

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1812.

LEMUEL TAYLOR, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, and THOMAS B. DORSEY, Esq. late 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, of the state of New-York, as President.

A DEMOCRAT.

October 1st, 1812. 6t.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

Of Delegates to the General Assembly.

WESTERN SHORE.

Saint-Mary's County—Enoch Millard, John R. Piacier, Gerard N. Cousin and Thomas Blackstone, Esqrs.
Anne-Arundel County—William H. Marriot, John S. Belt, William Hall, 3d, and Zachariah Duvall, Esqrs.
Calvert County—Thomas Reynolds, Michael Taney, Samuel Turner and Peter Emerson, Esqrs.
Charles County—Nicholas Stonestreet, Clement Dorsey, John E. Ford and George D. Parham, Esqrs.
Baltimore County—Tobias E. Stansbury, George Harryman, George Warner and Beall Randall, Esqrs.
Prince-George's County—John C. Roberts, Francis M. Hall, James Somerville and Henry A. Callis, Esqrs.
City of Annapolis—Dennis Claude and Lewis Duvall, Esqrs.
Frederick County—John Graham, Ignatius Davis, Richard Potts and Joshua Delaplane, Esqrs.
Harford County—John Sanders, John Forwood, of Wm. John Forwood, of Jacob, and Joshua S. Bond, Esqrs.
City of Baltimore—James L. Donaldson and William B. Barney, Esqrs.
Washington County—John Bowles, Henry Lewis, William B. Williams and William O. Speig, Esqrs.
Montgomery County—Abraham James, Charles J. Kiggour, Richard J. Crabb and John H. Riggs, Esqrs.
Allegany County—Roger Perry, George McCulloch, George Robinson, of Nathan, and James D. Cresap, Esqrs.

EASTERN SHORE.

Kent County—William Graves, Frederick Boyer, William R. Stuart and Culbert Hall, Esqrs.
Talbot County—Edward N. Hambleton, Jabez Caldwell, Robert Banning and David Kerr, Esqrs.
Somerset County—Thomas Bayly, Henry K. Long, Arnold E. Jones and Elme Marshall, Esqrs.
Dorchester County—John Steward, Benjamin W. Lecompie, Richard Tootell and Edward Griffith, Esqrs.
Cecil County—John R. Evans, William Luby, Samuel Hogg and John Frey, Esqrs.
Queen-Anne's County—Thomas Wright, of St. Thomas Emory, Robert Stevens and Samuel Burgeff, Esqrs.
Worcester County—Thomas N. Williams, Ephraim K. Willon, Robert J. H. Handy and Littleton Quinton, Esqrs.
Caroline County—William Potter, John Young, Richard Hughlett and William McDonald, Esqrs.

53 Federalists. 27 Democrats.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

1st. District Philip Stuart,
 2d. do. Joseph Kent,
 3d. do. Alex. C. Hanson,
 4th. do. Samuel Ringgold,
 5th. do. Alex. McKim & N. R. Moore,
 6th. do. Stevenson Archer,
 7th. do. Robert Wright,
 8th. do. Charles Goldsborough.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN DINNER.

On Thursday last the Federal Republicans of Annapolis and its vicinity gave a splendid dinner, at the assembly room, to ALEXANDER C. HANSON and his gallant associates, who so nobly resisted the infuriate mob of Baltimore. The trial had closed the preceding day; and the jury having pronounced their verdict of acquittal, without a moment's hesitation, and without leaving their box, it was determined to shew the gentlemen, by this public mark of approbation, that the verdict was sanctioned by the wifely and the opinions of their fellow-citizens at large. At 3 o'clock the company consisting of more than 120 persons sat down to dinner—Every countenance was illumined with faces of unfeigned joy, evincing the deep interest which had been excited by the trial, and the gratification which all felt at its glorious issue. Alexander C. Magruder, Esquire, presided, assisted by Thomas H. Bowie and Virgil Macey, Esquires, as vice-presidents. After dinner the following toasts were drank—
 1. The Memory of Washington, our political Father—we have never forgotten his precepts, we are his true disciples.
 2. The State of Maryland—Subdued to the dominion of faction, whose deeds are marked with blood, her regeneration is great, her salvation has been achieved.

