

POET'S CORNER.

SELECTED.

THE FALL OF THE LEAF.

'Tis the fall of the leaf—as they loofe from their lpray, They flew with all colours the ground— While others aloft on their branches, still fresh As in Spring's early verdure are found. But short is their date, soon the blasts will return, The next storm may loosen 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 view— Some early, some later decay, If through summer they last, they in autumn descend, By the wintry blasts swept away. Read the volume of nature—then wisely attend The instruction a leaf may convey; It is open to all as a monitor, friend, Tho' simple, yet true is the lay. Here the frosts, and the mildew, and insects consume; Difeases wait mankind in train, No flation's exempted, no season's secure, In war they by thousands are slain. By grief and distrefs some are sinking away, As the canker plays on the flower; While intemperance daily sweeps numbers away, 'Tis a blast that will quickly devour. Then attend to the leaf in however conveyed, By the leaf, by the fruit or the flower, Each an emblem of life, they bloom and then fade, Their season a limited 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 kingdom." The Holy Scriptures abound with evidence that magistrates and rulers of the people are under the strongest obligations to take the law of God for their counsel, in the administration of the trust reposed in them. Bound to execute justice without partiality, to show mercy without weakness, and to exhibit, without hypocrisy, the virtues which ennoble the human mind; they have occasion for counsel more than human, and support far greater than vain frail man can bestow, to enable them to discharge the duties of their stations, in a manner conducive to the best interests 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 preforming upon the blind confidence of the mass of his people, should like Jeroboam of old, set up his golden calves, and proclaim "Behold thy gods, O Israel!" how readily will the infatuated multitude bow the knee and pay their homage to the false deities of the son of Nebat!—Or, should he, like some of more modern date, manifest an indifference whether his neighbour believes in "twenty Gods or no God," 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 soon learn to disregard any God. From disregard to religion, they soon slide into an affected contempt of it, and from that into hatred of every thing which wears its semblance; and of every one who professes to feel its power, or be subject to its influence. Religion once divested of respect, immorality, vice, licentiousness, anarchy, with all their concomitant horrors, gradually ensue, the independence, and perhaps the existence of the nation, expire in convulsions, or the disorder is hushed by the iron hand of military power, and all the tranquillity to be found is in the dead solemn calm of despotism and that of the severest kind. That this is the general consequence of placing "upon the throne of the kingdom" one who does not fear the Lord his God, is abundantly proved by the experience of all ages and nations, from ancient Israel, the nation favoured of God, down to the apocalyptic beast, imperial, despotic France; and well may we be thankful if we should not have cause to say, down—farther still. The cause is well calculated to produce the effect. The natural propensity of the human heart to evil needs but the slightest stimulus and encouragement from the example, the precept, or the connivance of those above them, to prompt mankind to the commission of those excesses and vices which de-

moralize, degrade, and finally destroy a nation.

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 son of man that he should repent, hath said, "The Lord shall smite Israel, as a reed is shaken in the water, and he shall root up Israel out of this good land which he gave to their fathers—And he shall give Israel up because of the sin of Jeroboam, who did sin and who made Israel to sin."

To what a fearful hazard then do those men expose themselves, who voluntarily elect to walk before them to direct their energies and to controul their destinies, one whose God is not the Lord; one who wears the mark of the beast in his right hand and on his forehead; one, the voice of whose law, deep resounding 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 interesting crisis is before you. A solemn duty will shortly 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 happiness, which by the blessing of God, your virtuous exertions may secure—Or, that slavery, poverty, and wretchedness into which your delusions, your folly, or your wickedness may plunge yourselves and entail on them.

[Portland Gazette.]

SAVANNAH, OCT. 8. INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

The following is extracted from a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Saint-Mary's, to another in this city, dated October 3:—

"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 scarce time to inform you, Col. Newnan, with a detachment of Georgia volunteers to the number of 117 men, had an action with the Indians last Sunday, within a few miles of Lockaway town. Their numbers were, at least, equal to Newnan's. In their first attack, which commenced at ten o'clock and lasted until 3 o'clock in the evening, Newnan repeatedly charged them, and they as often retreated. A little after sunset, another attack was made, but five platoons soon put an end to that. His situation is truly a critical one; his wounded will neither permit him to advance or retreat.

"He has lent to Col. Smith for assistance, which I fear, cannot be given him in time. Capt. John Williams expired yesterday (God bless him)—he was a brave and honest man."

"Other letters are in town which state that thirty Indians were found dead on the field of battle, and amongst them Pain, their King."

"Newnan is said to have one killed and ten wounded."

Another letter from same place, same date, says,

"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 away."

"About sun-set, on the same day, the savages renewed the attack with about double the number, and fought until night."

"The two messengers above named, did not know the result, having been despatched that night, to Col. Smith, for men, horses, and provisions, which were hastening on."

"I hope for the best; but fear that Col. Newnan, with his little band of brave heroes, will be in a critical situation, unless timely succours are received."

