

EMUEL TAYLOR, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, and THOMAS B. DORSEY, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, but now of Anne-Arundel county, both decided Republicans, will be supported as electors of President and Vice-President of the United States by many Republicans, and if elected will vote for DE WITT CLINTON, the state of New-York, as President.
A DEMOCRAT.
October 1st, 1812. 6t.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.
City of Annapolis.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Includes names like Claude, T. H. Bowie, and A. C. Magruder.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Includes names like James L. Donaldson, William B. Barney, and William Pechin.

Complete List of the General Officers of the U. States' Army.
Major-Generals: HENRY DEARBORN, THOMAS PINCKNEY.
Brigadier-Generals: Thomas Wilkinson, Thomas Flournoy, James Hampton, John Armstrong, James Winchester, John Chandler, Joseph Bloomfield, Wm. H. Harrison, William Hull, John P. Boyd.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
From North Carolina.—A letter from a friend to a change in the administration, dated the 15th instant, to his correspondent in this city, says, "We are already certain that all the electors will be of the right hand."

For the Maryland Gazette.
Messrs. Jefferson's and Madison's hostility to commerce, and their jealousy of the prosperity and enterprise of the Eastern States, is somewhat explained by the following calculations made from official statements. Notwithstanding the boasted superiority of Virginia, let us make some few comparisons between her and Massachusetts. During the revolutionary war, Washington was compelled in spite of local prepossessions to declare, at his hopes of independence rested chiefly on the strength, and spirit, and energy, of New-England. It was then found that the physical strength and resources of the nation lay north of the Chesapeake.
During the war the regular troops raised in Massachusetts and actually in the field, exceeded the regular troops raised and mustered by Virginia nearly 20,000 men.
The United States assumed of the debt of Massachusetts \$ 4,000,000 and of the debt of Virginia, 3,500,000 the citizens of Massachusetts funded, 11,500,000 the citizens of Virginia 969,173
The unparalleled increase of her commerce and capital, since the peace, only envenomed the jealousy of Virginians, which the discovery of the resources of the citizens of Massachusetts had excited.
1791 Massachusetts exported \$ 2,519,620 Virginia exported 3,113,863
Leaving a balance in favour of Virginia, 594,215
In 1804 the enterprize of N. England, commencing with her resources, had so far altered the situation of these States, that Massachusetts exported \$ 16,894,379 and Virginia exported only 5,790,000 leaving a balance in favour of Massachusetts of 11,104,379

The unequal operations of the embargo, between the States of Virginia and Massachusetts.

Table showing export statistics for Massachusetts and Virginia in 1807, including tonnage and revenue.

During the administrations of Washington and Adams, the Democrats made many bitter complaints against the enormous expenses of the government. Let us see whether they were lessened when they came into office—No! instead of diminishing they increased the civil list from \$ 497,250 to \$ 1,008,000

Another instance of this dreadful economy, \$ 100,000 were spent at New-Orleans in eight months, where there were only 22 gun-boats and 2 bomb-vessels.

We find, likewise, that \$ 56,000 were squandered away upon Wilkinson. If we deduct his pay from this sum, we find that \$ 40,000 dollars were left in his hands of this vast sum of 56,000 he was allowed \$ 6,619 for the expenses of his table from December 1803, to April 1804, which is about 4 months—And this money was paid by order of Jefferson, who caused courts to be established to save the salaries of judges, and refused a pittance to ransom our citizens from foreign dungeons.

But soon afterwards he and his whole party denounced a navy as an useless, expensive measure of defence. It is contended that foreign commerce is not worth protection. Immediately as Jefferson came into office he reduced our naval establishment from fifteen frigates and twelve ships, to nine frigates and two ships.

Table with columns for ship types and costs. Includes 'The frigate President of 56 guns' and 'Expense of a frigate of 56 guns per annum'.

A gentleman well acquainted with the naval armaments of Europe, makes the following comparison between ships of war and gunboats—200 gunboats carrying 200 guns, they require men and petty officers 9394, commissioned officers 606, making 10,000. 15 English 80 gun ships carry 1200 guns, require seamen and petty officers, 9,932, commissioned officers 78, making 10,010.

