and one severe contusion. Many are killed, many wounded on both fides. BROCK has fallen, his aid de camp mortally wounded. I am well but exhausted.

Yours, very truly, JOHN LOVETT.

Stephen Lufh, efq.

Lieut. Col. Christie, of the U.S. army, at the head of 300 of his segiment charged the British forty ninth regiment, and put them to flight, when the British commander in chief, Maj. Gen. Brock, in attempting to rally the

From the office of the Military Monitor.

Thursday afternoon, Oct. 22, 1812. Extract of a letter from an officer in the army, to the editor, dated Camp at Greek-

bush, Oct. 23, 1842.

* Enclosed is an Extra Gazette with the partial particulars of the battle of Openitons the remaining particulars will I expect be re-ceived on to-morrow and I shall endeavour to

" Among the prisoners take my are lieut. col. Fenwick of tillery (thrice wounded) It, co 2d reg. U. S. artillery, It. Bareg. U. S. artillery, It. col. (13th infantry, and maj. Mulla

is capt. Gibson of the flyi either dead or a prisoner. The pearly thrice our force; upwa infantry. cers are either killed or taken. "The battle would have ter favour had the militia been up their invading brethren in arm

Our lofs in killed, wound

is about 800. Never was the fort of valour by Americans. "Tis faid that col. Chr infantry drove, at the point of of the Egyptian regiment (th " All our men were raw an and the victory is fuch that weep over___BROCK is ce "Two hundred of the flyi march on Thursday (22d Oct. that the remainder of the re here (300 in number) will n

fort time for Niagara; you

information in my power th

and forwarded for your paper ly effeemed here." The two following letters ject were received yeste Thomas Chrystie of this c

" My Dear Sir, " As you are an intereffer fair at Niagara, I take the you with a true narration rom an officer who was i

has fince arrived here. " About 1600 of our men torn, and carried the Britis a tremendous conflict. Ge with a reinforcement of regu farted from Fort Erie, miles, after the first engage and forceeded in retaking fortifications. Four hundre killed, and eight hundred w priloners among the latter is alfo taken. It was at that Gen. Brock was kille reported that he was not, farvive his wounds."

"I have this moment from my brother, dated a inft. wherein he informs m there on the afternoon of gives me the particulars as ceived of the engagement is with fincere regret that your brother, col. Chryftie men he had with him, wh are gone. He is a prifo wounded in the hand. Co Fink, Kerney, and Enlig foners. Capts. Malcolm firong and Wool are wou Lent. He fays that nor dangeroully wounded. T militia and 900 regulars, The battle was well foug selaer aid to the general, dangeroully ."

PLATISBURG, Gen. Orms with col. N of Vermont detached m place on Wednesday last Yesterday William F

the 15th U.S. regime the fentence of a court His crime was defertion, to the enemy. Another ment, who deserted at brought out for executive by gen. Bloomfield; it he was enriced away by

Capt. Baker, late of Army, who returned town, on his way to Qu and money for thole o fellows, who were fu war at Detroit. A gentleman direct

that the troops at Hal regular troops had most knows nothing of two ing lately arrived, as I gentleman in Mon Middlebury. The re Montreal, is also flat lately deferted from t flates the force on the inflead of 1500, as fta that made the two bl

MARYEAN ANNAPOLIS, THUR

The Boston Pallad ture have agreed, by people in the o just proportion of electors believes will refult in pe haps the 22."

wounded. Col. on the aift land. d col. Stranahan ners. We have

a killed. vett, &cc. was at out they returned

e, October 20. accurate account to obtain of the ts at Queenfton by

orning of the 13th pfelaer at the head col: Christie with egiment, embark-British from the hey croffed under ghteen and 2 fix nt was discovered ir departure from letachments landed ery and mulketry received a wound foon after landing, received two other and the calf of his on one of his beels,

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Extra-Oct. 20. LETTER.

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Military Monitor. on, Oct. 22, 1812. an officer in the ar-ned Camp at Green-

fra Gracette with the battle of Queenfton, re will I expect be red I shall endeavour to or your next paper.

" Among the prifoners taken by the enemy are lieut. col. Fenwick of the flying artillery (thrice wounded) It, col. Scott of the ad reg. U. S. artillery, It. Bailey of the 3d reg. U. S. artillery, It. col. Chrystie of the 13th infantry, and maj. Mullany of the 23d

infantry. "Capt. Gibson of the flying artillery is either dead or a prisoner. The enemy had prarly thrice our force ; upwards of 60 officers are either killed or taken.

