

The Enemy's Squadron  
The Statira, and one other frigate  
The only vessels of the enemy  
sailing off our harbour—Three of  
passed up the Bay on Tuesday evening  
apparently frigates.

COMMUNICATION.

As the guards for the night in the  
of Annapolis must present arms  
they do not prevent disorderly persons  
from knocking at our doors at un-  
seasonable hours, and alarming our  
families to a serious degree. We  
are, by saying this, intending to im-  
pute no fault or blame either to officers  
or men; we understand that at present  
officers are placed at particular posts  
and the remainder of the guard do  
patrol. This communication is  
intended to call the attention of the  
commanding officers to the fact, that  
disorderly persons do knock at the  
doors of some of our citizens, long after  
they have retired for the night, and on  
occasion a considerable alarm to the  
male part of their families, who natu-  
rally suppose that an alarm is given  
of the approach of the enemy. We there-  
fore suggest for consideration, the propri-  
ety of sending a patrol of the guard  
to the town, every one or two hours, at  
ten o'clock each night, with directions  
to take up, and carry to the guard-  
house, every disorderly person they  
find rambling about the streets at that  
hour.

A NUMBER.

HAVRE-DE-GRAVE DESTROYED.

By several passengers in the steam  
ship which arrived last evening, informa-  
tion is received that about the dawn of  
yesterday morning, a considerable num-  
ber of the enemy came up as high as  
Havre-de-Grace, and commenced the  
bombardment of that place with shells  
and rockets. It lasted about fifteen  
minutes. The destruction was general,  
even the baggage of the stage passen-  
gers was destroyed. Mr. Mallory, who  
suffered his retreat under cover of the  
tavern to Pringle's, states that a con-  
siderable division of the enemy pro-  
ceeded towards the latter place; that a  
sloop was sent out; that they then passed  
without molesting it; and it is supposed  
that their intention was to proceed to  
Hull's furnace, to destroy the works  
and cannon about it. The garrison  
near Havre-de-Grace, consisting of  
a few men only, opposed no difficulty  
to the progress of the enemy, the great  
number of whom we have not learned.  
As the stages were destroyed, and  
part of the enemy remained at Havre-  
de-Grace, it is probable that some  
will arrive from the north this morn-  
ing. [Balt. Coffee House Bells]

Copy of a letter from J. Sewell, esq.,  
President of the Bank at Ellice,  
to Jacob Gibson, esq., in Baltimore,  
dated 30th April.

"I received your note this morn-  
ing, and regret it is out of my power  
to supply you with the sheet re-  
quested."

"The British made an attack yester-  
day, and after being repulsed  
twice at French-Town, succeeded in  
taking possession of a small fortifica-  
tion erected there—they burnt the  
ware-houses at the place with a  
considerable quantity of goods—the  
then landed at White Hall and march-  
ed over opposite the battery erect-  
ed at Elk-Landing, and after receiv-  
ing two or three shot retired to  
embarked immediately."

"Thirteen barges came up full of  
men. We are all under arms here  
and expect another attack to-  
morrow."

From the Hudson Whig.

THE FATE OF OUR CONSCRIPTS.

One day last week the front  
of the county gaol in this city, exhib-  
ited the novel spectacle of 4 per-  
sons breaking out of it, in open  
presence of a number of citi-  
zens, and none disposed to prevent  
them from effecting their escape.  
These men were the few who re-  
mained in gaol of the great number  
who had been confined there the  
past winter, by the court martial  
which sat in this city for the trial  
of conscripts or drafted militia  
from this county, who neglected  
to join their regiment, when it was  
ordered to march last fall. A part  
of the gaol we understand, was re-  
turned to this court-martial as a  
prison, where delinquents in  
conscript service as they were  
guilty were confined, unless they  
would enlist into the regular ser-  
vice of the U. States; on which con-  
dition, we are also informed, it was  
stipulated with them to forego  
every penalty to which they  
were subjected by their delinquency  
as conscripts. Under these circum-  
stances, it will be readily conceiv-  
ed, that the proceedings of this  
court-martial, have been to the  
recruiting parties in this city,  
the most fruitful source of enlistment  
the hearts of many of these

