

from the Boston Palladium, July 21.
Culhing, a passenger in a Portuguese
arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. on
informs that on the 29th June, long
was brought too by the sloop of war
et, and Commodore Rodger's Squadron,
after a particular examination and inform-
of the War, IMPRESSED fourteen A-
ans (two mates and twelve seamen) be-
ing to vessels condemned at Fayal, and
ing home in said brig as passengers—
were told they would not be able to find
ment if they came home, in consequence
of the War!! The Squadron steered East.
gentleman who left Montreal, Canada,
the 14th inst. informs, that Governor Brad-
caused the persons who lately took and
two vessels near Ogdensburg to be at-
and their property seized to indemnify
owners; that the inhabitants of two ran-
of towns on each side of the line had
to abstain from voluntary hostilities and
rest individual aggressors; that the mil-
of Canada are embodied and disciplin-
appear very loyal; and that they calcu-
on 15,000 regulars in Upper and Lower
Canada, New-Brunswick and Nova Sco-

The following official acts for lessen-
the horrors of War, will be gratefully
ived by the friends of humanity,

PROCLAMATION.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir
John Coak Sherbrooke, Kt. Bath. Lt. Gen-
eral Commander in Chief in and over His
Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia, &c.
&c.

WHEREAS every species of predatory
warfare carried on against defenceless inhabi-
tants living on the shores of the United States
is repugnant to this Province and New Brun-
swick, can answer no good purpose, and will
only distress individuals; I have therefore
thought proper, by and with the advice of
His Majesty's Council, to order and direct all
His Majesty's subjects under my Government
to abstain from molesting the inhabitants liv-
ing on the shores of the United States, con-
sistent with this Province and New Brunswick,
and on no account to molest the goods or us-
ual coasting vessels belonging to defenceless
inhabitants on the frontiers so long as they
abstain on their part from any act of
hostility and molestation towards the inhabi-
tants of this Province and New Brunswick,
who are in similar situations:—It is there-
fore my wish and desire that the subjects
of the United States living on the frontiers
pursue in peace their usual and accom-
modate and occupations without molestation,
long as they shall act in similar way to-
wards the frontier inhabitants of this Pro-
vince and New Brunswick. And I do here-
by order and command all His Majesty's sub-
jects within my jurisdiction to govern them-
selves accordingly until further orders.
Given under my hand & seal at arms, at Hal-
ifax, this 3d day of July, 1812, in the
52d year of His Majesty's reign.

J. C. SHERBROOKE.

B. H. COGSWELL.

HAVING understood that the inhabitants
of EASTPORT have manifested a disposi-
tion to avoid hostilities with the subjects of G.
Britain, it is hereby made known to them and
to all concerned, that from a wish to discus-
sion as far as possible every species of depre-
datory warfare which can only have a tenden-
cy to distress private individuals, we have re-
spectively issued orders to the naval and Land
forces to respect the persons and property of
the inhabitants of EASTPORT so long as
they shall carry on their usual and accom-
modate trade and intercourse with any parts
of these Provinces, and abstain from acts
of hostility and molestation towards the inhabi-
tants thereof and their property; nor shall
this system of perfect neutrality toward East-
port be departed from without due and timel-
y notice being previously given to the inhabi-
tants thereof.

Given under our hands at Halifax this third
day of July, 1812.

J. C. SHERBROOKE,
Lt. Gen. Comm'r.
H. SAWYER,
Vice Admiral.

Restoration of the Chesapeake's Seamen.

The American Tars who were forcibly
wrested from the Chesapeake by the British
frigate Leopard, were restored to that vessel
on Saturday last in the harbour of Boston.
They were conducted on board the Chesapeake
by Lt. Simpson, the British officer, and re-
ceived at the gangway by Lt. Wilkinson of
the Chesapeake, with the following pertinent
address:

"Sir—I am commanded by Com. Bain-
bridge to receive these two American seamen
on the very deck from which they were wron-
gonly taken in time of peace, by a vessel of
your nation of superior force."

Midshipman Saunders conducted the men
to Com. Bainbridge, upon the quarter deck.
The commodore received them with these ap-
propriate and truly American observations:

"My Lady—I am glad to see you. From
the deck you were taken by British outrage,
for your return to it you owe gratitude to
the government of your country. Your
country now offers to you an opportunity to
avenge your wrongs; and I cannot doubt
but that you will be desirous of doing so on
board of this very ship. I trust the flag that
flies on board of her, shall gloriously defend
you in future."

