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CRILICOTHS, Feb. 2. HORRID DISASTER.

Late last evening an express arrived in town, bearing letters from Gen. Harrison to gov. Meigs. A number of letters have also been received from officers in the army, which contain the melancholy account of the total defeat of the advanced detachment under the command of gen. Winchester. Of the engagement at the river Raisin, on the afternoon of the 18th of January, and the taking possession of that place by the force under col. Lewis the public are already informed. Gen. Winchester reinforced col. Lewis with about 250 men, on the 20th. On the morning of the 22d, the American force was attacked by the British and Indians. The line was formed as expediently as was practicable, from the irregular manner in which our troops were encamped. The British were opposed the British, with from 3 to 6 pieces of cannon—the Indians on the flanks. The Americans are said to have fought bravely until they had exhausted their ammunition, with which general Winchester had not taken the precaution of supplying the troops; and they were scarcely able to fire five rounds. Those who surrendered on the field of battle, are said to have been made prisoners by the British, while those who attempted to make their escape were pursued by the Indians on horseback tomahawked and scalped. The slaughter was great, and Kentucky has lost many valuable citizens and brave soldiers. About 40 only have arrived at the headquarters of gen. Harrison. The opinions are various as to the force of the enemy—they are generally supposed, however, to have been 1600 strong.—Gen. Winchester was killed and his body mangled in the most horrid manner by the Indians. He is said to have lodged three-fourths of a mile from camp the night preceding the engagement, and his officers were principally at private houses. The reinforcement sent forward by Gen. Harrison, had not arrived at the river Raisin at the time of the defeat, and were ordered back to the Rapids of the Miami, where they arrived on the evening of the 22d. On the morning of the 23d, at 2 o'clock a retreat was ordered by Gen. Harrison. The troops have retired back as far as the Portage river, at the crossings of Hull's road, where they are well supplied with provisions.—The movement of Gen. Winchester to the river Raisin was to secure a considerable quantity of provisions, and to protect the inhabitants—it was without orders from General Harrison. Although this defeat may, for a short time, retard the progress of the army, the country may, notwithstanding, safely confide in the exertions of the General. Had not his well arranged system been partially frustrated by the precipitate movement by General Winchester, it would, to all human probability, have insured success.

Annopolis United Guards, ATTENTION!
THE Members composing THE ANNAPOLIS UNITED GUARDS, are requested to meet at the Ball Room, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock, on business of importance. It is expected every member will be punctual in attending at the above hour.
By order of the Captain,
C. JACKSON, 1st Sgt.
February 18, 1813.

For Sale, ON REASONABLE TERMS,
One, two, or three
Handsone Brick Houses,
viz. one the house at present occupied by Mr. John Childs, another the house late the property of James Mackphib, Esquire, both situated on the front of the dock, equal in situation for business to any in the city, a third is the house at present occupied by Mr. Isaac Parker as a Tavern, for terms apply to
James Williams.
Feb. 18.

NOTICE.
This is to give notice, that the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Doctor CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to bring in the same legally authenticated, according to law, and those in any manner indebted to make payment to
Gustavus Warfield, Adm'r
Charles A. Warfield, Sw.
Feb. 18.

This is to give notice,
That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of the Rev. JOSEPH W. COMPTON, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them to the subscriber, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment to
Thomas Sellman, Adm'r.
Feb. 18.

Three Years Credit.
On Friday the 26th inst if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, I shall offer at public sale, on the premises, about 250 acres of that part of the plantation of which Mr. Gasaway Rawlings died seized, in Anne-Arundel county, adjoining the lands of Colonel Richard Harwood, and from ten to 50 ten valuable slaves. This plantation is justly celebrated for producing tobacco of the finest quality, and is peculiarly adapted to the growth of clover and the use of plaster, has some valuable timber and rail stuff, two large tobacco-houses built of the best materials within the last eight years, and a dwelling house and kitchen calculated for the accommodation of a small family; among the negroes are some valuable house servants, and a man about twenty years old, used to waiting, managing horses, and driving a carriage. A credit of three equal annual payments will be allowed the purchasers, upon bonding with approved security, and paying the interest annually from the day of sale.
William G. Sanders.
Feb. 18.

of 170 of the most active men, was sent forward with directions to proceed as far as possible to assist those who were fortunate enough to escape, they were, however, but few, the snow was so deep that the fugitives were entirely exhausted in running a few miles, those that did get off effected it by turning down to the lake and secreting themselves. I believe there were not more than 40 or 50 that got a mile from the scene of action, and the greater part of them were overtaken.