men misgave them on their first be-  
ing ordered to prison, and were there-  
fore into an enlistment as the only  
means of avoiding the dungeons of  
prison; others suffered themselves  
to be dragged thither and confined  
some a week, some a fortnight,  
and others longer, before they could  
be prevailed upon to enlist—and  
the perseverance and fortitude of  
the four only which we have mentio-  
ned held out to the last. The  
court martial adjourned, and left  
these four men in prison, without  
passing sentence upon them; and  
when the gaol was recently trans-  
ferred by the former into the hands  
of the present sheriff, he has  
legal authority over these men, they  
were not included in the transfer;  
they therefore remained there upon  
parole, without any person to  
provide for them, and subsisting sole-  
ly upon the charity of the citizens.  
The gaoler when he discovered them  
breaking out of gaol, immediately  
made the proper enquiries to ascer-  
tain if any person in the place was  
entrusted with their care; and un-  
able to find any such person, he pre-  
ferred to let them escape rather  
than see them starve to death in pri-  
son. These young men remained a-  
bout the city the greater part of the  
day, and have since returned to  
their friends and parents in different  
parts of the county. Yet this war  
is called a blessed thing—and our  
rulers a blessed set of men.

HARRISON SAFE.

We are indebted to the politeness  
of the editor of the Weekly Register  
for the following gratifying in-  
telligence, which announces the safe  
arrival of general Harrison at Fort  
Meigs. The report of his capture  
was destitute of foundation, Mr.  
Granger received no such letter as  
was stated in the Alexandria pa-  
per. [American.]

From a proof sheet of the Utica Pa-  
triot, April 13.

The Rights of the citizens of the  
State of New-York trampled under  
foot, and the CONSTITUTION vio-  
lated by the military officers of  
the U. S.

Several of the respectable citizens  
of the county of St. Lawrence were  
forcibly seized by Lieut. Loring Austin,  
of the 1st regiment of U. S.  
dragoons, and about 30 mounted  
myrriads under his command, on  
the 9th April inst. by virtue of an  
order of Lt. Col. Pike, the command-  
ant at Sackett's Harbour, and forth-  
with forced from their families at  
the point of the bayonet, and march-  
ed off to the Harbour, to be tried by  
a court martial for treasonable prac-  
tices, in trading to Canada, (as sus-  
pected.)

The following memorandum was  
delivered by Lieut. Austin, to the  
friends of the sufferers, as his au-  
thority for this arbitrary proceed-  
ing:  
"I have arrested and detained in  
my custody, by virtue of instructions  
from Col. Pike commandant at  
Sackett's Harbour, (of which the  
following is a true copy and of a  
list of names furnished me by Alex-  
ander Richards, Esq.) the following  
persons: Willard Seaton, Thomas  
Stedman, Asa Day, Uriel H. Orvis,  
David Coffeen, — Goddard, John  
Phillips."

Dated April 8, 1813.

"This (relating to other orders)  
is one principal object of your march  
—another is—for you to repair to  
Massena, 42 miles below Ogdens-  
burg, and deliver the letter herewith  
to Mr. Richards, the collector, and  
to seize and make prisoners of any  
persons whom he charges with hav-  
ing engaged in treasonable practices  
and bring to this place—and do any  
other acts which he may deem conducive  
to the good of the public service."

LORING AUSTIN.

Lt. 1st reg. U. S. dra-  
goons commanding.

The following affidavit was made  
within this village yesterday, on  
application for a habeas corpus to  
Col. Pike (to bring the said persons  
to Utica to be discharged) which was  
granted by the commissioner. Nath-  
an Williams, Esq. of Utica, and  
Mr. Burrows, started off immedi-  
ately on his return to Sackett's Har-  
bour.

Oneida County, ss.