"The battle would have terminated in our favour had the militia been up in support of their invading brethren in arms.

u Our loss in killed, wounded and prisoners is about 800. Never was there a greater ef. fort of valour by Americans.

"Tis faid that col. Chryftie, with 300 infantry drove, at the point of the bayonet, feveral miles, between 500 and 600 Britifh of the Egyptian regiment (the 42d.)

" All our men were raw and inexperienced, and the victory is fuch that the enemy will

wrep over BROCK is certainly dead.
"Two hundred of the flying artillery, will march on Thursday (22d Oct.) and we expect that the remainder of the regiment that is here (300 in number) will march in a very hort time for Niagara ; you may rely every information in my power shall be collected and forwarded for your paper, which is highly effeemed here."

The two following letters on the fare sub-ject were received yesterday by Thomas Chrystie of this city : Albany, Oct. 2%

" My Dear Sir,

"As you are an interested party in the af-fair at Niagara, I take the liberty of gratify you with a true narration of it coming from an officer who was in the tite, and has fince arrived here.

"About 1600 of our men croffed at Lewistown, and carried the British batteries, after s tremendous conflict. Gen. Brock came up with a reinforcement of regular troops (having farted from Fort Erie, a distance of 22 miles, after the first engagement compressed) and succeeded in retaking the ground and fortifications. Four hundred of our me were killed, and eight hundred wounded and ten priloners-among the latter is your brother, who is wounded in the hand. Col. Fenwick is also taken. It was at first conjectured that Gen. Brock was killed; but it is now reported that he was not, and that he will farvive his wounds."

"I have this moment received let from my brother, dated at Lewistown 15 inft. wherein he informs me, that he arrived there on the afternoon of the same day, and gives me the particulars as far as had been recrived of the engagement of the 13th. It is with fincere regret that I inform you that your brother, col. Chrystie, and nearly all the men he had with him, which war about 400 are gone. He is a priloner and highly wounded in the hand. Cap'. Ogilva Lieuts. Fink, Kerney, and Enligh Sammons are prifoners. Capts. Malcolm, Lawrence, Armfirong and Wool are wounded, as is also L:. Lent. He fays that none of the officers are dangeroully wounded. There were about 700 militia and 900 regulars, in all about 1600. The battle was well fought. Col. Van Reufselaer aid to the general, is wounded, but not dangeroully ."

PLATISBURG, OCT. 16.

Gen. Orms with col. Martindale's regiment of Vermont detached militia, arrived in this place on Wednesday last.

Yesterday William Henman, a soldier of the 15th U.S. regiment, in pursuance of the sentence of a court martial, was SHOT. His crime was defertion, with intent to go over to the enemy. Another foldier of that regibrought out for execution, but was pardoned by gen. Bloomfield; it having appeared that he was enriced away by Henman.

Capt. Baker, late of the North Western Army, who returned on parole, passed thro' town, on his way to Quebec, with clothing and money for those unfortunate but ave fellows, who were surrendered prisoners of

war at Detroit. A gentleman dired from Quebec, ftates that the troops at Half-way-house have re-turned to Montreal for winter quarters. The regular troops had mostly left Quebec. He knows nothing of two black regiments having lately arrived, as stated in a letter from gentleman in Montreal to his friend in Middlebury. The return of the troops to Montreal, is also flated by a fergeant who ately deferted from the lile of Noix. He flates the force on that island at 600 men, instead of 1500, as stated by the same tiend that made the two black regiments.

MARYEAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 1812.

The Boston Palladium states their Legislature have agreed, by an unanimous vote in the lower house, and 21 to 12 in Senate, to people in the differential diffirette to olege a oportion of electors; which the Palladium believes will refult in 19 Clintonian efectors,

Our eaftern papers are filent, as to the | ed at 2 o'clock. The mob appearing to fear capture of Niagara. Still it is believed government are possessed of certain accounts to that effect. The following postscript to a letter was written by an officer of govern-ment—and is relied on by the respectable house to whom it was addressed in this city. " I am forry to inform you, an express has just arrived with the unpleasant news of the capture of Niagara." [Fed. Gaz.]

OBITUARY.

