

# THE MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

"FREEDOM IS THE BRILLIANT GIFT OF HEAVEN;—'TIS REASON'S SELF.—THE KIN OF DEITY."

Vol. I.]

ANNAPOLIS, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1809.

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## PROSPECTUS

### MARYLAND REPUBLICAN.

THE patronage of the Republican citizens of the State of Maryland is now solicited to aid the progress of political truth. Too long has the false glare of deception induced the unwary to lend their support to men who are pursuing measures directly calculated to prostrate our Country's dear-bought and inestimable liberties. Delusive principles and false assertions have been so often urged, with all the seeming ardor and sincerity of truth, that, by their constant repetition, many have been induced to accept spurious dogmas as matters of right, which on their first appearance they received with hesitancy and distrust. The great mass of the people, honest in their views, and having no interests separate from the general prosperity, want nothing but correct information to direct their minds to its true and legitimate source.

To promote this important and interesting object,—to preserve unimpaired our Republican institutions—to inculcate a love of those principles for which the best blood of America has flowed, and to the establishment of which the best men in America have contributed their labours;—in fine, to secure to ourselves, and to our posterity, the blessings of the present excellent system of civil government, shall be the grand object of the Editor of the Maryland Republican.

The utility—nay, the necessity, of a Republican paper at the Seat of Government, must be too obvious to need any remark. Placed at the source of correct information in respect to the concerns of the State,—situated at a short and nearly equal distance from our chief commercial city, and the Seat of the Federal Government,—and well calculated, from its immediate vicinity to the Chesapeake, to receive the latest intelligence from Europe sooner than any other paper in the State;—the Maryland Republican, if the efforts of the Editor, and the countenance of the Public, should bear any proportion to the striking advantages which have just been pointed out, cannot fail to become, either in respect of foreign or domestic information, a paper of general and extensive utility.

In commencing a work of this nature, it is usual for the Editor to make known to the Public the leading features of his political creed. These would be sufficiently apparent from the title of the proposed gazette, if there were not counterfeits abroad. But, since those, who in other particulars, support their doctrines by the perversion of facts and of terms, have made the word "Republican" to mean what is most opposite to its genuine import, the Editor will comply with the custom, and declare himself unreservedly a disciple of the Jefferson school, and that his whole efforts shall be directed to support those great principles of political truth which have rendered the late President's name so deservedly dear to his countrymen, and extended his fame as a statesman throughout the world.

While personal altercations and invective will be carefully avoided, the Editor will not suffer misrepresentation to walk abroad unrepentant; he will, on the contrary, make it a particular point of duty to expose and counteract those delusions which have, in a serious and alarming manner, threatened the subversion of Republican principles in this State; and for the purpose of checking that torrent of misrepresentation which produced, and is labouring to increase these impressions, he will use the necessary means, without being restrained by any considerations but those of decency, and of that regard for truth which is congenial with the cause he supports.

The Maryland Republican is intended to form a journal of the present times, and to become a record of the State. Whatever concerns Maryland particularly, shall immediately be laid before its citizens; and

those subjects which interest our country generally, shall be carefully detailed for common information. It will contain all public documents of general interest;—a particular account of the proceedings of the Legislature and Government of Maryland; a faithful detail of foreign events, with such literary and political essays, and agricultural and miscellaneous articles, as shall be deemed best calculated to strengthen correct principles, amuse the mind, improve the understanding, and promote the interest of society at large.

Having every reason to expect, that in this arduous undertaking, he will not be left without frequent aid from gentlemen of political knowledge and literary abilities residing where the paper is to be conducted, or drawn thither at intervals for the discharge of public trusts or professional avocations, the Editor flatters himself that the Maryland Republican will be deemed well worthy the fostering care of the enlightened Citizens of this State.

## CONDITIONS.

The MARYLAND REPUBLICAN is intended to be issued TWICE a week during the annual sessions of Assembly, and ONCE a week during the remainder of the year. Its regular day of weekly publication will be Saturday; and, during the Session of Assembly, Tuesday and Saturday. It will be printed on a large super-royal paper, (the size of the Baltimore newspapers) and on a handsome type, and great care shall be taken of its typographical accuracy.