David Burrows, of Ogdensburg,  
being duly sworn, deposes and saith,  
that he received the copy of the  
foregoing order and certificate from  
the friends of the persons seized,  
therein mentioned, at Ogdensburg,  
on the 9th day of April inst. who  
employed this deponent to go to  
Utica and obtain a habeas corpus for  
the discharge of said persons. This  
deponent heard the said Lt. Austin

(whom he saw and conversed with  
at Ogdensburg on said day) say, that  
he had given the said copy of his  
orders to Col. Pike, and his pro-  
ceeding thereon, to the said friends,  
and further this deponent heard him  
order the sergeant to whom he com-  
mitted said persons in custody, to  
march them on to Sackett's Harbour  
as fast as possible, and not to suffer  
them to ride, and if they did not go  
on fast enough to tie them to the tails  
of the horses on which the dragoons  
were mounted. The charge against  
the said persons as stated by said  
Austin, was smuggling, and they  
were to be tried at Sackett's Har-  
bour by a court martial, as this de-  
ponent understood. This deponent  
was informed that among said per-  
sons were all the town officers  
of Massena necessary to hold the  
election.

DAVID BURROWS.

Sworn this 12th day of } N. WILLI-  
April, 1813, before } LIAMS,  
me. } com. &c.  
We are authorized by Mr. Bur-  
rows to add that Lt. Austin order-  
ed his sergeant, who had the charge  
of the persons, to march them night  
and day, and not to suffer them to  
be taken out of his hands by the ci-  
vil authority, or any person to speak  
to them upon the peril of their lives,  
which the sergeant promised to do.

If martial law is thus suffered to  
usurp the place of the civil authori-  
ty, this war has reduced the free ci-  
tizens of the state of New-York to  
the condition of Turkish slaves, or  
vassals of Buonaparte!!

HAMPDEN.

WINDSOR, (VT.) APRIL 26.

OUR ELECTION—CARRIED.

We shall give no further returns,  
until we can get them complete.  
We have already received informa-  
tion enough on the subject, to enable  
us to announce, with certainty,  
the success of the Peace Ticket for  
a council of censors. The majority  
will probably be not far from 1000  
votes. Should New-York succeed  
in the important gubernatorial elec-  
tion, which begins this day, the  
whole of the northern section of the  
union will be found rallying under  
the banners of Peace, Commerce and  
Constitutional Freedom.

Such an "attitude" in the north,  
will do more towards bringing about  
an honourable peace, than the me-  
diation of the emperor of Russia.  
Such an attitude will do much to-  
wards staying the wheels of the war  
chariot, now driving so furiously,  
and which, in its destructive course,  
if continued, must soon crush the  
liberties of our country.

SHOCKING.

We are informed (says the Pitts-  
field Reporter,) by the driver of the  
Eastern stage, that a gentleman by  
the name of Chamberlin, of Boston,  
a passenger in the stage, put an end  
to his existence yesterday morning,  
at the stage house in Worthington.  
He was accompanied by his wife  
who had a young child.—The particu-  
lars of this transaction, as were  
told us, are these.—Early in the  
morning he was awakened as the  
stage was soon to start for Boston.  
A burning candle was left in the  
room. Mr. Chamberlin got out of  
bed, took up the candle and handed  
it to his wife to hold, at that instant  
he clapped a pistol to his mouth and  
discharged it, which terminated his  
life instantly. He was about 30  
years of age. No reason could be  
assigned for this desperate act. He  
kept a broker's office in Boston. He  
had been on a journey to the west-  
ward, and was on his return home.

GEN. WASHINGTON'S GORGET.

The Washington Benevolent So-  
ciety, at their meeting in this town,  
(Boston) on Tuesday evening last  
were honored by the gift of the Gor-  
get which the illustrious Washing-  
ton wore on the day of Braddock's  
defeat, when his exertions saved the  
remnant of our army, and pointed  
the expectations of his country to  
its future Saviour. This interest-  
ing and invaluable relic, upon the  
division of the effects of its former  
owner, fell to the share of Mrs. Pe-  
ters, (late Custis.) This lady, as  
distinguished by her personal and  
mental accomplishments as by her  
birth, is the grand daughter of Mrs.  
Washington. She formed part of the  
family of the general who always dis-  
charged towards her every office of  
the most affectionate parent. The  
grateful present was communicated  
through the medium of the Honora-  
ble Mr. Quincy. He informed the  
Society, that in making the dona-  
tion, Mrs. Peters observed, that  
she had carefully preserved this