Thus it appears, that the English keep 1200 guns afloat in the strongest ships, where we keep 200 mounted on patent carriages in mere fresh water pinnaces.
Never was there more alarm than the little army Mr. Adams raised occasioned among the democrats, and by way of opprobrium was called the Standing Army. But immediately as they came into power, all their fears were banished, and they set themselves to work to raise another, which they placed under the command of the ever memorable General Wilkinson. The following official account which cannot be read without pity and indignation, gives us a view of what the state of the army of the United States was in 1810.

Table with columns for military statistics. Includes 'Officers sick 114', 'Privates sick 621', 'Absent 86', 'Dead 16'.

Resigned 51 Under arrest 8
Under arrest 2 Fit for duty 276
Dismissed 6
On duty 138
Thus an army of 2,354 is reduced to 414 men fit for duty.

Copy of a letter from Adm. Sir J. T. Duckworth, commanding his Britannic majesty's naval forces at Newfoundland, to D. Porter, Esq. commanding the U. S. Frigate Essex.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, August 5, 1812.
Sir—Your letter of the 2d inst. was delivered to me yesterday by Mr. McKnight, Midshipman of the U. States Frigate the Essex under your command.
I am sensible of the good disposition that you have evinced to alleviate the distresses of war, and would gladly have embraced your proposal for an exchange of the prisoners that we have respectively made; but I am sorry to say that at the present moment and under the peculiar circumstances of the case it is not in my power to do so.

In the first place, I have not yet received those instructions from my government which I consider necessary for the guidance of my conduct in respect to any such arrangement; and in the next, the officer whom you charged with the British Prisoners has only delivered to me a list of their names, without producing any of their persons, acquainting me that they had taken the vessel from him, and put into another port of this Island.
I can only therefore assure you that I shall fully report the matter to his majesty's government, transmitting a copy of a letter, and of the list of British Prisoners by which it is accompanied.

I have had the pleasure of forwarding to Halifax the young gentleman whom you sent to me; and an opportunity having already occurred—And I have written to the commander in Chief on that station requesting that he will endeavor to provide the means of his conveyance to the U. States.
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant.
[Signed] J. T. DUCKWORTH,
To Capt. Porter,
Commanding the United States Frigate the Essex.

Extract of a letter from Admiral Sir J. T. Duckworth to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy of the U. S. dated, "St. Johns, Newfoundland, Aug. 31, 1812."
"A vessel captured, as the Alert has been, could not have been vested with the character of a Cartel until she had entered a port of the Nation by which she had been captured, and been regularly fitted out from thence. For every prize might be provided with a flag of Truce, and proposals for an exchange of prisoners; and rendered thus effectually secure against the possibility of re-capture; while the cruising ship would be enabled to keep at sea with an undiminished crew, the Cartels being always navigated by the prisoners of war.
"It is utterly inconsistent with the laws of war to recognize the principle upon which this arrangement has been made.
"Nevertheless I am willing to give a proof at once of my respect for the liberality with which the captain of the Essex has acted in more than one instance towards the British subjects who have fallen into his hands; of the obligation that is always felt, to fulfil the engagements of a British officer, and of my confidence in the disposition of his royal highness the Prince Regent, to allay the violence of war by encouraging a reciprocation of that courtesy by which its pressure upon individuals may be essentially diminished.
"On the 4th of this month, a Midshipman of the Essex arrived, and presented to me a letter from his Captain for an exchange for 86 British prisoners. The Midshipman had however been placed alone in the charge of one of the captured vessels with 83 prisoners to conduct them to this port. A list of 40 prisoners of the same description disposed of in the same manner, has been sent to me by the Commander of the American Private armed scho. the Rosie.
"It is incumbent upon me to protest in the strongest manner against the practice of conducting exchanges upon terms like these; and to signify to you that it will be utterly impossible for me to incur the responsibility of assenting to them."