3. The liberty of the press, the honour and body guard of civil and political liberty—may it survive the persecutions of its enemies, and convert them into its worshippers.

4. The memory of Gen. Lingan—His virtues will plead like angels, trumpet-tongued,
 "Against the deep damnation of his taking off."
 5. The Jury—Their verdict of acquittal has shewn their reverence to the constitution and laws, and has done honour to themselves and justice to the persecuted.

6. The freedom of discussion, restrained by constitutional laws, not by riotous mobs.
 7. Timothy Pickering—Nor Greece, nor Rome, boasted a man more inflexibly just, more devoted to Liberty.

8. The memory of Gen. Hamilton—He was loved and feared.
 9. Chief Justice Marshall—Of spotless integrity, and profound knowledge, may his country speedily learn to appreciate his worth and reward his virtues.

10. Alexander Cootee Hanson, and his intrepid associates, a Spartan Band who have sealed with their blood the principles our ancestors transmitted to us.

11. The city of Baltimore—May it follow the example of the state, and free itself from unworthy rulers and demagogues.
 12. James Madison—May his retreat to Montpelier be speedy, that his country may be rescued from French bondage.

13. The American Fair—May their smiles reward only the virtuous patriot.
 After the 10th toast had been drank, Mr. Hanson addressed the company, thanking them for himself and his friends, for the compliment paid them in the toast. He was replied to by Mr. Macey. We are sorry we cannot give the addresses of both, which were elegant, manly, feeling and patriotic, and were received with long and reiterated plaudits.

The following volunteer toasts were given after those prepared for the occasion had been drank:—
 1. By Philip B. Key, Esq.—No French alliance, and a speedy and honourable termination to a wretched and unnecessary war.

2. By the President—The Chief Justice of Maryland—an upright and independent Judge.
 3. By A. C. Hanson, Esq.—The City of Annapolis—When the Augean stable is cleaned it will again become, what it once was, the seat of science, elegance and refinement of manners.

4. By Mr. Richards, (one of the Spartan Band)—The Federal Constitution which forms a golden chain around our country—may we remember that every link of it was cemented with the blood of our fathers.
 5. By the President—The eloquent advocates of the Spartan Band.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

On Tuesday the Jockey Club Purse of 300 dollars, was run for over the Annapolis course, and won by Mr. Joshua B. Bond's horse Eclipse.
 Mr. Bond's, s. h. Eclipse - - 2 1 1
 Mr. Badger's s. h. Duoc - - 1 3 3
 Mr. Ridgely's s. m. Indian Queen 3 2 2
 Mr. Duffin's b. g. Vingt-un - - 4 4 4
 Mr. Stockett's b. h. Dentatus - - 5 drawn.
 And on yesterday the Colt's Purse of 150 dollars, was won by Mr. Bond's bay mare, beating six others.

AMERICAN SQUADRON.

The Squadron under the command of Com. Rodgers (with the exception of the *Hornet*) went to sea yesterday. We hear they are to be joined by the *Ellex* and *Wasp* in a certain latitude and longitude.
 Mr. Lee, master's mate of gun-boat No. 46. Lt. Blodgett, was drowned on the wreck of that vessel.

Bad—If True.

Since our last private of the American army has arrived in town from Camp-Union, being one of a detachment in pursuit of near a hundred deserters from that station. We are sorry to state that he says most of the troops are without clothing excepting such as they have provided and paid for themselves.

From the N. Y. Columbian.

In New-Jersey, by the subjoined account from the *Gazette*, the republicans have succeeded on one point only, the joint ballot for officers of government, each house being divided against the other on concurrent votes. The success of either congress ticket is not mentioned. And as it was understood that the Presidential electors would have been chosen by an alteration of the law for a general ticket to a legislative appointment, in case either party had completely prevailed in the legislature, it will follow that the electors will be chosen at another election by the people at large as before.

