

for its superfluity, liberty, should maintain for the lawful protection of commerce, as well as the safety of the country, an effective naval force.

A Friend to the Navy.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Seldom has any Congress been in a worse predicament than the present. When meeting, there appeared some objects of great importance to accomplish; but by what means to bring about plans necessary to put them in execution, seemed a grand desideratum with the democratic party. They had declared war, but found, after nearly a year's experience, an Army could not be raised to carry it on. This, then, was the first object which seemed to require attention. But a small part of the 25,000 men, who were to make a conquest of Canada, had been raised, and that few scattered from one extreme of the country to the other. To remove all obstacles to enlistment, and to raise a force with as much facility as possible, Mr. Williams brought forward some propositions, as officers in their nature as they would have been admissible in practice had they been adopted. Even democrats shuddered that propositions so fraught with mischief, should ever be made subjects of deliberative discussion. Accordingly they were rejected. What! to announce all the claims which the father has to the duty and affections of his child, to seduce the ward from his guardian, to dissolve the obligations of master and servant, to release the debtor and let loose upon society a host of vagabonds? These were propositions which might have suited the dark divans of oriental barbarism, but not a legislature of an enlightened country. Men, however, must be had. To entice them into their service, great temptations have been offered in wages and bounty than was ever before known in any country. To obtain money to make good these engagements was another object of consideration. A fine opportunity now offered itself in the merchants' bonds. But to rob again democracy was staggered; to rob the merchant of property which had escaped its boisterous tempests of the ocean, and its capture of enemies, and which had been reported under faith of the government, seemed too unjust for men endowed with principle. But this doctrine had like wife its advocates, and no doubt, but for the opposing eloquence of Quincy, Cheves, and a few others, a forfeiture would have taken place. With me like these, when doctrines so pregnant with evil were advanced, party considerations had no weight. But there are men among them who would flick at nothing to gain their favorite point, and urge on the president in the war which has already heaped such disgrace upon the country. They adhere to him with the devotedness of a mufmulman's faith, but few, however, lend him the aid of their physical means to accomplish his mighty projects. They, like the furry maffiff, and many as good sense, keep themselves aloof from danger, with an idle expectation that by continual barking, the foe at length may be frightened into submission! As well might they attempt to arrest the thunderbolt in its course, or quench the lightning in its ignition, as to think that man, independent may be conquered by wind-guns laden with paper shot. In our populous cities may be met at the corner of every street, warlike imagination, whose bosoms glow with desire to be enrolled with the Philips and Alexander of Macedon, and like them to be wading to conquest and glory. But while they can make professions, and be thought patriots while they can harangue with the eloquence of greg-hop politicians, and be looked on by the rabble as prodigies of wisdom, we never may expect to see them on the shores of the St. Lawrence, or scaling the battlements of Quebec. Yes, they would be thought content with the immortal favour of his country, but never make any sacrifices to the public weal. Who then are these patriots in profession? These whifkey pot orators? Generally those who are loudell in their vociferations against the tories who established freedom upon this side the Atlantic; those most prolific in abuse against the immortal Washington; the scum and refuse of mankind, who were vomited on our shores by the terrible eruptions of Europe. Men of no principle. Such are the willing tools of intriguing demagogues, and with such men, despots have waded through blood to thrones. But without harrowing up the imagination with anticipated evils, let us go back to that memorable period when the first bulletin of Hull issued from Detroit. He is the man who backed in the smiles of executive patronage and confidence, and with two thousand men was to drive all Canada before him; his proclamation announced his approach; and as this mighty Don had told them that his was but the van of a numerous army, the poor inhabitants in this wretched part of the country lay down their arms, expecting soon to see American soldiers swarming like Egypt's frogs upon their coast. Soon however he retreats; is pursued and taken. The general, to exculpate himself, magnifies the force of his enemy, and like Falstaff, magnifies one into seven buckram men. Could we expect any thing more from a big gadoocin? But these are the favorites at court, they who dance attendance at the levee, and

inspire the confidence of the little tenant of the palace.

