Annapolis, November 4, 1809.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming Subscribers to the MARYLAND IMPUBLICANS are informed that they can be accommodated with complete files of all the numbers printed and those Subscribers who wish to preserve files, and who may have mislaid any particular number or numbers, can be furnished with the deficient numbers [Nos. 16 & 17 excepted] for a triffing. compensation. Gentlemen at a distance, who forward advertisements, will be kind enough to enclose the amount at the same time. The terms of advertising atc-

For one Square, (or less) inserted either three or four times

For every insertion over four times, for each and every Square, -

Large advertisements in the same? As the Maryland Republican has a more extensive country circulation; than any other paper in the State, it is hoped that advertizing friends may increase in number when they perceive that it is for their interest to promote gars.

The Editor has been sometimes enquired. of for the news of the day, which he has neglected to insect. It may not be amiss to acquaint his readers with a sort. of regulation he has adopted, which is, to omitall or most of those improbable tales or rumours that are manufactured by the news-mongers abroad and at home, to deceive, amuse and abuse the public, which are industriously circulated by those geniuses who are interested in, be fond of such employment, and serve admirably to fill the heavy columns of our numerous daily papels, as well as afford fond for the loquacity of our political qui liuncs. But for a weekly paper, distributed principally amongst the fariners and planters of the State, as is the Margland Republican, there is always sufficient of interesting mate ter, without inserting all those trilling circumstances that no one feels an interest in, or those contradictory jumours that come in so "quest'onable a shape," that they require but little penetration to discover the cloven foot of falschood lunking beneath the clock of se authentic intelligence, &c. -It is for this reason that we have permated General Armstrong to quit Paris on his way home, perhaps twenty timesthat he has several times arrived in Amsterdam-once or twice got to Englandand once actually spoke with at sea, without noticing it in our paper, because we never credited the accounts. By the last atrivals it appears that he has never left Paris. We see neither sense or profit in printing news in one column, and officially contradicting it in the next. It is these practices which have given to news-papers the character of printing more falsho ds than truths. The Editor will content himself (and he is persuaded he will better satisfy the bulk of his readers) with inscring such melligence only, as comes in a shape. which deserves some share of confidence.

The British ministry, and their party in this country, resort to the most palpable falsehonds to support their expiring popularity. For this purpose they seem to have established a manufactory of news favorable to the British inferest. No sooner have either of their armies been shamefully defeated, than these hopeful children of the Father of lies, immediately metamorphuse this defeat into a " Glorious Victory!" and the more effectually to gull the credulous public, the commanding officer of this run-away victory is immediately promoted to a peerage us a reward for his valor and skill! The ministerial papers teein with bombastic egotism and falsehood on the bravery of their troops, and the immense loss of the enemy; while their humble copyists here are even more vociserous in praise of the " noble English," and in length of lying details of their brilliant exploits.—It is but consistent, however, to have corrupt props to a rotten cause.

As defeat reems to be the criterion of reward with the British ministry, we would recommend the branch of the Essex Junto for the State of Maryland to the munificence of his majesty, for their exertions in procuring their late " Glorious Victory" in this state. They deserve at least a quarter's salary in advance.

Text-It is through the Elections that the People speak their Sentiments.

COMMENT.—From every part of the Union we have the pleasing intelligence, , that the elections have terminated more favourably for the republican cause than for some time past. In every county in this state the democrats have had an accession of strength, and the last Summer's federal majority of six in the house of delegates has been succeeded by a republican majority of eight members. Our neighbouring state, Delaware, has likewise experienced a sensible change in the state of the polls. With the returning spirit of patriotism which we rejoice to discover every where expressed, and with the pouerful assistance of their vigilant " WATCII-MAN," we calculate upon a happy regeneration of that state by the next election.