MEADVILLE, (PENN.) SEPT. 16.
A gentleman of this place who left Buffalo on Thursday last, says that the American troops under gen. Van Rensselaer have evacuated Fort Niagara, not conceiving it tenable—that the inhabitants residing along the river had removed their families and valuable effects back some distance, to be out of danger in the event of an attack by the enemy, which was daily expected. That between five and six hundred Indians of the six nations, had joined the American troops and were then drawing rations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.
"Othello's occupation's gone."
This morning COOKE took leave of this worldly stage. George Frederick Augustus Cooke, in the — of his age. The celebrity of this universally excellent player has

received the approbation of all ranks and countries in so public and extensive a manner as to bid defiance to eulogium. We need only remark, that "The Man of the World" has quitted it forever—Sir John now feigns not the sleep of death, and there may he in quiet lay till the last act when "Richard will be himself again."
Gen. Thomas, treasurer of this state was, on trial at Albany, found "Not Guilty."—The charge was, having attempted to bribe members of the Legislature, to vote for the "American Bank."

B. CURRAN,
Has received a good supply of Cloths, Coatings, Casimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Stuffs, Irish Linens, and various other Articles in the
Dry Good Line,
which he will sell low for Cash, and as usual to his Punctual Customers.
October 8.

NEW GOODS.
RIDGELY & PINDELL,
Have just received a Handsome Assortment of
Fall & Winter Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Rose and Match coat Blankets, Flannels, Superfine and low priced Cloths, Bedford Corals and Cassimeres, Coatings, Baizes, Plains and Kerseys, and other articles, all of which they offer for sale, cheap for cash, and to punctual customers on a short credit.
October 8.

Childs & Shaw,
Have just received, a complete Assortment of
Fall & Winter Goods,
which they offer for sale on the most accommodating terms.
October 8.

Land for Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery the subscriber will offer to Public Sale, at the Tavern in Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, on Saturday the 14th November next,

That Valuable Farm
On which Zachariah Baldwin formerly resided, situate in that rich and highly improved country known by the name of The Forest of Prince-George's. This Farm contains about 200 acres of land of the first quality, has a comfortable brick dwelling-house on it, with a Kitchen, Quarter, &c. attached to it; excellent Apple and Peach Orchards; plenty of fire-wood, and much valuable Timber. It is level, fertile and well watered; the situation remarkably healthy, and the soil adapted to clover and plaiter. It contains besides about 15 acres of fine meadow, and the enclosures of the whole are in good repair. In addition to these inducements, it may be stated, that such adjacent lands may be added to it at a price far below its value, so as to form a most desirable establishment for a modest man, on the most reasonable terms. The distance from Queen-Anne, the nearest town, is about seven miles, and from Annapolis and the City of Washington about four miles.
The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree of the Chancellor under which the land is offered to sale, are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, on the receipt of which, and the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, the land shall be conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers, and his or their heirs, by a good and sufficient deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
October 8. James Shaw, Trustee.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be sold, at the Black Horse Tavern, now occupied by Mr. John Welch, on the 26th day of October inst.

All that part of a tract of land lying in Anne-Arundel county, called Providence, now in the possession of Mr. Achsah Marriott, and supposed to contain between two and three hundred acres. This land is very fertile, and lies on the south side of, and adjoining the River Severn. It is also well improved; a further description is deemed unnecessary.
The terms of sale are, cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the same by the chancellor. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
October 8. John Brewer, Trustee.

Public Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the high court of chancery, will be sold, on Friday the 23d of October inst. if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter.
All that house and lot in the city of Annapolis, now in the possession of Mr. William Childs, & adjoining the windmill lot, in the possession of Mr. John Miller. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within one year from the day of sale. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock A. M.
October 8. John Brewer, Trustee.

D. L. Thomas, & Co.
SUGAR REFINERS, BALTIMORE.
Have removed to the corner of Commerce and Pratt-streets, where they offer for sale an extensive and general assortment of handsome refined SUGARS of different qualities and prices; also Muscovado Sugars in barrels, and Sugar House Molasses.
September 10, 1812. 4x 4t.