Other letters, in town, place the intelligence above mentioned, so far as relates to our troops having had a battle with the Anglo-Spanish Indians, beyond the possibility of a doubt.

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 instant, at Friendship,

ONE valuable NEGRO MAN, about 30 years old, the property of the late Jeremiah C. Simons, 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.

31 Jos. G. Harrison, Adm'r. 3w.

Childs & Shaw,

Have just received, a complete Assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, which they offer for sale on the most accommodating terms.

October 8.

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, Loaf & Lump Sugar At the Factory prices. 3 October 15.

NEW GOODS.

RIDGELY & PINDELL, Have just received a Handsome Assortment of Fall & Winter Goods,

CONSISTING OF Rose and Match coat Blankets, Flannels, Superfine 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 strict credit. 3w. October 8.

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 given. 4 October 8.

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 deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

John Cassaway, 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 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

6w. Caleb Mockabee, and Joseph Marriott, Ex'rs.

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812.

On application to the judges of the said county court, by petition in writing of Samuel Hopkins, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list 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 satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Samuel Hopkins has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the State of Maryland, and the said Samuel Hopkins, at the time of presenting his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his said petition, it is therefore adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Samuel Hopkins, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once a week for three successive 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 act prescribed for delivering up his property. 5 Test. Wm. S. Green, clk. October 1.

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 Electoral 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 justice and humanity.

4 REZIN SPURRIER. Annapolis, October 8, 1812. 3w.

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 November next,

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, Quarters, &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 plaster. 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 sonied 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 payment 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

4 James Shaw, Trustee. October 8.

Wanted, TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A good Plain Cook—Apply at the Office of the Maryland Gazette. September 10. 11.

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. 7 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. 7 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. Bennett, at Annapolis, or the subscriber at East Point. 8 David Kerr. September 20, 1812. 11.

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT AND DEFERRED STOCKS. Pursuant to the act of Congress, entitled, "An act authorizing 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 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 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 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 notice of such intended reimbursement. 5 Treasury Department, Sept. 10, 1812.

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, chestnut, 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 subscriber. 6 Samuel Harrison. Sept. 24, 1812. 11.

NOTICE. THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick Green, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons 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.

THE [LXIXth YEAR. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price—Two Dollars per Annum. FOREIGN.

PARIS, Sept. 6. 14th BULLETIN. Smolensk, Aug. 23.

Smolensk may be considered as one of the finest cities of Russia. With the circumstances of war which set on fire, by which immense stores of colonial produce and every other kind of productions have been destroyed, his place would have afforded great resources to the army. Even in the station which it now is, it will be of the greatest use in a military point of view. There remain spacious houses, which in fine situations are well calculated for hospitals. The province of Smolensk is very fertile and beautiful; it will afford great resources in articles of subsistence and forage.

Since the events of the war, the Russians have made an attempt to raise a militia of slave peasants, who were armed with bad pikes. There were already 5000 of them assembled here; they were objects of derision and laughter even to the Russian army itself. It had been made the order of the day that Smolensk was to be the grave of the French; and that if it had been thought proper to evacuate Poland, it was Smolensk they were to fight in order not to suffer this bulwark of Russia to fall into our hands.

The Cathedral of Smolensk is one of the most famous Greek Churches in Russia. The Episcopal Palace forms a kind of separate city. The heat is excessive. The thermometer rises as high as 20 degrees. It is hotter than in Italy.

BATTLE OF VALONTINA.

On the 12th at day break, the battle being completed, the Marshal Duke Elchingen moved in by the right bank of the Borysthenes, and followed his enemy. At a league from the city met with the last division of the enemy rear guard of from 5 to 6000 men posted on commanding heights. They caused them to be attacked with bayonet by the 4th regiment of fantry and the 72d of the line. The position was carried, and bayonets covered the field of battle with dead. From three to four hundred prisoners fell into our hands.

The flying enemy retreated upon a 2d division which was placed on heights of Valontina. The first position was carried by the 18th of the line and at four P. M. the musketry commenced with the whole of the enemy rear-guard consisting of about 1500 men. The duke of Abrantes crossed over the Borysthenes two leagues to the right of Smolensk; he found himself in the rear of the enemy he crossed by marching with decision, entered the high road of Moscow, and retreated of this rear-guard division. Meanwhile the other divisions of the enemy's army that were not far off, informed of the success and rapidity of this first attack, traced back their steps.

Four divisions came forward in a manner to support their rear guard, especially the divisions of grenadiers which till now had not engaged—five to six thousand cavalry followed their right, whilst the left was covered by woods lined with sharpshooters. The enemy had the greatest interest in preserving that position as long as possible; it was a very fine one, and well impregnable. We attached more importance in wresting it from him in order to accelerate his retreat & all the waggons conveying the wounded and other train, of which the guard protected the evacuation, into our hands.—This is what gave to the combat of Valontina, one of the brightest achievements of our career.