Pennsylvania witnesses the same glorious spirit of unanmity and discussion .. which procured her the plandits of the Union when she gave her last republican candidate for governor a majority of 30,000

THE LEGISLANTE IS DEMOCRATE, S. M. J. BOX WE LEE HOUSE MAY SEE THE WILL New Jersey, which was thinsed by a ninkly supported by our government, and the Editalists as their dwife with the same I this government by the great body effrontery that they boasted of Maryland, I the American people. Our mouninit hast in the tame manner confuted their calculations, and increased in republican strength in the r legislature. -- Rhode-laland has reduced their late lederal majority. at. 20 members, down to 4; and Vermont is regenerated, throughout, -every departs ment of their government is democratic and their legislature is nearly two to one Even Connecticut, ! the land of steady Itabits, has experienced a powerful shock, and New-Hampshire; is fast; returning to true American principles. These are all: the states from which we have had re-

Of the seventeen states in the Union, twelve are decidedly democratic; -- one other (New-York) is confesselly so, butfor their late disunion; and two of the remaining four, we have well grounded; hopes of claiming at the next election. federalism will then be reduced to two states. - In one half of the states the federalists do not pretend to contest the polities of their legislatures .- Yet their editors have been printing a wonderous deal about the democrats-being an' expiring faction," a " desperate drowning party." When there is no merit in a cause, it would appear by their conduct, that it is absolutely necessary to have efficientery to carry it on by palpable falschoods and dirty deception,

Summary of Foreign News.

The dispatches from Sir Arthur Wellesley, accounting for his retreat before the French army in Spain, and his abandoning his wounded (estimated at about four. thousand men) is published. It is evident that there has been a great want of military talents, a miserable discipline, and defective arangemement in the campaign on the part of the allies.

With equal or superior numbers, and elated with the "victory of the 27th and 23th of July, they have been compelled to abundon their advantageous position and their wounded, and retreat with difficulty and disgrace, merely by the confusion of their own manæuvres, and the superior talents of their enemies. Their last position was behind the Tagus. The English papers pronounce the army to be in a " very critical situation."

Dispatches are likewise published from the Earl of Chatham on his abandoning. the design of the grand expedition to the coast of Holland. The number of troops collected in the neighbouthood of Bergenop-Zoom-the formidable works at Antwerp—the sickness of his troops, and the thinness of his ranks, induced the " mortilying" measure. Most of the troops have returned to England. A garrison is left in Walcherin, which they will probubly retain as long as they can. The, papers are loud in condemning the ball of Chathem for dilitatiness, and Want of energy, in executing the original design of the expedition.

Whether peace is concluded between France and Austria, or not, is as yet un-

The ports of Cuba (Havanna, &c.) are closed against all foreign vessels; and all foreigners are directed to leave the island as soon as their concerns are closed. This will be a sensible loss to our trade.

The Danish government have usued a proclamation respecting navigation, in which they assert the principle that " free neutral ships make free goods," and specifring the documents whereby their neutral character is to be admitted; and likewise that " enemies ships make enemies goods,"-and regulate the condemnation of prizes, &c. This interesting document (to our shippers) is published in the daily

The List accounts from the Spanish peninsula will open the eyes of the honest portion of the rederalists of America. It is stated that Cuesta and Rimara have declined the conduct of the Troops, and that Wellerley is left in supreme command; that is, that the conflict in Spain is now stripped of the vestiges of patriction, contest for freedin, and so forth; and assumes its real character, to wit: A contest between Erglund and

The Spaniards, it seems, are so distressed with the plundering of the British Soldiery, and the mercartile cupidity of the British Merchants, that they have ab ofutely refused to fight. The Dass have found out Jan Bull, at last !

Virginia Argus.

"He who fights and tuns away, " May live to fight another day."

The latest arrivals from Spain report-

That General Wellesley, with the remains of his army, is making the best of his way from the heart to the shares of the Peninsula-and that Generals New, Soult, &c. are prevented from pursuing him by General Scarcity, who kindly covers his retreat-The next arrival may bring the news of the interruption of his retrogade advance by General Defeat.

England, to all appearance, is now as completely insulated in the object of her ambition and her avarice, is in her local situation .- After expending millions in her expeditions to plant her smugglers on the islands in the mouth of the Scheldt, and sorce her trade upon her enemies, she finds that even the Dutch, her best friends on the continent, are disposed to traffic with her in nothing but powder and balls, and is obliged to submit to the loss of a bad voyage. Her Ministry may now, at their le sure, promulgate a new edition of the Law of Necessity, which we should not be surprised to see published in America, with explanatory notes by Mr. Jackson, and recommended to our peaceable and benevolent citizens, by the learned and humane society of Anglo-Scheral Editors.

certainly maght not to be almiambed b consideration of the divisions and distraction of England. Where the opposition, gaining strength by Der adversity, assumes its boldest tone, sud calls aloud on's profligate ministry to answer for the rank corruptions which it has countenaus ced, and the unexampled penus and distress

to which if has exposed the nation. Beston: Patriot.

