

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

The increasing prevalence of the odious and pernicious vice of drunkenness, which is manifested by daily observation, is truly alarming, and cannot but prove to the virtuous part of the community a source of the most painful regret and melancholy reflection. With a view of showing the enormity of this vice, and with a faint hope that it may meet the attention of some unfortunate victim of inebriety, and arrest him in his swift progress to destruction, I have selected, from The Churchman's Magazine, an address on the subject, which I beg the favour of you to publish.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Address from a Clergyman, on Drunkenness.

Inebriation is the use of spirituous liquors to excess, whereby men become deprived of their reason, and, of consequence, their capacity to discharge their duty to God, themselves, and their fellow creatures. There are various degrees of this vice, and, it may be observed, different species of it; for men may be intoxicated also, with the love of riches, honor, guilty pleasures, anger, pride, malice, hatred and revenge; and it is not uncommon to behold the unhappy effects of such intoxication, especially those which proceed from anger.

Drunkenness is opposite to sobriety and temperance, which are repeatedly enjoined on us by divine authority. St. Peter, for instance, exhorts us to "add to our faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness, and charity." "The grace of God," saith St. Paul, "that bringeth salvation, hath appeared to all men, teaching us to deny all ungodliness and worldly lusts, and to live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world." And "let us walk honestly," saith this Apostle, "as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness; not in chambering and wantonness."

How explicitly is this sin forbidden? "Woe unto him," saith a prophet, "that giveth his neighbour drink; that putteth his bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also!" "Take heed to yourselves," saith our Saviour, "lest at any time your hearts be overcharged with surfeiting, and drunkenness, and the cares of this life, and so that day come upon you unawares." "And be ye filled with wine," saith an Apostle, "wherein is excess; but be ye filled with the spirit."

The causes of inebriation are various. It may be remarked, that it is not natural to men; some abhor it; we have no innate thirst for it, and it is unknown to many nations. Mankind, generally, become attached to it by degrees, and by means of evil company. So true it is, that "evil communication corrupts good manners."

This vice is attended with numerous unhappy consequences. It is not only disgusting to heaven, but as hath been noticed, how doth it disqualify men for the worship and service of God, and also the enjoyment of him! How doth it incapacitate them to be of utility either in Church or state, and occasion them to be not only an incumbrance, but as pests to society! How reproachful is this evil to Christianity! How degrading to human nature! How injurious to our bodies! How productive of sickness, pains, and death! Doth it not often dissipate our property, and clothe us with rage? Doth it not consume our time; render us truly contemptible; subject us to worldly shame and punishment? Doth it not lead to many vices; pollute the soul; destroy in us all sense of religion; and, frequently, occasion an entire inattention to all the means of grace? What discord, distress and unhappiness doth it cause in families! And when this vice is indulged by the sex, how odious doth it render them! Doth it not often deprive them of their prudence and delicacy; rob them of their modesty and virtue; occasion husbands to grieve; daughters to blush?—The ill effects, indeed, of inebriation, are innumerable. It shall only be further observed, that finally, it will exclude us the kingdom of heaven. "Be not deceived," saith St. Paul, "neither thieves, nor coveters, nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners, shall inherit the kingdom of God." How incapable, indeed, would be a drunkard, a person immersed in sensuality, stupified by liquor, to enjoy the pure, the rational, and sublime delights of heaven! Totally depraved, heated by spirits, he seems to be fit only for the infernal regions!

How prevalent is the crime of intoxication! Is it not committed by some of every character; learned and unlearned; rich and poor; bond and free; young and old; male and female, and even (it is mentioned with inexpressible sorrow) by clergy as well as laity! And this too, openly, without reserve, without shame! Not so was it in the days of the Apostles! "They who were drunken," says an Apostle, "were drunken in the night!" Drunkards were then ashamed to show their faces in open day; consequently, they regarded drunkenness to be disgraceful! How much the reverse is it in this age of mental improvement and polished manners!

Reader! Suffer it to be enquired—Art thou chargeable with this vice? If thou art, what is thy character? Perhaps thou art a magistrate? No longer disgrace thy country and thine

office! No longer corrupt others by thy evil example!