portion of her grandfather's habiliments  
in the precise state in which  
it existed at the time of his death,  
not for herself but as an intended  
gift to some public body, to whom  
its possession might be grateful; and  
she was pleased to add, that she  
knew of no place in which the politi-  
cal principles of her illustrious re-  
lative had been sustained with more  
purity and vigour, than the town of  
Boston—nor any association from  
which she could more confidently ex-  
pect the preservation of those prin-  
ciples, or upon which this remem-  
brance could bestow more pleasure,  
than the Washington Benevolent  
Society of this place. It is unneces-  
sary to say what feelings were exci-  
ted by this invaluable gift, and by these  
kind expressions of regard proceed-  
ing from such a source. If ever,  
hereafter, we shall be overshadowed  
by the clouds of suspicion, or over-  
powered by the shafts of calumny,  
it will be sufficient to remember that  
we received the approbation of the  
family of Washington. The presi-  
dent and vice presidents of the so-  
ciety were appointed a committee to  
express to Mrs. Peters the senti-  
ments which her goodness had in-  
spired. [Boston Gaz.]

From the People's Monitor of April 24.

Arrived here on Sunday afternoon  
Maj. John Meridith and Mr. Wm.  
Bromwell from Queen's-town, sent  
in there by the enemy's squadron  
—The following statement, by them  
hastily taken of their treatment, &c.  
is offered to the public.

On Friday last 16th we left Balti-  
more at 11 o'clock, stood down the  
Patapsco with a fine breeze till we  
got near North Point, when we dis-  
covered plainly 3 large ships and  
several smaller vessels apparently a-  
bout five miles above the mouth of  
Chester River. Thinking he had  
best put back, the Skipper of the  
packet, Bateman, (the captain and  
owner being sick at home) shifted  
his course; and stood up the river;  
sailing sometime on our way up,  
discerning nothing that could molest  
us, and thinking that the wind  
would continue, put again down the  
river. On our way this second  
time down, the gun boat stationed  
some miles above North Point, got  
under way and stood up the river;  
had not proceeded far down the ri-  
ver when we discovered two row-  
boats under North Point, about 15  
miles distant, standing as we tho't,  
to the land—immediately put back  
again the second time up the river;  
after going on some time we found  
the row-boats coming after us and  
gaining—took out our sweeps, man-  
ned them well, and made the best of  
our way, supposing they might be  
enemy's barges, though there were  
different opinions—some said they  
were sein boats, who had been up  
the bay—others that they were Ma-  
jor Barney's barges sent to keep a  
look out.—The wind becoming light,  
they gained on us so fast that we  
were all convinced they were the  
enemy's barges; and being apprehen-  
sive we should be taken, waved  
a signal to the gun-boat just a head  
—finding she took no notice of us,  
but still stood on, exerted every  
nerve to prevent being captured—  
vain struggle! about 6 o'clock they  
fired several shot from musketry at  
us—we now found indeed that we  
were gone, though an hour before  
we had not the least idea but that  
we could make the fort with all ease  
before they could come up with us—  
a few minutes after their first fire  
the enemy came along side, boarded  
from two small barges containing  
20 men each, and captured us, with-  
in five miles of the Fort of Balti-  
more, the gun-boat, as we supposed,  
about 3 or 400 yards a head; she  
did not fire till the enemy had board-  
ed us, when they appeared to aim  
their shot at us, two of which were  
very near striking our mast and  
stern. It appears to be the opinion  
of every passenger on board the  
packet, (even the enemy himself  
said decidedly) that the gun-boat  
might and ought to have protected  
us.

Immediately after the enemy fired,  
the packet's boat was got out in  
which Mr. Pace, his son and ser-  
vant, the Skipper, (Bateman) and  
Strawhan and Goburn (sailors) with  
3 black men (also sailors) abandon-  
ed the vessel and escaped to the  
shore; only one sailor being left  
aboard the packet, and he a boy  
(Michael Taylor) who behaved nobly.

The officers who boarded, asked  
if the vessel was a packet, and up-  
on being answered she was, they  
said, we need be under no apprehen-  
sion, for that our persons and pri-  
vate property should be respect-  
ed.