The new Spanish minister, Don Onis, has not been received by our government. He has, however, heen treated with the utmost attention by the President of the United States, who assured him that it gave · him infinite, pain not to be able to receive him as minister, which could not be done while Spain remained ui its present unsettled state : and assured him at the same time, that no minister from King Joseph could be received.

The Spanish frigate sails for Cad.z or Sunday, but: Don Onis intends to temain in this country.

The London papers contain the official dispatches of Earl Chatham, stating the reasons for his abandoning the ulterior object of the Grand Experition-and Genetal Wellesley, now Lord Wellington, giving a long and circumstantial account of his delicate situation at Deleytosa on the lest bank of the Tagus, where he faintly imimates that he shall be able to defend himself; though he acknowledges he has but 25,000 English troops, and evidently places no reliance on the Spanish patriots, whom he has now discovered to be what the French have considered them-mere cyphers, that count well in anthmetic, but aild nothing to the effect of military operations. His fordship's confidential dispatch to his government, if it ever come to our knowledge, will probably be less consoling than the letter of sir John Moore, as the piclude to his victory of Corugha: fur he had realized his victory of Taluvera when he wrote, and such victories are extremely well calculated to create despondency in the mines of those who achieve them, though when well announced by the tower guns and the ministerial papers, they may produce a very different effect on the populace of London.

A new expedition is said to be fitting out-----conjecture is bury in dirining its destination. No official account of a definitive treaty of peace between France and Austria had reached England at the last dates—but the evidence of stubborn facts was too strong for the stout jesistance of British pertinacity. It only remains for their sederal friends to persevere to the end. in their faith of the efficacy of continental coalitions and Corunna victories. Unpleasant as facts may be, we perceive no merit in attempting to prop up the belief of the creduling against their conviction; if they have not a bearing upon our interest, for truth's sake let us admit them; if they have, let us take them as we find them and be prepared for their consequences.

England, ever liberal in the patronage of genius, confets peerages on her commanders who achieve victories on Juper aster a deseat in, the field. General Wellesley, the hero of Talovera, as a reward for the prowers of his pen, is added to John Bull's Legion of hunor, with the title of Lord Wellington .- Those of his army, who distinguish themselves by their skill and success in the pedestrian exercise, or new British tactics, as taught them by the French, will it is presumed, on their return to England, be dubbed knights of the order of Rurgoyne. . .

Earl Chatham, the hero of the Scheldt, it is supposed will be tried by the board of admiralty, and probably disgraced, for his false modesty, in not claiming and announcing a victory, in the true English style, after the manner of General Hone in his flight from Corunna-or General Descair, now Lord Wellington, at his bold stand at Talavera.

Latest from Spain.

Advices are said to be received in town by some Spanish gentlemen, attached to the ancient monarchy, that the most unfortunate events have taken place, in consequence of the attack made upon the British army; the whole of which, excepting about 5000, who escaped, have fallen on the field, or been taken prisoners; it is said 17,000 have been taken, killed and wounded; and that the remainder had become fugitives .- [Aurora.]

Increase of the religious Society of People . called METHODISTS.

We have received (says the Staunton Eagle) the minutes of the different conserences of the society for the year 1809, from which we make the following ex-

Conferences	Whites	People of co	olor.
Western	17,931	4,117	
Southern /	17,344	6,214	٠,
Virginia !	18,502	5,739	,
Baltimore	18,2.2	4,200	
Philadelphia	26,365	10,534	
New-York	22,717	937	
N. England	10,023	73	
Whites	131,154	31,814	
People of cold	or 31,814		
			.,
. Total	162,968		

Total last year 151,894

Increase this year 11,074

Noticela herebangweil

TO THE PUBLICITY

THAT Is intend to petition the Judges of Calvert County Court, or some one of them in the recess of said Court, for the benefit of the act of insolvency; passed at November Session, 1805, 39 JAMES D. PATTERSON