The terms are three dollars per annum; the first year payable six months from the date of subscription—to continue half-yearly in advance. The Editor confidently trusts that Subscribers will be particularly attentive to punctuality in their payments, as that can alone enable him to meet those necessary and unavoidable expenses naturally resulting from such an establishment.

All communications (post-paid) from literary gentlemen, will be thankfully received; and, if admissible, shall receive immediate attention.

## Miscellaneous.

### FOURTH OF JULY.

#### ELKTON.

The natal day of American Freedom and independence, was celebrated with more than usual demonstrations of joy at this place. At 2 o'clock, a very large number of Republicans were convened at Union Grove—Doctor George E. Mitchell was called to read the Declaration of American Independence; who afterwards addressed the people in a speech of considerable length.—At 3 o'clock the company sat down to an elegant dinner, prepared for the occasion. Gen. Hezekiah Ford, President, and Zeb. Hollingsworth, Vice President. After partaking of a plentiful repast, the following toasts were drunk with the greatest degree of harmony and sociality;

1. The day we celebrate—May the ardent spirit of patriotism which inspired the magnanimous acts of that day ever glow in the breast of American Republicans.
2. James Madison—Like his predecessor Thomas Jefferson.—The attainment and preservation of his country's rights his object; an approving conscience, and the plaudits of a free people, will be his reward.
3. George Clinton—May his sapient and discreet council co-operate to promote the prosperity of his country.
4. The memory of General George Washington—"The noblest work of God." He left us liberty as a pledge of his affection—The smiles of Heaven his compensation.
5. The memory of the Heroes who fell in the battles for American Independence—Whilst we enjoy the sunshine of peace and liberty, let us not forget who braved the storms of war.
6. Thomas Jefferson, Esquire—Thou deservest well of thy country—Domestic

felicity and the sweets of contentment ever be thine.

7. Our Ministers at the Court of St. James and St. Cloud—May the fruits of their labours be monuments of wisdom and energy in the adjustment of our "affairs" with the belligerent powers.

8. General Samuel Smith—He has faithfully served his country in the field and cabinet—A panoply of virtue and patriotism protects him from a foul host of calumniators.

9. John Montgomery, Esq.—He merits the approbation of his constituents.

10. The militia of the United States—The security of our liberty—They can, with plough or sword, stoutly act the part their liberty requires—They are the strongest rampart against oppression.

11. Domestic Manufactures—Like truth and light only, meet with opposition from the vicious and ignorant—may the hand of the incendiary be paralyzed, and the genius of the manufacturers be rewarded with success.

12. Agriculture and commerce—Flour and pork are deadly enemies to starvation—Let us trade with none that will not trade with us on equal and honorable terms.

13. National Honor—Compared with which gold becomes dross—what can be given us in exchange for the lives and liberties of our seamen.

14. The people of Maryland—Remember the June session, and justly reward the violators of the constitution of the United States.

15. Perpetual union to the States—and perpetual infamy to the man that would dissolve it.

16. Irishmen—May their exertions in the cause of republicanism, and their fidelity to the United States put to shame those who would deprive them of an asylum and the right of citizens.

17. Republicanism throughout the globe—Like the light of the Sun, may its influence be felt in every clime, till tyranny be banished from the world.

18. The nations of Europe—may they hereafter respect our rights and duly estimate our friendship.

19. Thomas Paine—may his religious tenets moulder with him into dust—but may his political works stand as durable monuments of his better fame.

20. The American Fair—may they teach their Sons republicanism, and their Daughters to imitate their Mothers.

For the Maryland Republican.