Three cheers were given by a numerous
company of citizens and seamen, assembled to
witness the interesting transaction.

From the American. TO FARMERS.

The following method is recommended to
preserve wheat for years from the fly that pre-
vails more or less every year in Virginia,
Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Jer-
sey, and more particularly on the bays, rivers,
and adjacent country.

Get your wheat out of your straw as early
as you possibly can; clean the straw well
from the chaff and wheat; if you have a
barn, put your wheat away in bulk, leaving
the chaff with it. I know wheat kept seven
years during the revolutionary war in this
way free from all insects. Rats and mice
cannot burrow in this bulk; it will contin-
ually fall on them. Those that have no barns
may make pens with logs, or fence rails; first
laying logs or rails on the earth sufficient to
keep the damp from rising to injure the wheat,
then cover the floor 12 or 18 inches thick
with straw well tread down—put your wheat
on this floor mixed with all its chaff, and as
you fill the pen, line the inside well with
straw; when you have filled your pen in this
way, stack your straw on the top of it, see-
ing that the straw extends well over the top
of the pen to carry off the rain water.

E. K.

The different printers through the U.
States will render a service to the farmers by
giving the above a few insertions.

SALEM, JULY 18.

Arrived, British sloop Endeavour, Newman,
of Bermuda from Newfoundland, bound to
St. Andrews, with sugar, prize to the private-
er sloop Polly, of this port. The prize-
master of the Endeavour informs, that off
Cape Sable, the Polly and Dolphin private-
ers discovered a ship and brig in company both
of which they took to be merchantmen; and
their determination was in the first place to
board the ship—but having proceeded nearly
within gun shot of the ship, discovered her to
be an English sloop of war of 22 guns! (prob-
ably the Indian) when she immediately
crowded all sail and stood for the Polly, firing
several shots at her, which however did not
reach her. It afterwards coming on calm the
sloop of war manned out her launch with a-
bout 40 men, and coming within musket shot,
gave three cheers, and commenced a brisk
fire of musketry and one four pounder, which
the Polly immediately returned with such a
tremendous fire of musketry and langrage,
that in a few minutes the launch was silenced,
and struck her colours. The sloop of war
being nearly within gun shot the privateer
took to her sweeps, and succeeded in making
her escape. The loss of the Englishmen
could not be ascertained, but it must have
been immense. The launch came up to the
Polly with 16 sweeps—only five could be
seen when she returned to the ship. The
privateer sustained no injury! The brig that
was in company with the sloop of war, was
the transport that has been carried into Glou-
cester, having been captured by the Madison,
while the sloop of war was in chase of the
Polly.

ANOTHER PRIZE.

A fine British brig of 200 tons, from Lis-
verpool bound to St. John's loaded with salt,
arrived at Marblehead yesterday, a prize to
the Lion and Snowbird privateers. The brig
was armed with 6 guns, but made no resist-
ance.

FRONTIER NEWS.

BUFFALO, JULY 14.

Posture of affairs on the Lines.
Gen. Brock, president of the parliament of
Upper Canada, acting governor of the pro-
vince, and commander in chief of his majes-
ty's forces in Upper Canada, is at present at
Newark, superintending the various defences
on the river. He is stated to be an able and
experienced officer, with undoubted courage.
He came from Little York, soon after hear-
ing of the declaration of war, and it was be-
lieved, with a serious intention of attacking
Fort Niagara—but, contrary to what has
been reported, he made no demand of surren-
der.

Expecting a descent from the American
army, the Canadians have, for ten days past,
been removing their families and effects from
the river, into the interior. At Newark,
Queens-town, and other villages on the river,
there are no inhabitants, except a few civil
officers and soldiers. It is even said that an
immense quantity of specie, plate, &c. from
various parts of the province, have been
boxed up and destined to Quebec.