We learn from a gentleman who has the means of correct information, that the election in New-Jersey has terminated in the choice of 7 federalists in the Council, and 6 democrats—and 21 democratic members of Assembly, and 19 federalists—making on a joint ballot, a democratic majority of one. [*Gazette.*]

Other accounts report the state to be wholly federal; but we probably shall not learn the true result before to-morrow or Sunday.

COLLEGE

OF MEDICINE OF MARYLAND.

In the present state of the world, few persons are to be found who are not willing to view with approbation every attempt however feeble to promote the extension or improvement of the arts and sciences. It is by no means difficult to explain the cause of a consent so general, when we contemplate the powerful influence which scientific learning has always displayed, in promoting the happiness of individuals and in maintaining the dignity of nations.
 When the productions of important effects, is to depend upon systems merely speculative, it is reasonable to suppose that they will obtain no assiduity from the timid, nor approbation from the ignorant. But when mankind contemplate causes whose actions are definite and whose effects are demonstrative, although they may withhold their applause, they cannot repress their admiration. It is the absolute excellence of science, therefore, which has stamped so high a value upon her character, and applause is easily excited when proof follows observation.

To view with apathy the tide of prosperity flowing upon a remote point of a general system, or one not immediately connected with ourselves, may be considered an imperfection attached to human nature, but surely, he who regards with indifference those causes which possess the power, not only of promoting the general good, but of carrying comfort and consolation into the humblest cell in the mansion of the human family, must be accused of something more than mere insensibility. The approbation of the "worthy and the good" has therefore always been given to institutions organized for the express purpose of cultivating and improving medical knowledge.

In taking a review of the natural productions which have been discovered in the U. S. we perceive them constituting the most unquestionable pledge of the rewards, which may yet be acquired by the hands of industry, and forming an irrefragable stimulus to every motive connected with national interest. But if the attention is excited by the hope of profitable speculations, resulting from the development of rational riches, there is another claim upon that attention still more urgent. The U. S. comprehending within their boundaries so great a variety of climate, and consequently in addition to general diseases exposed to most of those which are peculiar to surface or to latitude; the vice of necessity calls imperiously upon medical science, to station herself upon all those points the locality of which appear to be most favourable to the discrimination of her precepts.

Such from every point of view appears to be the locality of the College of Medicine of Maryland, and the gentlemen attached to the institution are therefore so fully impressed with a sense of the advantages to be derived from their local situation, as well as from the facilities for operation which will be afforded by their building, that they have been unwearied in their exertions to render their individual courses of lectures as useful and as interesting as their respective chairs would permit. A deep sense of the necessity of chemical learning to the present improved state of medical science, induced the chemical professor to visit every part of the U. S. where chemistry is cultivated, or where the arts subservient to her operations are established, for the purpose of improving the apparatus attached to his department. This object he has accomplished beyond his expectations.

It will now be proper to state the arrangement which has been adopted by the regents with regard to the present year, particularly as some changes and additions have been made since the last session of the college. The following is therefore considered as the permanent arrangement.

Chair of the Institutes or principles of Physics—by John B. Davidge, M. D.
 Of the Theory and Practice of Medicine—by Nathaniel Potter, M. D.
 Of Anatomy—by James Gocke, M. D.
 Of Chemistry—by Elisha De Butts, M. D.
 Of Materia Medica—by Sm'l Baker, M. D.
 Of Surgery—by Wm. Gibson, M. D.
 Of Midwifery including the diseases of Women and Children—by John B. Davidge, M. D.—and Richard W. Hall, M. D. adjunct.

The students will have the advantage of attending gratis to the clinical practice of a very extensive and commodious hospital, and of observing all the surgical operations which may be performed during the course.

The lectures will certainly commence on the first Monday in November next, when an oration will be delivered by JAMES COCKE, M. D. Anatomical Professor.
 By order of the Regents,
 JAMES COCKE, Secy.

Balt. Oct. 16.
 Other Editors are requested to give the above a few insertions.