To THE EDITOR:—

SIR:—If you think the following copy of a letter which I lately received from a worthy uncle in the country, will tend to the instruction and amusement of any of your numerous readers, you will please to insert it in your useful paper. It may be proper to add that he is a middle aged bachelor, who, in his younger years, having been rather too fastidious in his matrimonial ideas, and disappointed in the attainment of an object he esteemed nearly perfect, now vents that natural warmth of disposition which would so essentially have contributed to his happiness if he had chosen a suitable partner, in occasional structure upon the errors of youth, particularly of that sex whose too general insouciance in those endowments which tend to promote the happiness of the married state, has (as he says) made him an old bachelor.

Your's, &c.

EUGENIO.

H..... COUNTY, MAY 20, 1809.

DEAR NEPHEW:

Although the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. gave me real pleasure, as it convinced me not only that the affection I have for you is mutual, but that your mental acquirements have kept pace with my wishes, yet as your sincere friend and relative, I could not but feel dissatisfied with the manner in which you spoke of some of your female acquaintances. In the evident struggle between your candor and your modesty, I perceived that you entertained an idea that several of these sweet intruders of the heart, had formed a flattering partiality for yourself;—"an opinion as dangerous to principles as it is flattering to pride." To eradicate an error, which may, if unchecked, render you conceited and disgusting, or else lead you into an improper connection that may embitter your whole existence, I shall give you those observations which have resulted from my experience of the sex. Acquainted as you are, with my cha-

racter, you well know that these remarks do not flow either from a disposition soured by disappointment, or from an uncharitable opinion of that fascinating sex whose smiles of affection, when flowing from the fount of sincerity and virtue, are by far the sweetest ingredient in the cup of existence. But those very feelings and motives which induce us to love, cultivate and cherish the genuine emotions of a virtuous and susceptible heart, should induce us to spurn the counterfeit endeavours of the undeserving.

Believe me when I tell you, that it is my serious opinion, that not more than one girl out of twenty, upon an average, possesses that serious partiality they frequently appear to; and that, so far from interesting our humanity in their favor, or pitying their hard destiny, it should excite a smile at the imbecility of the snares they spread for us—the little innumerable heart-traps which nature and art teaches the sex to set for a husband. The refinements and sensibilities of true love, we evidently perceive are possessed but by a few, while the influence of the passions, and a wish for independence, is felt by all. Females are restricted, it true, from the love-declaring privileges of our sex, but they have innumerable methods of less risk, and equally as effective, for the accomplishment of their "main chance."

If a female should honor me with some few of these notices of her good opinion, and I wished to discover if her apparent kindness was real love, I should have to study her disposition and local situation in order to elucidate her secret motives for this kindness.—If I found her fond of hidden play, and possessing eyes sparkling and full of meaning, I should say to myself, this young lady fancies me because she is constitutionally ardent, and is willing to embrace the first opportunity to be married. If I found she was disagreeably situated at home, I should impute her fondness for me to her wish for independence. If I was superior to her in circumstances, I should say her love was an ambition to better her situation in life. Was she plain in her person, and not possessed of either mental or pecuniary endowment—why, she would be glad to catch any gudgeon that would nibble at her bait. Was her reputation doubtful,—he would wish to obtain a husband to justify appearances. Was she just budding to maturity, a period when the influence of the passions are frequently mistaken for the feelings of the heart,—I should say mentally, my lovely little girl I believe you more sincere than prudent; but I cannot rely upon the continuance of a premature affection, which could not have been sanctioned by judgment or have originated in esteem, the only true foundation of all permanent attachment.—Admitting that she was exempted from any of the above motives, and that she fancied me on account of any thing merely personal; I should say, this lady's love is neither constant nor heart-breaking, for the first superior face and person which she becomes acquainted with, will out-rival me in her affections. Above all, whether she possesses any or none of these stimulants to her kindness if she is above five and twenty years of age, I always consider her apparent partiality more than doubtful, (except in some very particular cases.) A young lady, when she has arrived at that age, without she is very handsome, or tolerably rich, bethinks herself of the critical situation in which she is placed.—She sees and feels that her chief object is the attainment of a husband; that, if heretofore she has been remiss and negligent, in expectation of "doing better," she must now lower the price of her heart—plus! her hand I mean; if, on the contrary, she has strove, and obtained no offers, she must now doubly exert every resource with which nature or education hath endowed her, to obtain the primary object of her wishes—a husband! And lastly, should I find the fair object who was trying to smile and flatter me into a partiality for her sweet self, a coquet, I should immediately suppose, that this airy female nothing, this pretty ignis-fatuus, this puff of vanity, wished me to swell the number of her sighing inmates; but I should

soon convince her that my ears were not so long as she supposed them.