... You tew that lov'd me, " Whom to leave

Make of your prayers one sweet sacrifice, And lift my soul to Heaven '

Departed this life on Saturday morning laft, the 23d inft. Captain ROBERT DENNY, Auditor General of the State, and Auditor of the Court of Chancery, in the 65th year of his age. He was one of the foldiers of our Revolution, and at the time of his decease he held the honourable office of Secretary to the

Cincinnati of Maryland. We may with truth fay, that fock pof-fesses few members more exempla, in the characters of christian and man, than captain Denny was : as a christian, he was a firm believer; and if we can judge from external appearances, he laboured with zeal to make his election fure. His piety was upoftentatious ; he was meek and humble. As a man he was mild and brave; independent and liberal in his fentiments and opinions; honest, and firm. His last illness was painful and lingering, and he met all its pangs without a murmur, with the fortitude of a brave man and the relignation of a good one. The duties of his feveral offices he discharged with the most scrupulous propriety. As a husband, parent and friend, he was devoted, affectionate and true ; and if the prayers of these who stood in those relations to him are "a lacifice," and can "list" a "foul to Heaven," bis has flown thither to experience the mercies of his God, and the redceming love of his Saviour, whose worship on earth he with humble piety and reverence affiduously attended.

On Sunday the eleventh day of October, at his farm in Charles county, Gen. JOHN MITCHELL. He was born at that period in the history of America when heroilm and love of country were common virtues; moved by the same noble impulse which roused to arms each gallant freeman of Charles, he early entered on a career of glory. His heart beat high with liberty, and he bared his breaft in her defence. Proud to serve his country, her good was all he fought-to purchase it, health, friends, life, were but a paltry confideration. Like me ft of the wreck of that gallant band who furvived the storms of war, he was rich in fame but poor in worldly circumstances. Unfortunately he attached himself to the dominant faction, whom he found alien to gratitude-His applications for compensation for his services, met with no encouragement- In vain it was pleaded, that he was a remnant of that herok and who, under the command of the gallant sallwood, rushed to battle, resolved to conquer or die. Protected by a kind Providence, he escaped the reiterated shocks of wa -He lived to feel the ingratitude of his country, and to witness her difgrace. But he has now found a refuge in the filence of the tomb, and, we trust his patriotifm will now be rewarded. Light lie the fod that covers the breaft of a foldier-Honoured be his memory.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Nind, George M Kubin, esq. to Miss Eleanor Maccubbin.

New Jersey Election. We have not received official returns from many of the counties; but if reports are cor-rect, the strength of parties in the Ligislature, [Newark pap. will be as follow :

| | Republican | | Federal | |
|------------|------------|-----|-----------|---|
| | Coun. | As. | Coun. As. | |
| Bergen | 0 | 0 | 1 3 | |
| Effex | 1 | 4 | - 0 0 | |
| Morris | 1 | 3 | 0 0 | |
| Suffex | 1 | 4 | 0. 0 | |
| Middlefex | 0 | 0 | 1 3 | |
| Some fet | 0 | 0 | 1 - 3 | |
| Hunterdon | 1 | 1. | 0 : 3 | |
| Burlington | 0 | 0 | 1 4 | ١ |
| Monmouth | . 0 | 0 | 1 3 | |
| Salem | 1 | . 3 | 0 0 | |
| Gloucester | 0 | . 0 | 1 3 | |
| Cumberland | 1 | 2 | .0 0 | |
| Cape May | . 0 | 0 | 1/1 | |
| | 20 | 17 | 7 28 | |

From the Federal Republican.

RICHARD H. OWEN'S Testimony in the late trials at Annapolis, as sketched by himfelf from recollection.

The exempty ander the command of major Barney began to affemble about one in the morning of the 28th in Market, facing Charles-Recet. There were about 20 collect-