The British are understood to have about
6 or 700 regular troops stationed between the
lakes, from Fort George, to Fort Erie. These
men are generally those who have "seen ser-
vice" in various parts of the world. The
militia of the province are ordered out en
masse. Great discontent prevails in conse-
quence of this requisition; there being no
help to gather in the crops, the clamours of
the people are but little short of rebellion.
There is no civil authority in Canada—no
magistrates will act—the martial code has in-
fringed the civil law. Many young trades-
men in Canada from the States will be ruined.
They are required to take up arms or leave
the country. They cannot collect their debts,
nor bring away their property—but many
have come away and left their all in jeopardy.

The British are said to have more than
100 pieces of flying, field, and garrison ar-
tillery, in the different defences on the Nia-
gara river. Fort Erie has been strengthened
considerably—a redoubt of many rods in
length was thrown up on Wednesday and
Thursday last, on the hill a few rods below
the house of John Warren, junior, and di-
rectly opposite the house of Gen. Peter B.
Porter, at Lower Black Rock. There is al-
so a small battery on a point below Chippaw-
aw, mounted with two pieces of heavy artil-
lery, calculated to play upon the store-house
and mills of Schlosser. Below the falls there
is a small stone battery, near the bank of the
river, where the lower ladder formerly stood.
On Thursday evening last, a rifleman deserted
from the other side, and crossed the river im-
mediately below the falls on a pine log; he
stated that but a little way from the battery
up the river, a field-piece was stationed in the
bushes, in order to fire into Schlosser village.
The woollen factory of Mr. John W. Stough-
ton (consisting of two carding machines, and
filling and dressing machinery) is very much
exposed. On the hill, about half a mile from
the stone battery, are placed two 18 pounders.
The ladders on both sides of the river are ta-
ken up. On the hill near Queens-town, there
is a small defence on very commanding ground.
Below Queens-town, and nearly opposite the
seat of Benjamin Barton, Esq. there is a de-
fence work of several rods in length. Oppo-
site Youngs-town, there is another redoubt
thrown up. Fort George, at Newark, nearly
opposite the American garrison, is consid-
ered the strongest and most important fortress
in U. Canada. On Wednesday morning last,
during a thick fog, four British soldiers stand-
ing as sentinels on the river near Fort George
swam over to the American shore. Three of
them brought over their arms.

It is stated by gentlemen of intelligence at
Lewis-town, that the government of Canada
have in their employment, under pay, 250
Indians, armed and complete—a part of them
are mounted.

Joseph Willcocks, editor of a little paper,
which lately died at Newark, and which uni-
formly opposed and calumniated the govern-
ment of Upper Canada, has tendered his ser-
vices to that government during the present
war.

Brigadier-general William Wadsworth,
from Genesee, commands the troops on our
frontiers. His aids are maj. Adam Hoops
and maj. Wm. H. Spencer. His head-
quarters are now at Lewiston. It is impossi-
ble to state the precise number of troops under
his command—because the militia ordered on
the lines are returning, and the companies
composing the regiments under his command
have not all arrived—but, from what we can
learn, there are in regular troops, volun-
teers, and detached militia, above 4000, sta-
tioned at Black Rock, Lewiston, Youngstown
and Fort Niagara. The troops in general
are in excellent health, in good spirits, and
well supplied. They appear quite impatient
for want of employment. There has been
some firing from the sentries on both sides of
the river.

Information from Lake Champlain states
that Gov. Lewis, Q. M. Gen. U. S. Army,
is at that place building boats with the ut-
most activity—and the recruits in Vermont
are destined for that place. The northern
regiment of cavalry of this state are ordered to
Plattsburgh immediately.

It was reported at Fort Niagara last week,
that the British had sent from Little York
every armed ship in pursuit of the brig On-
ceida.

Andrews Barker, son of Judge Barker, of
this village, together with three other per-
sons, citizens of the United States, escaped
from Canada, at Long Point, in a skiff, and
safely arrived in this village on Friday last.

A week last Saturday the militia of Pult-
neyville, Ontario county, by means of some
row-boats, captured a British merchant vessel.

UNHAPPY OCCURRENCE.

On Saturday evening last, as Mr. Henry
McBride was passing a sentry at Youngston,
the sentry hailed him three times and Mr.
McBride making no answer, the sentry fired
upon him. He held his hand on his breast
and the ball passed through his hand and
pierced his heart. It is thought that Mr. B.
was somewhat disfigured with liquor, other-
wise he would have answered the sentry. He liv-
ed near Youngston, and the person who shot
him had boarded at his house.