BOSTON, OCT. 13.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.
 It will doubtless be gratifying to our readers, whatever may be their wishes on the subject, to obtain the best information that the nature of the case will admit with regard to the probable result of the presidential election in the respective states. We shall confine our remarks to those states from which we have the best means of information.

Massachusetts. We take for granted that state will not, (as some have suggested) be deprived of its voice in this all-important election. If its electors are chosen by general ticket, Mr. Clinton will have the whole—(22.) If 20 are chosen by districts, as they now stand for members of congress, and 2 by joint ballot of the Senate and House at the last session, Mr. Clinton, we believe, will have at least 14, others say 18 votes.

New-Hampshire. We have no doubt, will give its entire voice (8 votes) in favor of Mr. Clinton.

Vermont. The supporters of Madison lay a strong claim to this state. But they cannot conceal the fact, that many of the most intelligent and high spirited of the "Green Mountain Boys" have left their confidence in the present administration, and call for a "Commander in Chief" who shall give them an honorable peace with their Canadian neighbors, or conduct the war with an energy more congenial to their character, and which shall promise a speedy and successful termination of the contest. A number of the newly elected republican members of the legislature, are avowedly in favor of Mr. Clinton. The legislature is now in session at Montpelier, where the question will soon be decided. And notwithstanding assertions to the contrary, we hazard an opinion, bordering on the fullest confidence, that Mr. Clinton will have the 8 votes of Vermont.

Connecticut gives 9 votes, *Rhode-Island* 4. No one claims either of these for Mr. Madison.

New-York gives 29 votes—(the largest number of any state in the union.) These are conceded to Mr. Clinton by consent.

Pennsylvania. This important state has 25 votes, and has chosen heretofore its electors by general ticket. Those of our correspondents at New-York and Philadelphia, who appear to be the most indifferent with regard to the result, suppose that Mr. Clinton has at least an equal chance with Mr. Madison in this state—Those who enter zealously into the cause of Mr. C. calculate tangentially on its entire suffrages.

Our correspondents are requested to favor us with the earliest and most correct intelligence attainable on this interesting subject.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 6.

CONSCRIPTS.

By a gentleman from Washington, (Ken.) we learn that an act of the most savage violence was committed in that town on the 14th September last. A company of citizens had volunteered their services to march as they were told against the Indians. After the necessary preparations for the expedition had been made, they were ordered to join in the troops under the command of General Harrison for the purpose of aiding in the contemplated operations against Canada—Two of the company refused to obey the order, declaring they were willing to march against the Indians—the purpose for which they had volunteered their services—but they would not march out of the U. S. for the purpose of effecting the conquest of Canada. Upon this declaration their comrades fell upon them with their swords and tomahawks, and after wounding them with these weapons in such a manner as to preclude the prospect of their recovery, threw them into a baggage wagon, branding them with the epithet of tory, and swearing that they should go dead or alive. Such, our informant adds is the dreadful state of the public mind in that country, that no magistrate could be found bold enough to interfere in behalf of these unfortunate volunteers, nor a citizen who dare to express his sympathy for the sufferers. Mangled and bleeding under the hands of their fellow-citizens, they were thus dragged from their families and homes, to aid in the prosecution of a war, waged "in support of the liberties and rights of the American people!" [*Gazette.*]

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday last, by the Reverend Mr. Nind; HORATIO RIDOUT, esq. of White Hall, to the truly amiable and engaging Miss ANN WEEMS.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Auction, on Saturday the 31st instant, at Friendship,
 ONE valuable NEGRO MAN, about 30 years old, the property of the late Jeremiah C. Simmons, of said county, deceased. Terms of Sale—purchaser to give bond, with approved security, payable in six months after the day of sale, with interest from date. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
 Jos. G. Harrison, Admr.
 Pig Point, Oct. 12, 1812. 3w.

Seasonable Goods.