After finding it impossible to raise an army sufficient for the reduction of Canada, after reducing the treasury to a state of beggary, after spilling the blood of many citizens, and wasting millions of property, some of the leading demots in Congress, it is said, are now willing to relinquish the war as a ruinous and impolitic measure, and propose overtures of peace. But here we shall land just where we started from. After embarking in a cause which always appeared visionary, these pilots of state despair of the laurels they were to gather from the rugged heights of Abraham. To retract would seem to be attended with disgrace. An attempt to prosecute a measure, when the means to carry it into execution are not within their reach, would seem madness; this, then, seems to be the grand desideratum with our national rulers, to know what to do. pride operates on the one hand, necessity on the other. Disgrace is a concomitant of both and an inevitable consequence. This, then, is the predicament they are in.—They wish to keep up the appearance of hostilities, until they can mature a plan for retreat.—Perhaps, however, before they see for peace, it would be well to concentrate the army at some convenient point, and possess themselves of the territory they have lost. This done, every American, true to the interests and independence of his country, would hail peace with acclamations of joy.

From the Portsmouth Oracle. TO THE MEN OF FREDONIA.

Your government, although above all others devoted to gunboats and economy, have been forced by him who twisted the knot about your necks, to draw the sword and rely for redress of injuries on the pen. That colour has been conspicuous. But the nation has been unfortunate, hitherto, in the selection of some who have directed it. A disgraceful surrender has lost you one army.—Another has been defeated and taken. The case of these miscarriages is apparent.—I was not there.—The commanders were poplar men, but "deflitute alike of theory and experience" in the art of war. But I have theory and experience. And had not the government been blinded by having a Gun-boat in one eye, and a Proclamation in t'other it would have seen and appointed ME to command in the outset.—But government has discovered genius, wit and worth before it was too late. In a few days I shall plant the Fredonian standard in Canada! My troops are brave and so am I. They will conquer or they will not.—Will you stand with your arms fixed, and look on the interrelling struggle in which I, and my silent, obedient, steady troops are about to engage? You have heard of Banker Hill, of Bennington, Saratoga, of Detroit and Queenstown. Have you not talked twelve long years, of your devotion of, and your readiness to sacrifice your lives to the altar of Mars! Arouse, then; put yourselves under my command, and I will lead you to "immortality and fame." Believe me, I glory in the tented field. I snuff a battle in every western breeze.—When deep midnight draws her fable curtain round the land—when heaven is wrapt in clouds—mid descending snow and hail—then, then is the time when I delight to draw out my long battalions, and tarnish ungathered laurels by ruthless deeds! Where I command, all shall be safe. Not a Canadian child, maid or matron, shall be hurt. If I conquer, 'tis to fire.

The present is the hour of renown. This is the age of heroes. Theory and experience are with ME. Laurels tarnished and ungathered, are strewn thick beneath the proud walls of Quebec. Would you not like to pick them up, and deck your brows with them? Would you not like to visit the tomb of Montgomery, and take possession of the place where he lies? If so, come on. Fame is yours. If you do not, you will regret it; and then the tear will roll down your cheek, in mournful murmurs to your quiver'ring chins. Advance to our aid. I will wait for you. I cannot name the day of my PLANTING.—But come on; and when you arrive you will be here! Come in tens, halves, quarters and eighths. I will put you together as you arrive, and organize you for a short tour.—Ride to this place, and fend back your horses. You will have no need of them to carry you back again. I shall provide you with a chariot of fame, to be drawn by all the Gulls that can be collected by Proclamation. Will not this induce you to come on? If you have any hesitations, any painful forebodings respecting the issue.—go to your glass and drink deep of patriotic spirit, and then set out for this place before the beligerent influence shall have time to evaporate. But remember, that every man who accompanies us, places himself under my command, and shall submit to the salutary restraints of being killed in bloody battle.

JONATHAN WINDMILL, Brigadier General. Camp near Proclamation Green, Nov. 20th, 1812.

William Bates, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Now occupies the office formerly occupied by Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire.

City Bank of Baltimore.

Books for receiving subscriptions for stock in The City Bank of Baltimore, will be opened for 1,200 shares for Anne Arundel county, on the first Monday in March, at Mr. William Brewer's tavern in Annapolis. January 14, 1813.

NOTICE.

RIDGELY & WEEMS. Bring anxious to settle up the books of their late business, once more earnestly request all persons indebted to them, either by note or open account, to settle the same with Ridgely and Wendell on or before the 20th of February next, as further indulgence cannot be given. Those who refuse to comply with the above request may expect suits to be brought against them for the money. Jan. 14, 1813.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, January 1, 1813.