In prider to avoid censure, and appeale. the anger of the interested, I have deemed it necessary to make the following statement; which I trust will convince every impattial mind, that my petition for an act of infolvency has proceeded from absolute necessity. In.July, 1601, 1 embarked for India, in the employment of as. respectable a increantile house as any in America, and under as: favourable prospects as I could have expected; in fact, they were such as justified aus anticipation of the most prosperous and pleasing lisue; -- But the reverse was my fate; for, on my return, in June 1803, I had an interview with my constituent, when I decovered to my mortifiestion, that I had sustained a folk to the amount Of meanly 2,400 dollars, which I was sted for in the City of Bultimore, as well as I at present recollect, it, the September following; which suits I answered by giving the security in fuch cafe toquired Those suits I desended for sour or five years, when they came to an isue, some in farour of, and home against me But it may not be union. purtant to oblegge, that the cost on one particular tuit, which terminated in my favour, amounted to within 200 dollars of the debt, which was 900. The resulue of debts proceeding from this

voyage amounted to nearly 1,600 dollars, which I have within a few hundred paid. And I do now solemnly protest, as the most seemed of truths, that had I been fairly and justiy dealt by, should not have had one dollar to have paid; but, knowing I was the primitive cause of the debt existing, I could not bear the idea of taking an undue advantage of those, who had our the respectability of my constituent, affisted me in time of distress; these weighty considerations unduced me to hold thyself bound, and endeavour to discharge the debts i-this I have done for six tears past, with the most indefatigable diligence, but finding, in giving my situation the most ample consideration, that it will be impossible under existing times and circumstantes, to make my engigements, I am bound from the principle of self preservation to surrender. Painful as it is to me, in doing it, I trust no person will be so destitute of human to, as to accribe an act of necessity, to that of ingratitude. I ain, however, two well acquainted with the nature of mankind, to expect to escape the aspersions of some; those that shall make the attempt, I hope will, in justice to me, do it in such a way as I may have an opportuinion a refutation.

JAMES D PATTERSON. September 2, 1309

The State of Maryland, to wit.

To all whom it may concern. FREDERICK WILLIAM BRUNE, Eigine,

having procured to the Governor, an Exequitor fig and by the Profesent of the United States, and leated with the feat of the field United States, recrediting him as Vice Conful from his Danith Majelly for the State of Marriand, to relide at Buttomer-Ordered, by and with the advice and confent of the Council, that the faid secognition be jublished for the information and government of the copie of this state.

GIVEN in Council, at the city of Altiapolis, under the feat of the State of Mary and, this nineteenin day of Sept inder, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and mure, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the thirty fourth: EDWARD LLOYD.

En the Gurernor. NIBIAM PIRKNEY, Clerk of the Commeil.

JAMES MADISON,

President of the United States of America, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Will REAS i has been made to appear to me, that Frederick Willem Beuer, Pfquire, has been temporarily appearated Vice Confus of his Danith Majetty for the State of Maryland, to refute at Butimere-I do therefore recognife him as such, and decare him free to exercise and enjoy fach functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice Consuls of fuch friendly powers, between whom and the United States there is no particular agreement for the regulation of the Confular functions.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these lets ters to be made patent, and the scal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. GIVEN under my hand at the City of Washing

ton, the teuth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the thirty-fourth. JAMES MADISON.

By the President. R. SMITH, Secretary of State.

ORDERED, That the foregoing be published twice in each week, for the space of five weeks, in the Amevicus and Fideral Genette, at Baltimore; the Maryland Gazette and Maryland Republican, at Amapalis; the National Intelligencer, the Easton Star; Mr. Grieve's paper at Hagerstown, and in Mr. Bartgli's paper at Fredericktown.

> NINIAN PINKNEY, By Order, Clerk of the Council.

· NEGROES WANTED.

A resident of Baltimore wishes to purchase two or three likely smart NE-GROES (for house servants) of from fif

teen to twenty five years of age-say one male and one or two females; and if all belonging to one family of faithful, honest negro parents, they would be preserred. Any person having such for sale, will hear of a CASH purchaser, by addressing a letter post paid, (giving a particular description of them) to the Editor of the Whig, Baltimore.

October 14.

BALTIMORE COLLEGE GRAND LOTTERY,

Two Prizes of 20,000 Dollars. Three Prizes of 10,000 Dollars. Three Prizes of 5,000 Dollars.

Not two Blanks to a Prize ! Commences drawing the 1st of November next. As the tickets are contracted for, they are now rapidly rising in price. A few for sale by

J. Hughes.

Annapolis, October, 7.

RAGS.

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags at this Office.

Schoolmaster Wanted.