It may be thou art a father of a family! Venerable name! Once thou wast revered for thy industry, economy, and virtues! Thy "hand of diligence began to make thee rich!" Order, decorum, peace, prosperity, dwelt in thy habitation! How is the scene changed! Forbear the inebriating draught! This is enjoined thee by wisdom, by virtue, by interest, and by the wife of thy bosom! O! let her not weep; let her not plead with thee in vain! Regard her peace, her felicity! Compassionate thy children! Thou art their father! To thee God hath ordained they should look for support, for counsel, for example! To them be not a curse, instead of a blessing! Take pity also on thyself; regard thy reputation; thy happiness in this world, and also in the world to come!

It is possible thou art a wife!—Wit, beauty, virtue, every amiable temper, every desirable accomplishment; the most engaging manners, were thine! Thou wast the pride of thy sex; the delight of thy friends; the joy of thine husband; an happy example for the imitation of thy daughters!—But how art thou fallen; how degraded! How dost thou afflict the husband of thy love! How art thou pined, avoided by thy friends! How dost thou pain thy amiable daughters! They blush for their mother; they strive, but in vain, to conceal her intemperance and folly from the world! (Unhappy daughters! Who but must weep for you; deplore your state!) What infamy and wretchedness attend thyself!—And wilt thou still persevere so disgraceful, so destructive a practice? Art thou totally devoid of sensibility? Hast thou remaining no sense of duty nor honor? No regard for the felicity of thyself nor others?—Be entreated, madam, without delay, to "revere thyself;" that others may again revere, admire, and love thee! That thou mayest again do honor to thy sex; give joy to thine husband, be the delight of thy children!

But perhaps thou art a son, an only son of thy widowed mother! On thy education she has bestowed almost the whole of the portion left for her support! On thee she gazed with rapture!—"Providence," she cried, "hath taken from me the husband of my love!" Worthy man! My greatest earthly joy! From thee I parted! Painful was the separation! I murmured not! "Heaven's will be done," I said! And thou, O my much loved daughter! for thee I mourned when thou wast torn from me by the hand of death! Distress is mine! But still kind heaven, reserves for me some consolation! It is thee, my son, the image of thy father! Thou wilt bear his name with honor! Thou wilt solace me through life, and support me in my declining years!—Fond, but vain expectation! Unhappy mother! But move unhappy son! Return, haste to comfort thy parent! Dry up her tears! Remember the example of thy virtuous father! Remember thy God of goodness—even now "in the days of thy youth."

It is not impossible but thou art a preacher of righteousness; "a man of God,"—and yet ungodly—a drunkard!—Good God! is it thus?—Does such a character exist, of all others the most disgraceful? Dear Sir, awake! Open your eyes! Reflect a moment! What hast thou done? What art thou doing? What is thy state? Happy would it have been for thee; happy for religion, if thou "hadst not been born," or not intruded thyself into the priesthood, unless thou shalt repent!—No longer suffer "the name of Christ to be blasphemed through you!" What an example to thy flock! How able to instruct, to reclaim the vicious and intemperate! "Thou that teachest another, teachest not thyself?"—How wilt thou give an account of thy stewardship? How wilt thou be terrified when the blood of souls shall cry aloud to heaven for vengeance against thee? How wilt thou sustain the indignation of the Almighty? Cease, O cease, to be the scoff of the wicked; the grief of the righteous; to be a reproach to Christianity, an enemy to religion and thyself! Consider that thou standest on the precipice of eternal destruction! Attend, with seriousness, to the solemn declaration of the great Judge of quick and dead! "If that evil servant shall say in his heart, My Lord delayeth his coming; and shall begin to smite his fellow servants, and to eat and drink with the drunken; the Lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for him, and in an hour that he is not aware of, and shall cut him asunder and appoint him his portion with the hypocrites: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth!"

Happy is it, that persons of inebriation, of every description, may yet retrieve their character; may be restored to their country, their friends, their families, to enjoyment, to honor, to virtue, to the favor of heaven!—But let not their powers of reason be further debilitated by the force of evil habit! Let them deplore their past intemperance! With invincible fortitude, through divine aid, resolve to be temperate, to be righteous! to avoid even the very appearance of the evil that is attended with so many baleful consequences!

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.

EXCHANGE OF OLD SIX PER CENT & 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 15th 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 quarterly, for the unredemmed 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 1st 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.