Augustus Uz,
Respectfully informs the Citizens of Annapolis, that at the earnest solicitations of some of the most respectable inhabitants he has made arrangements, and is now enabled, to devote his leisure hours to their benefit and gratification, with his new and elegant mode of

Colouring and Ornamenting Walls,
either in imitation of paper hangings, or otherwise. This so eminently useful invention is too generally known throughout the Union to need any further illustration. Directions, in writing, left at Mr. Jarvis's, on Hill Point, or at Mr. Isaac Parker's Tavern, (where a rough experiment of the work may be seen,) will be strictly attended to, and all necessary information respecting expenses and durability given.
October 8.

A List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office, Annapolis, October 1st, 1812.

Nicholas Brewer (3), Isaac Burk, Rich. Brooke, William Birch, Daniel H Brookfield, Clerk of Annapolis, Thomas Cross, Thomas Carlton, Joseph Camden, Mons Duniarut, Archibald Denton, Mr. Dulany, Rev John C. French, Daniel Fitch (2), Jesse Fletcher, Col John Gibson, Am Ogle Gibson, John Gates, William Gaither, Henry Gaither, Thomas Gibbs near Annapolis, Capt. R. L. D Hopkins, John E. Hall, Sarah Hall and Alatheer Fowler, Henry S. Harwood, Mary Hesselius near Annapolis, Robert Jackson, The hon Wm Killy George Kirgrey, John Kican, Lieut. John Lamb, Thomas Lee near Annapolis, James Matthews, Frank Mackrey, Doctor Walter M'New, Thomas Meidien near Annapolis, Richard Owings near Annap, Jesse C. Palmer (2), Joseph Phelps, Captain Pratt, Richard Ridgely, Isabella Richardson, Joshua Riley, Lieut. Rogers U. S. S. Wasp, John Stephenson (6), Andrew Sims, Jun. Henrietta M. Smith, Jerard H. Snodden, Lieut. Richard Stewart, Lieut. E. Smith, Richard Sewell, William Stewart (Mount Stewart) near Annapolis, John B Taylor, Isaac Taylor, John C. Thomas, Anderson Tuck, Richard G. Watkins, Richard P. Weathers, Richard Battee, James Davidson, Henry Caloway, Solomon Groves, Samuel Horn, Benjamin Winterston, Charles Waters, Lott Warsfield, John Monroe, P. M.
October 8.

To the Voters Of Anne-Arundel County and the City of Annapolis.

GENTLEMEN,
Having become a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff at the next Electoral period, have thought proper to give this early notice of my intention to do so. On this occasion I earnestly solicit the support of my fellow citizens: Should my efforts be crowned with success, it would be the object of my care to discharge the duties that would devolve on me with justice and humanity.
REZIN SPURRIER.
Annapolis, October 8 1812. 3m.

State of Maryland, sc.
On application, by petition, of Caleb Mockabee and Joseph Marriott, executors of the last will and testament of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that they give notice required by law for the creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette
John Gasaway, Reg. Wills, for A. A. County.

This is to give notice,
That the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Stephen Mockabee, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 24th day of September, 1812
6w. Caleb Mockabee, and Joseph Marriott, } Ex'rs.

Anne-Arundel County Court, September Term, 1812.

On application to the judges of the said county, by petition in writing of Samuel Hopkins, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Samuel Hopkins has resided the two preceding years prior to the passage of the said act within the State of Maryland, and the said Samuel Hopkins, at the time of preferring his petition as aforesaid, having produced to the said court the aforesaid writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of filing his said petition, it is therefore adjudged and ordered by the said court, that the said Samuel Hopkins, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once a week for three successive months, before the third Monday of April next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the City of Annapolis, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the said third Monday of April, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Hopkins then and there taking the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property.
Test. Wm. S. Green, clk.

October 1. 2 Wm. S. Green, clk.