-

a charge from the cavalry, generally with-drew from the front of the house, defended by Mr. Hanson and company. About this time Mr S. Hoffman came out of the house. Being fe zed by the mob and his life in danger, application was made to members of the troops to go down, not doubting at that time they were in sufficient force to disperfe the mob and fave the lives of the persons in the house, who would otherwise be tempted to come out under an impression the mob had withdrawn, and their ignorance of any force coffecting to restore peace. Major Barney with his troop, about three o'clock, moved down Charles ffreet in divitions-fwords undrawn. Some dittance from the house he halted, and addressed the mob (then few in number) :- Friends and fellow citizen, I come here to keep the peace, and I will keep it. I am sent here by superior orders, or I would not be here. You all know, that I am of the same political fentiments with yourfelver. I pledge you my word and honor, that I will take every man in that house into custody-he then requested them to refram from vi lence; and to deliver up to him a person whom, he was informed, they had in custody (alluding, I believe, to Mr. Hoffman.) The major then moved forward, wheeled the troop into line facing the house. He dismounted, went into the house, returned and observed, they would not farrender-he must go to the brigadier for further brders. The croud began to increase .- A body of men, who some hours before went for a piece of artillery, now brought it down Uhler's alley, and placed it in the rear of the troops, pointed at the house adjoining Mr. Hanson's. Gill, (now lieutenant of the volunteer compary gone to the frontiers) was on it. Immediate attempts were made by a man with a lighted match to fire it. Major Barney requelled them to turn the muzzle the other way. He was not obeyed. Some time after, it was drawn back and pointed at the House, and tenewed attempts made to fire it. The numbers preffing about it prevented. Had any of the attempts to fire it succeeded, the effect must have been very destructive to the people in the street, who were crowded between it and the Houle. The only persons that I know confpicuous about the cannon, were WILSON, EDITOR OF THE SUN, who had two piltols and a fword in his hands, and appeared much inflamed, and GILL before mentioned. About day light Major Barney mounted the my troop of horfe and with drawn fwords take polleflion of the house so that not a man can escape, and I pledge you my word and honor, that not one shall escape-will you

> deportment to them appeared familiar and I was present when an attack was threatened on the Post Office. Guards were stationed at the different avenues leading to it. At one of them, near where I relide, fome men being noify and turbulent, the mayor rode up and addreffed them in tubflance, " War was declared; the Post Office was the property of the U. S. and the revenue of it, an el fential part of the means of carrying on the war ; that AS FRIENDS OF THE GOVERN MENT they could not with to deftroy it ; requefted them to wait a few days longer, and the committee would make a report, which he pledged himself would be entirely to their satisfaction. As for the Federal Republican IT WAS NOT TO BE TOLERATED. HE WOULD HIMSELF DRAW HIS SWORD AND HEAD HIS FELLOW-CITIZENS TO OPPOSE ITS ENTRANCE INTO BALTIMORE." I am not positive he said he would draw his sword against any person that would take it, bur BELIEVE RE DID.

disperse ?" some answered ye--" well give

ing three cheers"-which they did, but it did

Whon of dismounted troops before the door &

windows, with orders to let nobody in or out.

The mob continued numerous about the house.

I did not observe at any time, any menace

from Major Barney to disperse the mob. His

Question of the Prosecutor-Did you not think that the Mayor's conduct was the beft calculated to quiet them ? I THOUGHT THE REVERSE; because the mob the Mayor addreffed, were about the number of the guard, his speech appeared to make no impression on them; they kept their ground and continued diforderly till Col. Biays came up with fome cavalry and disperfed them.

It appears, from Albany letters in preceding columns, that a fanguinary battle bas been fought on the River Niagara, on the 13th of this month. The enemy having re-tained the field as Victors, we have not af-certained their loss which was certainly confiderable, as their 49th regiment was entirely routed, and Maj. Gen. Brock (British Commander in Chief) killed in attempting to raily them; his Aid de Camp mortally woun-

AMERICAN LOSS—Killed and Wan-ded not known: supposed 100 men. Prisoners—Gen. Wadiworth and Colonel Stranahan, of the Militia-Col. Fen-wick-Col. Chyllie-Col. Scott-Maj. Mullany, of the Regulars-And about 60 officers molt of whom are wounded, together with 800 privates, 300 Regulars and 500 militia. [Fed. Gaz.]

CONSOLATORY.

Amid the gloom which lowers over our country, there is much confolation in the rays f political light which have burft from the ecens elections. In Maryland, Deinware and New Jeriey, great and furprifing changes have occurred ; and it is even expected hat Pennfylvania will fwell the lift of those states which are politically convaleicent, though not to the degree of confirmed health. To begin

MARYLAND.

The election in this flate is now afcertained to have refulted in the choice of 34 federal to 26 democratic members, for the house of delegates! The fenate was chosen in 1811 and confifts of 15, all of whom are demograts. The Governor and United States fenators are elected by joint ballot of the two houles, the former of whom and one of the latter, (to Supply the place of Mr. Read whose term ekpires the 4th of March next;) must be appointed at their next meeting, and will confequently be federal.