The British armed ship Queen Charlotte,
lying at Fort Erie, soon after the declara-
tion of war was received, left her mooring
and proceeded up the lake—is now under-
stood to be at Fort Malden, the great depot
of Indian supplies. His majesty's sloop of
war has gone up the straits of Mackina, and
passed into lake Michigan, and captured an
American merchant vessel, said to be either
the Mary or Salina. We understand that an
official account of the capture has been re-
ceived at Fort Erie.

On Sunday evening last, a barn about a
mile from this village, belonging to Mr. John
Depparr, was burned by a Canadian French-
man. He was examined yesterday before
Esq. Barward and confessed the fact—upon
which he was committed to jail.

There is some sickness prevailing among
the troops stationed on the lines, but not as
much as might be expected, during the in-
tense unrelenting heat of the summer.

QUEBEC, JULY 4.

This morning the brigade of flank Com-
panies under the command of Col. Young, of
the King's, marched from the encampments
on the plains for Montreal. These men will
be the first wherever there is danger. They
count amongst them Conquerors at Alexan-
dria, Copenhagen and Martinique; and they
are all of that description of men who, in
the fields of Spain and Portugal, have gather-
ed laurels from the brows of the conquerors
of Austerlitz, of Jena, and of Friedland.
His Excellency the Commander in Chief,
was at Berthier on Thursday.

We have authority to say that a division
of the 103d Regiment passed the Brandy Pots
this morning.

RUMOURS.

Since the Congress of the U. States has
been pleased to enact war against these Pro-
vinces we have had a thousand rumours in
daily circulation; some favorable, some un-
favorable, some having a distant relation to
the truth; some pure inventions; all tinged
with absurdity, or horribly magnified and dis-
torted. It is a part of the system of a feeble
enemy, to perplex the public mind with such
rumours—it succeeds for some time as the ea-
gerness for news, where all are interested, is
apt to obscure the judgment.

One of the most fertile of the subjects up-
on which rumour for these two days past, has
been plying his thousand tongues, is the riot-
ous conduct of some batteau-men or voya-
geurs, in the vicinity of Montreal. It ap-
pears that these gentlemen happened to fancy
that they had a better right to some deserters
from the embodied militia at La Prairie, than
the party that had apprehended them; they
accordingly rescued one of the number, and
having continued to be riotous, and refusing
to give up the rescued man and the ringlead-
ers in the rescue, a party of Troops and Mi-
litia, with Magistrates at their heads, went
from Montreal to bring them to reason.—
Exhortations proving vain, they were disper-
sed by force, one of the offenders killed and
two or three wounded, and a dozen sent to
gaol at Montreal. The affair did not end
here if rumour speaks the truth. That it
will not end there, we are pretty certain; for
if there is a man in this country so wicked as
knowingly to obstruct the laws, he most as-
suredly will be punished. If there are any so
ignorant as not to know, that the first duty
of every man is to obey those who have law-
ful authority over them, they must be influen-
ced, and, we fear, ignorance so gross can on-
ly be removed by example.

We understand that the whole of the Bri-
tish naval force on lake Ontario, was at the
last dates, before Sacket's harbor, blockading
that port.

That commodore Woolley, in the United
States brig Oneida, had put into Olwego,
where he has landed his guns, and was erect-
ing a land battery for defence.

We also understand, that maj. Van Ren-
selaer has his head-quarters at present at
Sacket's Harbour. [Alb. Gaz.]

BOSTON, JULY 24.

From SALEM, July 23.

Messrs. Editors,
"This morning arrived privateer sch. Dol-
phin, of 2 guns, having captured a ship of
14 guns and 13 men (only 3 of them Eng-
lish) from England, in ballast, for Nova Sco-
tia. She was taken on Friday morning last.

"Last Thursday, the Dolphin spoke a ship
from Galway, 22 days, bound to N. York.
The Lieut. of the Dolphin informs us, that
he saw on board this ship a paper (date not
recollected) which stated that the Orders in
Council were revoked. This paper did not
contain the official act, but spoke of it as
certain, and congratulated the public upon
the event. The men on board said, that the
revocation was unconditional; but the Lieut.
of the Dolphin understood it from the paper
which he read, to be on condition of the re-
peal of our non-importation act. The paper
contained the debates on the subject.