H. G. MUNROE

Has just received, a general assortment of
Dry Goods & Groceries,
 Ironmongery and Stationary, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms,
 ALSO,
2 Loaf & Lump Sugar
 At the Factory prices.
 October 15.

bridge upon col. Brock's troops by way of sham fight, and being forced, like the British, retreated over the same ground, and pursued by the seventy-fivers with so much accuracy and impetuosity, that those who saw the real, could hardly believe it a sham action!
 It is much to be lamented that many inconsistent men forgot that the engagement was intended only for a sham one. It is also a melancholy truth, that too many of the troops made a very serious and really bloody rencontre, and fought with all that impetuosity and courage, so commendable in a real, so disgraceful in a sham action. Many were slightly, and some badly wounded and carried for life. Captain H—, of the cavalry, in absolute self-defence, necessarily wounded one of his tool-handy and desperate assailants several times with his cutlars in the face. Maj. A. M—, narrowly escaped being shot through the head, and received the contents of a rifle in his right whisker, which was completely shot off, together with part of his epaulet, coat and hat. Some were hurt with swords, whilst others had the bayonets thrust through the flesh; one man being stabbed through the hand, a memento of his adventures misapplied valour!
 The writer of this communication, a poor decrepted volunteer foot soldier, in the whole of the sham real engagement, was trampled down by the cavalry, at three several times and places, twice wantonly and barbarously, once accidentally; by which he is maimed, bruised and disfigured in both his legs, and at this moment (Sunday) confined to his bed, writing this, under the surgeon's care. Providentially and almost miraculously, none of his bones are broken,
 It is furnished by some, and possibly with truth, that our native and truly heroic military spirit, flamed out a little too fiercely in his renowned, and bloody Quixotic action, being possibly inflamed and augmented beyond reasonable bounds by draughts of yankee nectar.
 [We understand 28 persons were wounded]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.
 Capt. Ferguson, of ship Jane, left England 2d August, informs that the Regent and Council had issued orders for granting preferential for all American vessels from the Baltic that should arrive in England, and on their landing their cargoes would give them licenses to take a cargo to America.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.
 Extract of a letter from an intelligent American gentleman in London, to his brother in Bolton, under date of 8th Aug.
 "I have just seen a French Pamphlet, which has been published at Paris since the evacuation of the Orders in Council, containing a series of comments upon the principles of Maritime Neutrality, and the definition of blockades, as established at Utrecht in 1755, with extracts from the different treaties entered into by civilized nations, since that period, and a very great severity upon the conduct of those principles by England, in consequence of her naval superiority. It states that the flag shall cover the Merchandize, whether enemy's property or neutral, that is, that enemy property on board a neutral ship, shall not be liable; but that neutral property on board an enemy's ship shall be liable confiscation. It states also, that a blockade shall not be considered legal, unless the force declared in a state of blockade, shall be vested by an adequate force by sea and land. It states, also, that a ship of war shall be permitted to visit a merchant vessel at sea except by a boat manned with three men, and at a distance beyond the reach of cannon fire.
 A Paris paper, also of a late date, declares that although England has revoked her Orders in Council, yet, since she has not acknowledged the principles of blockade and the maritime rights of neutrals, as designated Napoleon, the BERLIN and MILAN DECREES ARE AND WILL BE CONSIDERED IN FULL FORCE AND OPERATION, until England shall acknowledge the above principles.
 Has Mr. Madison been duped or has he been a voluntarily partizan in the iniquity?"

PITTSBURGH, (Penn.) Oct. 6.
INDIAN NEWS.
 The following letter was politely handed us for publication by captain Cooper, who was detached expressly with it from Meadville, to Gen. Tannehill. The general left this place for his headquarters, on Friday last.

"SALEM, Oct. 2, 1812.
 Powers, Esq.
 Sir—We received information yesterday expressly from Huron, the purport of which is that our army is crippled at Sandusky by 100 men who volunteered to attack the Indians on the Peninsula, only 37 have been killed. The Indians appear to be very numerous, and the situation of our frontier counties truly critical and alarming. You will find no time in communicating the above information to the commandant at Meadville, use all your influence in obtaining assistance for the relief of our distressed friends."

NATHAN KING, Col. 3d. Reg
 Z. THOMPSON, Major.
 B. Another expresses at 12 o'clock last confirms the above statement.