DELAWARF, which in 1810 was equally balanced, and laft year maintained her federal character by the finall majority (if our memory serves) of only 240 votes, has now carried her flate officers and members of Congress, by a majority of between 900 and 1000. As re-

PENNSYLVANIA,

we have already intimated that the general refult is unknown, but is confidently anticipated that a great change of fentiment has taken place in that itrong hold of democra-

NEW-JERSEY

has done nobly, and like Maryland, outstripped all calculation. For ten years the has been uniformly democratic, and for the most part by an overbearing majority. But the election of last week has retrieved the dignity of her character, and placed her on the lift of states which revere the federal principles of Wallington. Without having yet learnt the precise refult, it is sufficiently ascertained that in joint ballet of her two legislative branches, (the mede of chooling Governor and other state officers,) the federalists have a decided majority.

Thus the nead measures of a weak administration, are rapidly opening the eyes of a long blinded but honest people; and give a fair promise that the lingual policy and imparrial counfels which always guided the great Founder of our republic may once more elevate the American name.

[Connecticut Herald.]

The following exhibits the number of votes which will be given for the next Prelident and the mode of election as at prefent not appear that any retired. He stationed adi-

| known : | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------|
| | VOTES. | |
| New Hampshire | 8 | By G. Ticket |
| Vermont ' | 8 | Legiflature |
| Mallachuletts | 22 | Legislature |
| Connectiont | 9 | Legislature |
| Rhode-Ifland | 4 | G. Ticket |
| New-York | 39 | Legislature |
| New-Jersey | - 8 | G Ticket |
| Pennfylvania | 25 | G. Ticket |
| Delaware | 4 | Legiflature |
| Maryland | 11 | Diffriers |
| Virginia | 25 | G. Ticket |
| N. Carolina | .15 | Legislature |
| S. Carolina | . 11 | Legiflature |
| Georgia | . 8 | Legislature |
| Tennessee . | . 8 | Diffrict . |
| Kentucky | 12 | Diffriet |
| Ohio | 8 | G. Ticket |
| Louisiana (new ft | ate) 3 | |
| Charles Colonia Contract | | 1.0 |

State of Maryland, sc.

On application, by petition, of Thomas Wood-field, administrator de bonis non of John Jacobs, senior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deccafed; it is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for the creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of adminis-tration de bonis non on the personal estate of John Jacobs, senior, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the seventeenth day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said escare. Given under my hand this 27th day of October, 1812.

Thomas Woodfield, Administrator

de bonis non.

LEMUEL TAYLOR, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, and THOMAS B. DORSEY, Esq. late of the city of Baltimore, but now of Anne-Arundel county, both decided Republicans, will be supported as electors of President and Vice-President of the United States by many Republicans, and if elected will wote for Dz Witt CLINTON, of the state of New-York, as President A DEMOGRAT.

October 1st, 1812.

THE FALL OF THE LEAF.

Tis the fall of the leaf-as they loofe from their Ipray,

They strew with all colours the ground-While others aloft on their branches, ftill fresh As in Spring's early verdure are found.

But fhort is their date, foon the blafts will return,

The next florm may loofen their hold, One after another are shook from the tree, Impell'd by the rains and the cold.

Tis a picture of life-let us muse while we Some early, fome later decay, If through fummer they laft, they in autumn

descend, By the wintry blafts fwept away.

Read the volume of nature-then wifely attend The instruction a leaf may convey ;

It is open to all as a monitor, friend, Tho' fimple, yet true is the lay. Here the frosts, and the mildew, and infects

confume : Discases wait mankind in train, No station's exempted, no season's secure, In war they by thousands are flain.

By grief and distress some are finking away, As the canker plays on the flower; While intemperance daily fweeps numbers

'Tis a blaft that will quickly devour.

Then attend to the leff in however conveyed, By the leaf, by the fruit or the flower, Each an emblem of life, they bloom and then fade,

Their feason a limitted hour.

THE MONITOR.

"And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law in a book—And it shall be with him, and he shall read therein all the days of his life; that he may learn to fear the Lord his God -to the end that he may prolong his days in his

The Holy Scriptures abound with evidence that magiltrates and rulers of the people are under the strongest obligations to take the law of Gop for their counsel, in the administration of the trust reposed in them. Bound to execute justice without partiality, to shew mercy without weaknote, and to exhibit, without hypocrify, at the caues which ennoble the human mind; they have occasion for counsel more than human, and support far greater than vain fiail man can bestow, to enable them to discharge the duties of their flations, in a manner conducive to the best interells of the people committed to their charge, and acceptable to him whose approving smile alone confers greater happiness than all the pomp, honours and pleasures, which the world can afford.