Do not mistake me, these are general observations merely, but they will, I fully believe, apply to a very large majority of those females who appear to profess a partiality for any of our sex. What then is the inference? simply and plainly that we deceive ourselves egregiously if we believe that they are sincere, and that our personal endowments or mental acquirements have led the hearts of the sighing danicels captive! when the truth simply is, that some of the above recited causes are the only reasons of their pretended partiality. I do sincerely believe, that not one match in twenty is caused by the wounds of Cupid; this little god has his name scandalously counterfeited, and Flymen (a mercenary rogue) sells contracts that will last for life, for four dollars!

These reasons are an excellent antidote to vanity; for, how can we plume ourselves upon any fancied pre-eminence, when close observation and rational conclusions must convince us that it is not any thing in us, but their own interests alone that induces a conduct repugnant to the retiring modesty of a truly estimable girl, except in instances where irresistible passion spoke, with modest unconcernedness in the features and behaviour of the fair and genuine votary of Cupid.

These observations and reflections have been my shield (for you are by no means singular in your experience) not only against female blandishments, but against the equally dangerous deceptions of my own heart. Nay, instead of producing vanity, I have sometimes felt self-abashed that certain females should have considered me so weak as to be lured into their cobweb snares.

Hoping that these cautionary dictates of experience may be impressed upon your memory, and become a shield that will render powerless the darts of spurious affection,—and that you may be blessed with the sincere and ardent attachment of an amiable partner,

I remain, your affectionate uncle,

B. T. H.

From the Baptist Magazine.

## THE DOVE.

The following extraordinary circumstance, respecting the conduct of a DOVE, may be relied on as a fact.—It took place on the first Lord's day in August last, in the Baptist meeting-house in Pawlet, in the state of Vermont, in the time of public service, consequently several hundred people were witnesses of this singular event.

"The Reverend Mr. BEAL, pastor of the Baptist church, was called upon in the intermission to baptize. He preached to the people that day from Psalm XCII, 1, 2, and in illustrating his subject he took occasion to bring into view the descent of the Holy Ghost, in bodily shape, like a dove, on the head of our glorious Redeemer at his baptism. Before he had done with his subject, a dove flew into the door of the meeting-house, and lit upon the top of the speaker's head; from thence it went down to his right shoulder. After sitting there some time, it walked across the back of his neck on to his left shoulder. At length it walked out upon his left arm, that being at the time extended, from which it hovered down and sat upon the bible, which lay on the desk before him. After sitting on the bible for some time, it spread its wings and flew out at one of the gallery windows.

It was judged, that the space of time that this innocent bird strayed upon and about the preacher, was half an hour. It did not appear to break; but rather to help his ideas in preaching. It had a most solemnizing effect on his mind; and also, as was thought, on the whole assembly. It has occasional (says the writer from whom this extract is taken) much talk in this vicinity, but the end that God had in this providential occurrence, is yet kept a secret."

## ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE.

The wonderful Mare belonging to Mr. Wilson, the Liveryman, who performed 30 miles in one hour and forty minutes, on Thursday finished a task unprecedented in the sporting calendar. The owner of the mare backed her on the 21st ult for a wager of 200 guineas, to go 50 miles in 3 hours and a half, being at the rate of 15 miles an hour. The animal went off, in high condition, on Thursday, on the Woolford Road, and went 5 miles, within an hour, at a steady trot, and continued to do the same in the next two hours; the difficulty in the performance was the last 5 miles in the last half hour, which was done in four minutes less than the given time. Betting was seven to one, and two to four, against the mare. *See Paper.*