John S. Allen, Nichs Baldwin, Conn Brown, Monsieur Coselle, William Chambers, John Cox, Clement Dorsey, George F. Dick, Amos Delworth, John B. Davis, Monsieur Demorant, George Davis, George Everson (2), Benjamin Franklin, Richard Gray, (2), Sarah Hall Messrs Hartford & Stephen, Richd. Hall, of Ewd Dr. Edward Harris, Mary Hall, Stephen Johnson, Anne Jones, Andrew H. Kleinschmidt, Henry Kildier, Adam Knott, Mary Keating, Wm Kilty, John Love, Wm. Lovering, Wm Meador, Chas M. Coy, Horatio M. Eldery, Wm Nichols, John Polk, Noble Palmer, Samuel Riley (2), Caleb Read, Wm R. ss Walter Simpson, David Shults Garrett Tracey, John Tillott, Pet. F. White, Capt James White, Jas. W. Walsh, Richd. P. Weathers, Annapolis.

Thos. Bicknell, (2), John Bennett, Snell Bridge, Richard Conner (2), Rev. John W. Compton, Augustine Gambrell, The Clerk to the Commissioners of the Tax A. A. County, Capt. John Hall, Richard Kerby, Stephen Lee, The Rector of St. Anne's Parish, The Rev. Wm. Nind, Westmoreland, Oliver Norris, Queen-Caroline Parish, Gassaway Indle (2), Elisha Pennington, Fort Severn, Nathan Porter, John D. Summers, Fort Madison, Anne Arundel county. John Monroe, P. M.

Anne-Arundel County, sc.

On application to me the subscriber in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as an associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of BENJAMIN LUSBY of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, 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, being annexed to his petition; and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland for two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom.—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said Benjamin Lusby be discharged from confinement, & that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday in April next, to give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county on the said third Monday of April next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Benjamin Lusby should not have the benefit of said act as prayed for. Given under my hand this seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirteen. Richard H. Harwood.

WANTED.

A person to undertake the making of COPPERAS: Any one competent to the work, on a large scale, may be accommodated with a valuable situation. Apply to the Editor. Annapolis, Jan. 14, 1813.

NEW TAVERN,

ON THE ROAD TO BALTIMORE. The subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform his friends & the public generally, that he has opened tavern on the road from Annapolis to Baltimore, at the place known by the name of PORTER'S BRANCH, being just half way between the two Cities; the improvements are entirely new and commodious, and well calculated for the accommodation of travellers. And having furnished himself with the best of liquors, of every description, as well as every other article in his line, he flatters himself he will receive a share of public patronage, as no exertion shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction. Private dinners for select parties can be had at the shortest notice. The tavern, being situated in a part of the country well calculated to give amusement to gentlemen disposed to amuse themselves by fox hunting, during the seasons, they are informed that they can be accommodated with every thing in his line at the shortest notice. 2 John Welch, 3w.

For Sale

A Negro Woman, aged 32, with four Children, three girls and a boy, the eldest daughter nine years of age, the second four, the boy's age seven. Enquire at the Gazette Office. 11 of. October 29.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to apply to Anne Arundel county court, or some one of the judges thereof, in the recess of said court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, 1805, and the several supplements thereto. William Foxcroft. January 7, 1813. 2 2

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday the 23d day of January instant, at the Tavern of James Hunter, in the city of Annapolis,

Several Negroes,

Belonging to the estate of Robert Welch, of Jno. lare of the county aforesaid, deceased, to wit: Two Negro Men, one about nineteen and the other about twenty-five years of age. Also two Negro Women, one about fifty years and the other about twenty-two years of age, with two children. Also three Negro Girls, one six years old, one twelve years old, and the other sixteen years old. The foregoing property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale. The same will commence at 11 o'clock, and continue until the whole are sold. Benjamin Welch, Executor. January 7, 1813.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the plantation on which I now reside, containing about six hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, adapted to farming, in a healthy situation: There is the greatest plenty of wood, such as oak, chestnut, walnut and poplar; it is well watered; a plenty of meadow, and about four acres in clover. This land lies within two miles of Herring Creek Church, five miles from Pig Point, and about the same distance from Herring Bay. It will be divided to suit purchasers, if desired. For terms apply to the subscriber. Samuel Harrison. Sept. 24, 1812.

20,000 Dollars—Cash

Now afloat in the Potomack and Shenandoah Navigation Lottery, second class. 1 prize of \$20,000 1 do. 5,000 1 do. 2,000 7 do. 1,000 12 do. 500 30 do. 100 Besides the following Stationary Prizes: 1 prize of \$15,000 1 do. 10,000 1 do. 5,000 1 do. 2,000 8 do. 1,000 8 do. 500 10 do. of 100 Tickets each in this class. Besides a vast number of small prizes, and not near 1 1/2 blanks to a prize. Present price of tickets \$9.