Elevated, as magistrates are, conspicuously above their fellows, every action is exposed to observation, and the influence of their examples, whether of good or ill, diffuse itself far and wide, among the people over whom they are placed-If the ruler of a nation, possessing and presuming upon the blind confidence of the mass of his people, should like Jeroboam of old, fet up his golden calves, and proclaim " Behold thy gods, O Ifrael !" how readily will the infatuated multitude bow the knee and pay their homage to the falle deities of the fon of Nebat !- Or, he, like fome of date, manifest an indifference whether his neighbour believes in "twenty Gons or no Gon," the specious sentiment is at once implicitly adopted by his deluded followers; and from an indifference concerning the religion of their neighbours, the transition is readily made to indifference concerning their own ; From " twenty Gods or no God" they foon learn to difregard any Goo. From disregard to religion, they foon flide into an affected contempt of it, and from that into hatred of every thing which wears its femblance ; and of every one who professes to feel its power, or be fubject to its influence. Religion once divelled of respect, immorality, vice, licentioufnefs, anarchy, with all their concomitant horrors, gradually enfue, the independence, and perhaps the existence of the nation, expire in convultions, or the diforder is huthed by the iron hand of military power, and all the tranquillity to be found is in the dead folemn calm of despotism and that of the fe-

That this is the general confequence of plating " upon the throne of the kingdom " one who does not fear the Loan his Gon" is abundantly proved by the experience of all ages and nations, from ancient Ifrael, the mation favoured of Gon, down to the spocalyptic beaft, imperial, despotic France; and well may we be thankful if we should not

have cause to say, down-farther still. The cause is well ca called to produce the effect. The natural properties of the thimulus and encouragement from the exam ple, the precept, or the connivance of those above them, to prompt mankind to the comcommodating terms.
million of those excelses and vices which de-

moralize, degrade, and finally deffroy a na-

But-the effects of the ill-examples or treacherous negligence of rulers on the morals of a people, afford not the only cause of alarm. He who is not man that he should lie, nor the fon of man that he should repent, hath faid, " The LORD shall smite Ifrael, as a reed is shaken in the water, and he shall root up Ifrael out of this good land which he gave to their fathers-And he shall give Ifrael up because of the fin of Jerbboam, who did fin and who made Ifrael to fin."

To what a fearful hazard then do those men expose themselves, who voluntarily elect to walk pefore them to direct their energies and to controul their destinies, one whole God is not the LORD; one who wears the mark of the beaft in his right hand and on his forehead; one, the voice of whole law, deep refounding through their land, proclaims, in their tingling ears, Who is like unto the beast-Who is able to make war with him?

AMERICANS! an important, an interefting crifis is before you. A foleinn duty will thortly devolve on you; in the exercise of which you may be instrumental in deciding not only your own fate, but possibly that of unborn millions to whom will descend that freedom, peace and happinels, which by the blefling of Gon, your virtuous exertions may fecure-Or, that flavery, poverty, and wretch-ednels into which your delutions, your folly, or your wickedness may plunge yourselves and entail on them.

[Portland Gazette.]

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

The following is extracted from a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Saint-Mary's, to another in this city, dated Octo-

" I have this moment received a letter from capt. Woodruff, of the U.S. army, of which the following is an extract :-

October 1, 1812. " I have fearce time to inform you, Col. Newnan, with a detachment of Georgia volunteers to the number of 117 men, had an action with the Indians laft Sunday, within a few miles of Lockaway town. Their numbers were, at leaft, equal to Newnan's. In their first attack, which commenced at ten o'clock and lafted until 3 o'clock in the evening, Newnan repeatedly charged them, and they as often retreated. A little after funfet, another attack was made, but five platoons foon put an end to that. His fituation is truly a critical one; his wounded will neither permit him to advance or retreat.

" He has lent to col. Smith for affistance, which I fear, cannot be given him in time-Capt. John Williams expired yesterday (God blefs him)-he was a brave and honest

" Other letters are in town which flate that thirty Indians were found dead on the field of battle, and amongst them Pain, their

King. "Newnan is faid to have one killed and ten wounded."

Another letter from fame place, fame date,

"We have just received a letter from Col. Smith's camp, on St. John's, stating, that Dr. Caldwell and capt. Whitaker, had just arrived there from col. Newnan's quarters, who was at the Lower Indian town, with about 100 men, and stated, that on Sunday last, the Indians met col. Newnan, with about an equal number, in the pine woods, and had an engagement; and that Newnan had one killed and 7 wounded. The Indians left 7 dead on the field, and carried all they could

" About fun-fet, on the fame day, the favages renewed the attack with about double the number, and fought until night.