Paris, Dec. 18, 1812.  
Balm of Mecca 6 drachms,  
Red Peruvian Bark 1 ounce,  
Saffron 1-2 ounce,  
Sarsaparilla 1 ounce,  
Sage 1 ounce,  
Rectified Alcohol 3 pounds,  
Dissolve, separately, the Balm of  
Mecca in one third of the Alcohol;  
steep the other ingredients in the  
remainder of the Alcohol for 48  
hours; filtrate, and then mix the  
two liquors.

APPLICATION OF THE REMEDY.

Prepare a poultice of ground flax  
seed, which is to be spread very hot,  
and about 1 inch thick, on a napkin,  
to wrap the part affected. The  
poultice should be glutinous. When  
it is intended to envelop both the  
feet and legs up to the knees a pro-

portion of the poultice should  
be used. When the poultice is pre-  
pared, and as hot as the patient can  
bear it, spread over its surface a-  
bout two ounces of the liquor, in  
such manner as to be equally distri-  
buted without being imbibed; the  
poultice is then to be bound round  
the leg, or foot, and to be completly  
covered; enveloping the whole  
with flannels or waxed silk, to pre-  
serve the warmth of the applicati-  
on. The poultice is not changed  
oftener than once in 24 or 12 hours.  
(Signed) GME. PRADIER.

Arrived at Queen's-Town at  
12 o'clock on Saturday evening, the  
17th, almost ready to kiss the ground  
for joy that we had got out of the  
enemy's clutches, and on land once  
more, safe and sound.

From some of the prisoners put  
on board of us, we learned that the  
enemy had, during the time they  
were detained, destroyed upwards of  
100 bay craft, some of which was  
very valuable. Robert Williams ta-  
ken in the Lynx, told John Meredith,  
that he saw two pilots aboard the  
admiral's ship, and when he got to  
Baltimore would report them.

JOHN MEREDITH,  
WM. BROMWELL.

Copy of the Passport given by order of  
the Admiral.

Rear Admiral Cockburn, having  
given up the American sloop Emeli-  
ne, to the lady passengers and o-  
thers captured in the Jefferson pack-  
et, to convey them to Queen's-  
Town, Chester River, Queen-Annes  
county, on the Eastern Shore, Mary-  
land; I am desired by the Rear  
Admiral to direct that the boats of  
the squadron do not molest her in  
her passage.

Given under my hand this 17th  
of April, 1813.

(Signed) John R. Glover, Sec'y  
The sloop to be under the direc-  
tion of Mr. Harrison, passenger, for  
the benefit of the lady passengers.  
(Signed) J. R. G.

Force of the enemy's squadron anchored  
off North Point.

Marlboro' 74, Statira 38, Maid-  
stone 36—two brigs, privateer  
Dolphin, and several Tenders.  
Prisoners captured and released  
after a detention of 17 hours—Mi-  
chael Taylor, sailor; a Mr. Tabbot,  
his lady, nurse and 4 children; two  
Miss Denny's, Kensey Harrison,  
Lewis Biancha, a Mr. Flint, William  
Bromwell, John Meredith, three  
black men, 2 black women and child,  
passengers.

N. B. The enemy observed that  
the major stationed at North Point  
was a brave fellow, that he fired se-  
veral shot one of which was so well  
aimed that it splashed the water  
over one of their barges—said they  
should like to be acquainted with  
him, &c.

Translated for the Philadelphia Regis-  
ter, from the Journal of the Empire.

PRADIER'S REMEDY FOR THE GOUT.  
Published by order of his Excel-  
lency the Minister of the Interi-  
or.

Paris, Dec. 18, 1812.  
Balm of Mecca 6 drachms,  
Red Peruvian Bark 1 ounce,  
Saffron 1-2 ounce,  
Sarsaparilla 1 ounce,  
Sage 1 ounce,  
Rectified Alcohol 3 pounds,  
Dissolve, separately, the Balm of  
Mecca in one third of the Alcohol;  
steep the other ingredients in the  
remainder of the Alcohol for 48  
hours; filtrate, and then mix the  
two liquors.

For use, mix the solution with  
twice or three times the quantity of  
lime water, shaking the bottle at  
the time of using it.

APPLICATION OF THE REMEDY.