Albert Gallatin, Treasury Department, Sept. 2, 1812.

Lancaster School.

THE managers of the Charitable Society have the satisfaction of informing their fellow citizens; that they have been enabled to make an arrangement for the establishment of a Lancaster School in this city. Mr. Bassford, whom they have engaged to superintend the school has gone to Georgetown for the purpose of learning the system under the instruction of Mr. Ould, late a pupil of Mr. Lancaster's. It is expected that the school will be opened for the reception of scholars on the sixth of March ensuing, previously to which further information will be given on the subject.

February 11, 3X

State of Maryland, sc.

ON application by petition of Thomas Sellman, administrator of Richard Harrison, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for the creditors to bring in the 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 and Maryland Republican.

John Cassaway, 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 administration on the personal estate of Richard Harrison, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of January, 1813.

Thomas Sellman, Admr.

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812.

ON application to the judges of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition in writing of Joseph P. Pearce, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in the said act, and the supplements thereto, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, together with the assent of more than two-thirds of them in value to his obtaining the benefit of said act, being annexed to his said petition; and the said court being satisfied by competent testimony, that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding his application, and that he has given due public notice of his intention to make it: It is therefore ordered and adjudged that the said Joseph P. Pearce, 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, on the said day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Joseph P. Pearce should not have the benefit of said act and its supplements, as prayed.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

Dec. 31, 1812.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge of the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of WILLIAM BARNES, of said county, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, upon the terms mentioned in the said act, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said William Barnes having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided in the state of Maryland for the period of two years immediately preceding this his application, and one of the constables of Anne-Arundel county having certified that the said petitioner is now in his custody for debt only, and the said William Barnes having given sufficient security for his personal appearance at Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations as may be made against him by his creditors: I do therefore order and adjudge, that the said William Barnes be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he (by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers in the city of Annapolis, every week for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next,) give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court, on the said third Monday, in April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said William Barnes should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 26th day of August, 1812.

Richard Ridgely.

In Council,

Annapolis, January 13, 1813.
ORDERED, That the act, entitled, "An act to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Allegany county into election districts," and the act, entitled "An act to alter, change and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Prince-George's county into election districts," be published once in each week, for three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette and the American, Baltimore; the People's Monitor, Easton; the Federal Republican, Georgetown; Melshimer's German Paper, and the Fredericktown Herald, Fredericktown; Hagar's town Gazette and Maryland Herald, Hagar's town.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

AN ACT

To alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Allegany county into election districts.

Whereas, it has been represented to this general assembly, that great inconvenience has been experienced for the want of two additional districts in Allegany county, for remedy whereof

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of government, made such by the act of seventeen hundred and ninety-eight and seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, which directs that Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into eight separate districts.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, in the first session after such election, as the constitution and form of government directs, in such case this act and the alteration in the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part and shall constitute and be valid as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT

To alter, change and repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Prince-George's county into election districts.

Whereas, it is represented to this general assembly of Maryland, by the petition of sundry inhabitants of Prince-George's county, that they experience great inconvenience for want of a sixth district in said county, and praying an alteration in the second, third and fifth districts, so as to admit a sixth between them, and the prayer of the petitioners appearing reasonable, therefore

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of government, made such by the act of seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, which directs that Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That Prince-George's county shall be divided into six separate districts, and that the additional district shall be laid off adjoining and between the second, third and fifth districts.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly of Maryland, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, in such case the act, and the alterations herein contained, shall constitute and be considered as part of said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

For Sale,

ON REASONABLE TERMS, One, two, or three

Handsome Brick Houses,

viz. one the house at present occupied by Mr. John Childs, another the house late the property of James Mackubin, Esquire, both situated on the front of the dock, equal in situation for business to any in the city, and the third is the house at present occupied by Mr. Isaac Parker as a Tavern, for terms apply to

James Williams.

Feb. 18, 2

NOTICE.

This is to give notice, that the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring in the same legally authenticated, according to law, and those in any manner indebted to make payment to

Guistavus Warfield, Admr's

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Childs & George Shaw, conducted under the firm of Geo. Shaw & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against them are requested to present them, and those indebted to them to make payment to

GEORGE SHAW, Annapolis, Feb. 1, 1813.

SALE.