"The two mellengers above named, did-not know the refult, having been despatched that night, to col. Smith, for men, horses, and provisions, which were hastening on.

" I hope for the belt ; but fear that col. Newnan, with his little band of brave heroes, will be in a critical fituation, unless timely fuccours are received.

Other letters, in town, place the intelligence above mentioned, fo far as relates to our troops having had a battle with the Anglo Spanish Indians, beyond the possibility of a

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will ex-pose to Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st

pose to Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st instant, at Friendship.

ONE valuable NEGHO MAN, zhout 30 years old, the property of the late Jeremiah C. Simmons, of said county, deceased Terms of Sale—purchaser to give bond, with approved security, payable in six months after the day of sale, with interest from date. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Jos. G. Harrison, Adm'r.

193 one On 12, 1812 3w.

Childs & Shaw, Have just received, a complete Assort-

Fall & Winter Goods. which they offer for sale on the most ac-

Seasonable Goods.

H G. MUNROE Has just received, a general assortment of Dry Goods & Groceries,

Ironmongery and Stationary, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

Loaf & Lump Sugar At the Factory prices. 3

NEW GOODS.

RIDGELY & PINDELL, Have just received a Handsome Assortment of Fall & Winter Goods,

CONSISTING OF Rose and Match coat Blankets, Flannels, Su-perfine and low priced Cloths, Bedford Cords and Cassimeres, Coatings, Baixes, Plains and Kerseys, and other articles, all of which they offer for sale, cheap for cash, and to punctual customers on a

Augustus Uz,

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, that at the earnest solicitations of some of the most respectable inhabitants he has made arrangements, and is now enabled, to devote his leisure hours to their benefit and gratification, with his new and elegant mode of

Colouring and Ornamenting Walls, either in imitation of paper hangings, or otherwise This so eminently useful invention is too generally known throughout the Union to need any further illustration. Directions, in writing, left at Mr. Jarvis's, on Hill Point, or at Mr. Isaac Parker's Tavern, (where a rough specimen of the work may be seen,) will be strictly attended to, and all necessary information respecting expenses and du-October 8.

State of Maryland, sc.

On application, by petition, of Caleb Mockaee and Joseph Marriott, executors of the last will and testament of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for the creditors to bring in their claims against the said de-ceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamenta-ry on the personal estate of Stephen Mockabee, ate of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 24th day of September, 1812

Caleb Mockabee, 7 Ext'rs. and Joseph Marriott,

Anne Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812.

On application to the judges of the faid county court, by petition in writing of Sumuel Hopkins, of faid county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry intolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said aft, a schedule of his property, and a lift of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and the said county court being fatisfied by com-petent testimony, that the faid Samuel Hopkins has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the faid act within the State of Maryland, and the faid Samuel Hopkins, at the time of prefenting his petition as aforefaid, having produced to the faid court the assent in writing of produced to the faid court the assent in writing of fo many of his creditors as have due to them the a mount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his faid petition, it is therefore adjudg-ed and ordered by the faid court, that the faid Samuel Hopkins, by suffing a copy of this order to be inferted in the Maryland Gazette, once a week for three fuccessive months, before the third Monday three fuccessive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the City of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Hopkins then and there taking the oath by the said ast prescribed for delivering up his property. the eath by up his property.

Wm. S. Green, clk. October 1.

To the Voters

Of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.

Having become a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at the next Elec-

torial period, have thought proper to give this early notice of my intention to do so.

tice and humanity.

REZIN SPURRIER.

3m.

Land for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will offer to Public Sale, at the Tavern in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, on Saturday the 14th Novem-

That Valuable Farm

On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided, On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided, situate in that rich and highly improved country known by the name of The Forest of Prince. George's. This Farm contains about 200 acres of land of the first quality, has a comfortable brick dwelling-house on it, with a Kitchen, Quarter, kc. attached to it; excellent Apple and Peach Orchards; plenty of fire-wood, and much valuable Timber. It is level, fertile and well watered; the situation remarkably healthy, and the soil adapted to clover and plaister. It contains besides about 15 acres of fine meadow, and the enclosures of the whole are in good repair. In addition to these inducements, it may be stated, that much adjacent whole are in good repair.

ducements, it may be stated, that much adjacent lands may be added to it at a price far below its value, so as to form a most desirable establish for a monied man, on the most reasonable terms.
The distance from Queen-Anne, the nearest town,
is about seven miles, and from Annapolis and the

City of Washington about fourteen.