Prepare a poultice of ground flax  
seed, which is to be spread very hot,  
and about 1 inch thick, on a napkin,  
to wrap the part affected. The  
poultice should be glutinous. When  
it is intended to envelop both the  
feet and legs up to the knees a pro-

portionate quantity of flax seed must  
be used. When the poultice is pre-  
pared, and as hot as the patient can  
bear it, spread over its surface a-  
bout two ounces of the liquor, in  
such manner as to be equally distri-  
buted without being imbibed; the  
poultice is then to be bound round  
the leg, or foot, and to be completly  
covered; enveloping the whole  
with flannels or waxed silk, to pre-  
serve the warmth of the applicati-  
on. The poultice is not changed  
oftener than once in 24 or 12 hours.  
(Signed) GME. PRADIER.

THE SEA MAMMOTH.

Extract from the Log Book of the ship  
Niagara Capt. Merry, arrived at  
York, from Lisbon.

"April 8, lat. 43. 49, long. 65,  
at meridian, saw a large lump, on the  
horizon, bearing N. W. distance 6  
or 8 miles ahead, which we supposed  
to be the hull of a large ship bot-  
tom up—when within gun shot of it  
discovered that it had motion, and on  
near approach found it to be a fish,  
apparently 200 feet in length, about  
thirty broad, and from seventeen to  
eighteen feet high in the center, was  
covered with a shell formed similar  
to the plank of a cinker built vessel  
—near the head on the right side  
was a large hole or archway cover-  
ed occasionally with a fin which was  
at times 8 or 10 feet out of water—  
intended to have sent the boat to  
make further discoveries, but was  
deterred from the dreadful appear-  
ance of the monster."

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,  
Has just received a General Assortment  
of  
SEASONABLE GOODS,  
Consisting of Coats, Fine, and Fancy  
Articles,  
ALSO  
GROCERIES,  
Ironmongery and Stationary.  
All which he offers for sale on ac-  
counting terms.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNER-  
SHIP.

The partnership heretofore exist-  
ing between John Childs and George  
Childs, and conducted under the firm of  
Childs & Shaw, was dissolved by mutual  
consent on the first day of April. All per-  
sons having claims against them, are  
requested to present them, and those in-  
debted to make immediate payment to  
the subscriber who is authorised to set-  
tle the business of the firm.

JOHN CHILDS.

The business will in future be con-  
ducted by the subscriber, at the same  
stand occupied by Childs and Shaw, and  
he hopes by his assiduity in business,  
and attention to please, to merit and re-  
ceive that patronage which he has hi-  
therto enjoyed.

JOHN CHILDS.

NOTICE.

The assessors of Anne Arundel county,  
will particularly take notice that the  
board of commissioners request their  
separate returns on the 17th inst. that  
being the day adjourned to, to receive  
their returns—They will also recollect  
the fine annexed to delinquents.

By order, H. S. HALL, Clk.  
Com. T. & A. C.

By his Excellency LEVIN WISDEN,  
Esquire, Governor of Maryland,  
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it has been represented to  
me by a number of respectable per-  
sons, inhabitants of Prince George's  
county, that a Mr. John Plummer, sen.  
of the said county, has been, and still is  
missing, and that there is reason to be-  
lieve that he has been murdered: And  
whereas it is the duty of the executive  
to guard as much as may be against  
the commission of such enormities, and  
to bring such offenders against the laws  
and peace of society to justice: I have  
therefore thought proper to issue this  
my proclamation, and do by and with  
the advice and consent of the council,  
offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED  
DOLLARS to any person who shall  
discover and make known the author or  
perpetrator of said offence, provided he  
be brought to justice.

Given in council at the city of Anna-  
polis, under the seal of the state of  
Maryland, this twenty-first day of  
(18) April, in the year of our Lord one  
thousand eight hundred and thir-  
teen, and of the independence of the  
United States of America the  
thirty seventh.

LEVIN WISDEN.

By his excellency's command,  
NIXON PARKER,  
Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing pro-  
clamation be published twice a week for  
three weeks in the Maryland Gazette,  
the Federal Gazette and American at  
Baltimore, the Federal Register, the  
People's Monitor, Melchior's Ger-  
man paper, Frederick-Town Herald,  
Hagar's Town Gazette and Gric's  
paper.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.