"We have obtained thro' this channel a
Galway paper of June 20, London dates to
June 15, which we send you."

BALTIMORE MOB.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore,
dated July 27.

"Last night I was witness to a scene that
has never been paralleled since the days
of Robespierre. The Federal Republican
was printed in George-town and distributed
here yesterday—about 9 o'clock the mob
assembled and proceeded to the house
which Hanson had rented for an office—
the attack was expected, and he was pre-
pared for it—he was attended by a num-
ber of his friends armed with muskets.
The mob commenced by breaking down
the door, and were repulsed by a dis-
charge of guns, which killed and wounded
several—the fire was returned by the mob;
but did no injury—hostilities continued all
night—guns were occasionally fired both
from the house and the mob. The party
within surrendered this morning to the
civil authority, and were committed to
prison—I do not know them all—there
are I suppose upwards of fifty. The town
has been in the utmost confusion all the
morning. The prisoners were escorted to
gaol by a troop of horse, and I suppose
there were upwards of 5000 people assem-
bled on the occasion. I will if I have time
write you a more particular account this
evening."

A variety of reports are circulating re-
specting the conduct of the mob on Tues-
day night. It is said the gaol was forced,
and several of those who defended the
house, and had delivered themselves into
the hands of the civil authority, were mur-
dered in the most savage manner—some
go so far as to name four or five who have
suffered. As we have no certain account
of this affair, we decline giving publicity
to any of these rumours—a few days will
ascertain their truth or falsity.

Public Sale.

Will be Exposed at Public Sale, on Fri-
day the 21st day of August next, the
following VALUABLE NEGROES,
at James Hunter's Tavern, in the city
of Annapolis, viz.

ONE Negro Woman aged 30 years, one
Mulatto Girl aged 16 years, one Negro
Boy aged 8, one do. aged 4 years, one Ne-
gro Girl aged 6, and one Negro Woman,
and infant child; aged about 32. A credit
of eight months will be given—the pur-
chaser giving bond with approved securi-
ties.

The Negroes will be sold at private sale
if application be made previous to the day
of sale. A line addressed to A. B. and
left at this office will be attended to.

July 30, 1812. J. H. Boone ts.

For Sale,

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS,

A smart, active, Negro Girl, about ten
years of age. Apply at the office of the
Maryland Gazette.
July 30. J. H. Boone ts.

In Council,

July 14, 1812.

ORDERED. That the further Supple-
ment to the act entitled, An act to regulate and
discipline the militia of this State," be published
twice in each week for the space of three weeks
in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Ga-
zette, at Annapolis; in the Whig, American, Ga-
zette, at Baltimore; in the Star, at Frederick-
town; and the Maryland Herald, at Hagers-
town.

By Order,

NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council.

A further supplement to the act, entitled,
An act to regulate and discipline the
militia of this state.

And be it enacted by the General Assem-
bly of Maryland, That each commanding officer of
a company shall make out and return a correct en-
rollment of his company to the commanding officer
of the regiment or battalion to which he belongs
whenever required; and upon refusal or neglect,
to be subject to a fine not exceeding thirty dollars,
unless he can make a reasonable excuse, to be ap-
proved of by a regimental court-martial.

2. And be it enacted, That all able bodied white
male citizens in this state, between the ages of
eighteen and forty-five years, except ministers of
the gospel, and except those exempted by the act
of Congress shall be liable to stand their draught;
any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. And be it enacted, That all certificates hereto-
fore granted for corporeal inability to persons liable
to do militia duty, are hereby declared to be void
and of no effect; and that all surgeons of regi-
ments and extra-battalions and their mates, who
are hereby empowered to grant certificates of cor-
poreal inability, before they proceed to grant any
certificate of corporeal inability to any person li-
able to do militia duty, shall first take the follow-
ing oath or affirmation before some of the justices
of the peace, to wit: "I do solemnly swear, or
affirm, (as the case may be,) that I will not grant
a certificate of corporeal inability to any person
liable to do militia duty, through favor or affec-
tion; or who in my opinion is not justly entitled
to the same, or withhold it through prejudice or
ill will."

Passed June 18, 1812.