TICKETS & SHARES

Sold by JOSEPH MELLIGAN, Book-seller, George-town. Who sold a great part of the Capital Prizes in the first class. All orders for tickets particularly attended to. Prize Tickets in this and other Lotteries taken in payment for tickets. All lottery information gratis. December 10, 1812.

Sarah Ann Waters,

Has just received at her shop in Church-street, Annapolis, a few dozen well selected Baltimore made Ladies dress and undress. Shoes and Slippers, With a few Rand Morocco and Calf ditto. All of which she will dispose of on the most reduced Baltimore retail prices.

NOTICE.

That the Levy Court of Anne Arundel county will meet on the eighteenth of January next, in the City of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the Inspectors of Tobacco and Supervisors of the public roads, and to lay and proportion the Levy on the said county. By order Wm. S. Green, Clk. L. C. A. A. C.

Livery Stables.

THE subscriber having his Stables in good order for the reception of Horses respectfully solicits the favors of the Public. The utmost attention will be paid to horses entrusted to his care. NEHEMIAH HOLLAND. He is likewise prepared to carry express to any part of the state at the shortest notice, with despatch. N. H.

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.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from hunting either with dog or gun, or trespassing in any way whatever, on the lands belonging to John P. Meekins, John Linthicum, and Joshua Linthicum, in South River Neck, now in the possession of Joshua Linthicum, as they will be dealt with according to law. Joshua Linthicum. Dec. 24. 3w.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE ON A NEW AND IMPROVED PLAN

The MARYLAND GAZETTE having nearly completed an age of 70 years, the Editor proposes, in the course of a few weeks, to publish it on a Larger and Improved Plan. The advantages of a Journal printed at the seat of the State Government, are so evident that they scarcely demand a notice. In addition to the Debates of Congress, the Editor will have it frequently in his power to give interest to his columns by sketches of the proceedings and debates of the State Legislature; which, if not reported with stenographical accuracy, shall at least be found faithful in substance. He proposes also, occasionally, to give Abstracts of the Proceedings in our Superior Courts of Judicature; and, when the importance of the subject will justify it, Reports of the Arguments of Counsel, and the Opinions of the Court.

In the subject of Politics he has indeed hitherto taken little concern; not that he feared to express his opinions, but believing that the defence of correct principles required not his feeble aid, he left it (and as some may think wisely) to more able advocates. Submitting, however, to the opinions of those on whose friendly zeal and better judgment he could rely, he has determined to give his paper a decided political character. He is not unmindful of the difficulties of the undertaking; he is well aware that they, who do not bow down to the golden Image, must be contented to be charged with heresies—to have their motives misrepresented—their faith doubted, and themselves threatened with Fire and Faggots, or "Hemp and Confiscation!" as it is too often, unfortunately, the lot of those who undertake the thankless task of observing and explaining the aspects of the times; who foretell dangers, and call for preparation, to be heard with impatience, and generally with suspicion. He has seen a spirit of intolerance displayed even on the floor of Congress, and in the Ministerial Cabinet and Presses, which requires of the minority, not only that they patiently submit to the measures of government, however oppressive or ruinous, but that they subscribe to the infallibility of the men in power. As it is his determination not to submit to such a species of Tyranny, he will speak freely of Public Men and Measures.

Whilst he feels a confidence, almost amounting to reverence, in the orthodoxy of that political faith which WASHINGTON thought the truly Catholic, he will never assail the motives of those who may differ with him, unless palpably and flagrantly impure; he will endeavour to have charity for the uncharitable, and to tolerate the intolerant. The freedom of opinion he esteems the highest privilege of freemen; but the freedom to disseminate falsehood, licentiousness and malignity, without restraint, is the unhappy and dangerous freedom of political reprobrates.

Such is the office which the Editor has undertaken, and such the principles by which he will be guided, he will endeavour to execute it faithfully, uninfluenced by personal consideration, in the firm reliance that the cause of truth and correct policy must ultimately triumph.

CONDITIONS.

The Maryland Gazette will be published twice a week during the Session of the Legislature, and once a week the residue of the year.

It shall be neatly and correctly printed on a super-royal sheet, at Three Dollars per annum—Payable in Advance.

Wanted

TO HIRE, BY THE YEAR, A NEGRO WOMAN, who understands House Work, for which a liberal price will be given. Inquire at this Office. Sept. 17. 18