A PERSON well ausliked for the infinition of children frame. I to 14 years of age, in the tiental beanthes of & ebenmon Education, and who can produce a character for ability, morality, and Bredy attentioneto bis duty, is WANTELL'IM-MEDIATELY, in the Beighbothoud St. West River - For further particulars, enquite attent Office of the Maryland Republican.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY EDWARD LLOYD: ESQUIR. GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND A.PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented to me b the inemorial of dines Chypoole, tanner and curre er, of Chiller town; In Kent county, that his But Mill House was, about hive o'clock in the morning of Monday the fourth inflant, defroyed by fire, and that he his resfort to suspect, that forme malicious person, or persons witfully let fire to the fame :. And who reas, it is of the greatefte. importance to fociety, that the perpetrators of furth a crime should be discovered and brought to juffice; I have therefore thought proper to illus. this, my proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and confent of the Council, offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS; to whoever: will differed the author or perpetrator of the faid crime, provided he, the or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof; and moreover, I do, by vittle of the authority, and powers rested in me, hereby promise a fuil and free pardon to any perfond being an accomplice, & ho shall discover. the perpetrator of the faid offcoce, on the Morefaid condition.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the feal of the State of Maryland, this twenty-fecoud day, of September, in the year of out Lord, one. thouland eight hundred and nine, and of flie Independence of the United States of Ame-- Frica, the thirty fourth.

By his Excellerey's comments NINIAN PINENLY, Clerk of the Constil

ORDERED, That the foregoing proclamation bet published twice in each week, for the space of five. neikie in the American and Federal Ganitte, m' Boltimore; the Margland Gazute and Margland Ripublin core at Annapolity the Nutional Litelbgencer; the Enflow State Alts Gritte's, parer at Hager form, and te Mr. Barte i'e paper at Fredericktown.

By Order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Cleik of the Council.

EDWD: LLOYD:

Rogers' Patent Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent,

Por sale at P. RYRNE'S Law and Miscelianeous Book-store, No. 130, Mara Let-street-either by the dezen or single

. P. BYRNE dies not undertake to expatiato on the ments of this justiy celebrated medicine; its belt praise will be tound in its effects and the teliar ce of the inventor on its moute in all pulmaiary complaints, will be feen in the following

No Relief-No Pay. TO THE PUBLIC.

There is perhaps no medical observation bettes established, none mure generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians, of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner, than the fact, that many of the most difficult and incurable complanits originate; in neglected couls, in A climate as variable as outs, where the changenof weather are forquently similan and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this subtle and dingerous enemy of life, than most people imagive, or are able and, willing to bestow. Hence the number of patients afflicted with cought, cutarihs, asthmas, consumptions, and other affectures, and hence the farrage of rational and au ird temedies, cried up by the learned and illiterate. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the preposterous compositions of inflaming drugs, which are in vogue, the disappointments I experienced in practice from remedies highly recommended, and my own predisposition to pulmon e complaints, were strong inducements for me, to consider, whether a compound consisting of mild vegetable substances, could not be invented, more free from the well! founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction now to offer to the publie such a remedy, under the name of the VEGE-TABLE PULNONIC DETERGENT, Well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare. with the fullest confidence that I found this compost will a great variety of cases far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. Aware of the impossibility of universal remedies, destitute of the despicable and versatile talents of a Chailatan, I am too proud of the character of an honest man, ever to desire to profit by the ignorance of the fick and afflicted, whilst I confine the use of my medicine to the effects of a suppressed perspiration in their incipent state only, It, Hatter myself with the hope, that this candid appeal to the understanding of an enlightened publie will ensure to my discovery a better, Lite and longer life, than the greater part of their boastel panaceas descree. I am perfectly satisfied, that such practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of a suppressed respiration, and de not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine, provided they give it a fair and impartial trial, in the list of their most favorite remedies; that samilies will substitute it für the heating Elizir, paregorie and asthmatic, for their cough drops, pectoral Balsams and Sytups; and that the manifest benefit derived by such, who use it according to my directions, will prove a far better test of its value and usefulness, than ever so many certificates I could palm upon a discerning public. GEORGE ROGERS.

No Relief-No Pay.

This motto may be deemed offentations by

some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invaribly effect a cure in any state of disease, like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal, but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either present or cure, and if unfeatonably, it will most sensibly affeviate distress and prolong. life, this is an inducement for him to make the above overture should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may rend the same.

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters parent from the fresident of the United States, and prepared at his dispensary in Northampton, county of Hampshire, and flate of Massachusetts.

The abive terms will be complied will by the subscriber, in the sale of the above Medi-