The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree of the Chancellor under which the land is offered to sale, are, that the purchaser or purchasers sha give bond, with approved security, for the pay-ment of the purchase money, with interest there-on, within twelve months from the day of sale, on the receipt of which, and the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, the land shall be conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers, and his or their heirs, by a good and sufficient deed. Sale to companie at 12 o'clock

James Shaw, Trustee.

Wanted, TO HIRE OR PURCHASE,
A go contain Cook—Apply at the Office
the A syland Gazette.
September 10.

Wanted to Purchase, Either for Life or a Term of Years, A NEGRO WOMAN,

who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire a

Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR. A negro woman, who can come well recommended as a washerwoman. For such

an one liberal wages will be given. Ap

To be Rented,

That elegant situation, opposite to the city of Annapolis, adjoining Fort Madison. It contains upwards of 300 acres of excellent land, with oyster shell banks of manure in each field; with three Negro Men. The convenience to one of the best markets, (for the seller,) in the state, is very great. Any person wishing to rent, may apply to Mr. Selection at Annapolis, or the subscriber

to Mr. September to, 1812. David Kerr.

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCKS Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, " As act authorising a subscription for the old six per-cent and deferred stocks, and providing for the exchange of the same." passed on the 6th day of July, 1812, books will be opened on the first day of October next, at the Treasury, and at the se-veral loan offices, and will continue one will the veral loan offices, and will continue open till the 17th day of March next, for receiving subscriptions of the old six per cent and deferred stocks, in the manner prescribed by the said act. New certificates, bearing interest from the first day of the quarter in which the subscription shall be made, at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable quarter-yearly, for the unredeemed amount of principal of the old six principal of the old six per cent and determ stocks which may be subscribed, will be issued at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices respectively where the old stock subscribed may at the time stand credited. The new stock will be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States at any time after the 31st day of December, 1824; but no re-imbursement will be made except for the whole smount of the stock standing at the time, to the credit of any proprietor, on the books of the treasury or of the commissioners of loans respectively, nor till after at least six months previous public notice of such intended reimburseme

Albert Gallatin.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chesnut, walnut and poplar; it is well watered; a plenty of meadow, and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to suit purchasers, if desired. For terms apply to the subscribe.

Samuel Harrison. 24, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained setters of administration on the personal effects of administration on the personal effect of support of my sellow-citizens: Should my efforts be crowned with success, it would to the control of the support of my said to discharge the duties that would devolve on me with justice and humanity.

REZIN SPURRIER estate to make immediate payment. WM, S. GREEN, Adm'r.

LXIXth YEAR.

PRINTED AND PUBL

JONAS GRE CHURCH-STREET, AN

Price-Two Dollars

FOREIGN

PARIS, Sept 14th BULLE Smole

Smolensk may be cor f the finest cities of Ri he circumstances of w on fire, by which imp olonial produce and es of productions have b his place would have a ources to the army. E n which it now is, it reatest use in a militar There remain spacious ine situations are well hospitals. The provin s very fertile and beau ord great resources in

istance and forage. Since the events of t jians have made an att militia of slave peasant ed with bad pikes, T dy 5000 of them asser were objects of derisi even to the Russian had been made the ord Smolensk was to be t French ; and that if it proper to evacuate l Smolensk they were t not to suffer this buly

fall into our hands.

The Cathedra of the most famous of Russia. The Episco

kind of separate city The heat is exces mometer rises as hig It is hotter than in I

BATTLE OF V On the 12th at day being completed, th Elchingen moved in of the Borysthenes enemy. At a leagu met with the last div rear guard of from posted on comman caused them to be bayonet by the 4t

fantry and the 72d The position wa bayonets covered th dead. From three

soners fell into our The flying enemy 2d division which heights of Valontin tion was carried by and at four P. M. menced with the w rear guard consisti men. 'The duke o the right of Smole self in the rear of by marching with the high road of M the retreat of this Meanwhile the ot endmy's army that ing informed of th typf this first atta

Four divisions minner to sappor picially the divi which till now ha ve to six thou heir right, while The enemy had t preserving that p sible; it was a ve ed impregnable. importance in wi order to accelera all the waggons ed and other tra guard protected

to the combat of

brightest achiev career.