By virtue of two several orders from the court of Chancery, the subscribers will jointly offer for sale on the premises, on Saturday the 27th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. THAT part of lot No. 27, in the city of Annapolis, which extends from the house occupied by Mr. John A. Waters to Mr. Gideon White's store. Four-fifths of this property are part of the estate of the late Benjamin Tasker, Esq. and one fifth part of the estate of the late Allen Quynn, Esq. Trustees of the part which is owned by Quynn's heirs. John Golder, Trustee of the part which is owned by Quynn's heirs. Feb. 1, 1813.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and fifty 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. In terms apply to the subscriber.

Samuel Harrison.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of Captain ROBERT DEWEY, 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, and all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

Augusta Denny, Admr's.

For Sale & Hire,

A parcel of likely, healthy Men, Women & Children: on application to the subscriber terms will be made known. I want a sober, diligent man to superintend my business, one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety will meet with proper encouragement, but he must be a man that will carry sufficient authority, or it will be needless to apply. He must also bring a character from a man of veracity, or otherwise it will be useless to apply. Characters, such as are generally brought, will not be attended to.

Bennett Darnell.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to me the subscriber in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of Benjamin T. Usay of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, 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, being annexed to his petition; and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also satisfied that he is in debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom:—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Benjamin T. Usay be discharged from confinement, & that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively, before the third Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin T. Usay should not have the benefit of said act as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Richard H. Harwood.

State of Maryland, sc.

ON application, by petition of Samuel Macrubbin, executor of the last will and testament of Cassaway Rawlings, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, 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 Republican and Maryland Gazette.

John Cassaway, 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Cassaway Rawlings, 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 21st day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of January, 1813.

Samuel Macrubbin, Executor with will annexed.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, or some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1803, and the several supplements thereto.

William Farnsworth.

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Reported for the Federal Republic HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FRIDAY, FEB. 19.

Mr. ROBERTS presented the petition of certain manufacturers of cloth, praying that additional duties might be laid on that article when imported. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. McKim presented the memorial of a committee of the city of Baltimore, in opposition to a bill reported by the committee of ways and means, for a partial pension of the non-importation. Referred to a committee of the whole, to whom was referred the which it opposes.

Mr. TALLMAN, from the select committee, reported a bill authorizing the discharge of J. McManis from prison, confined for debt in the United States. Read twice, made the order of the day for the day next.

Mr. Rodman, Mr. Widgery, Mr. Bacon, had leave of absence. EXTRA SESSION. Mr. Grundy, after some preliminary observations on the subject, providing the ways and means of prosecuting the war, and upholding the public credit, and shewing, congress had not time, during present session, to discuss and upon the important measures involved in the question, moved the following:—

Resolved, That it is expedient the 13th congress, meet on the Monday in May next, and that a committee be appointed to bring a bill providing therefor. Mr. BEEB was in favor of the solution.

Mr. ROBERTS moved that it be the table, observing, that if gentlemen would at once proceed to business, there was time enough to much even in fifteen days. It is important, in his opinion, for present congress to dispose of great question presented to consideration—He meant the pension of the non-importation law.—Gentlemen should recollect that the next congress might possibly act differently from this—it met, the members would not well organized for the business as usual.

Mr. Stow was opposed to the solution from the great inconvenience it would occasion to members the possible interruption it would cause in public (executive) business and the necessity of immediately proceeding to the business before them.

Two or three other gentlemen spoke for and against the resolution when Mr. RANDOLPH rose and that he admired the candor, and the address of the gentleman who opposed, and the gentleman who advocated the resolution; disclosures were more broad plain, than he could possibly imagine. If he understood right, and he believed it was impossible not to do so, the amount of this: that the elections in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee—

tions; the result of which would terminate the political complexion of the next congress, not having been placed—(the election in one of the largest (Vir.) not being April.) To avoid the double difficulty of giving offence to the friends of supporters of the Contingent fund system, and of leaving the public credit unsupported, it was proposed to evade alarming the people with internal taxes till those elections were over. This was the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Roberts) called "putting the evil day," while the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. Grundy) would seem; thinks that sufficient day is the evil thereof.

Mr. Grundy said Mr. R. as it is known the imposition of taxes would have a very happy effect upon the people, that very measure, which