Never were the affairs of any army in a more prosperous situation than ours before the unfortunate step of marching the detachment to the river Raisin; it was made not only without any authority from me, but in opposition to my views. Every thing in my power was, however, done to prevent any disaster, and reinforcements were pushed on with as much rapidity as possible; major Cogrove's battalion, the first in the army, was within 14 miles of the scene of action, when he heard of the defeat, and 300 regular troops were also on their way. I remained at the Rapids with one regiment only. In justice to general Winchester I must observe, that I have understood that the measure (marching the detachment to the river Raisin) was forced upon him by his officers; but, whatever may have been the cause, and however great the calamity, both as it regards the nation and individuals, it is certainly not irreparable. By the unanimous advice of the general and field officers, I took this position yesterday, for the purpose of forcing a speedy junction with the troops in the rear, and to cover the very valuable convoy of artillery and stores that are coming from Upper Sandusky. Unless the weather is very unfavorable, I shall be at the Rapids again in 4 or 5 days, and shall certainly give the enemy an opportunity of measuring their strength with us in another contest. For myself I feel no doubt as to the result, and if I can judge of the disposition of the troops, from the manner in which they received an address from me yesterday, a desire of avenging their lost companions and retrieving their country's disgrace is the predominant passion that occupies their minds.

I know not what proportion the prisoners of gen. Winchester's late troops bear to the killed; some of the French who have come in report the latter at 500 and others at 800. The detachment amounted to near 1000.
I am, with much regard dear sir,
Your humble servant,
WM. H. HARRISON.
His Exc. Gov. Meigs.
[The following is an extract of the latter alluded to in the commencement of the above letter of general Harrison. It was dated Lower Sandusky, Jan. 19, 1813.]
"Gen. Winchester has been at the Rapids since the 10th—he has pushed a detachment to the river Raisin. I have not learned the precise object. I shall set out this morning and reach his camp this night. I have strong fears that colonel Lewis and Allen may be overpowered."

NORFOLK, Feb. 8.
The Chesapeake Blockaded.
This Port is effectually blockaded by the enemy's squadron under Adm. Warren. Not a vessel can pass from Hampton Roads, either up or down the bay, without being intercepted, and not a vessel bound from sea can escape capture. Several vessels attempting to go out have been chased back or captured, among those that have returned were sloops Katy Maria, Storer, and Hope, Williams, both bound to New-York. Various conjectures are afloat as to the intention of adm. Warren coming in the bay. Some are of opinion that his object is to obtain supplies—others that he meditates an attack on this town—but the most prevalent opinion (and of which there is no doubt) is, that he is aiming to entrap the French squadron (said to be on its way to our coast) which will probably make for the Chesapeake. This seems the more certain from this circumstance: The ship Emily, captain Scott, (with a Sidmouth license) from Baltimore bound to Lisbon was stopped by the squadron and ordered back; this was done no doubt to prevent the French ships from obtaining information of the blockade. It would be difficult to assign any other reason for so extraordinary a measure.

The following prisoners were sent up from the squadron in the Emily. Capt. Hard and crew of sloop Arcurus, from Savannah bound to New-York with a cargo of cotton and

logwood, sent to Bermuda; Captain Sellers, of schooner Spencer, from Lagayra, bound to New-York, also sent to Bermuda; Captain Scott brought a letter from Admiral Warren to the commandant of this port, (Col. Freeman). We are uninformed of its contents, further than that it relates to the exchange of prisoners.

Orders had been given by the admiral to each of the captains to have one hundred muskets, extraordinary put in order for service.
A flag of truce from the squadron came ashore at the Pleasure House on Friday to land prisoners; and shortly after a plundering party landed at the light-house on Cape Henry, who manfully attacked the pantry and smoke house of Mr. Burrough's, the keeper, took all his provisions, some cordage, &c. and retired to their boats with flying colours. This is the only hostile landing those heroes have as yet attempted; when they shall think proper to land at a less remote point, I venture to say, that they will be taken care of.

NOTICE.
If all persons indebted to the late firm of Pinkney and Munroe and H. G. Munroe and Co. do not come forward and satisfactorily arrange their debts with the said firms before the 20th day of March next, suits will be commenced against every defaulter without respect to persons.
Feb. 18. Jona. Pinkney, H. G. Munroe.

City Bank of Baltimore.
Books for receiving subscriptions for stock in the City Bank of Baltimore, will be opened for 1200 shares for Calvert county, on the first Monday in March, at Prince-Frederick-town, in said county.
Feb. 18.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will expose to sale, at his dwelling-house, on Friday the 26th instant if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter,
A part of the personal estate of Gasaway Rawlings, deceased, consisting of sheep, oxen, horses, cattle, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture of every description. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. The terms of sale will be, all sums under 10 dollars cash; all sums above ten dollars, a credit of 6 months will be given, and bonds with good security will be required. The property will be sold without reserve.
Samuel Maccobbin, Extr.
With will annexed.
Feb. 18.

Public Sale.
By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of A. A. county, the subscriber will offer at public sale on Friday the 5th day of March next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, near Rawlings' Tavern, on West River,
All the personal estate of Benjamin Deford late of A. A. county deceased, consisting of two negro women and children, five horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, plantation utensils, household furniture, &c. Terms of sale, for all sums over ten dollars six months credit will be given, all under that sum the cash to be paid—Bond, with good and sufficient security, with interest from the day of sale, will be required.
WILLIAM URQUHART, Adm.
All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and those indebted to make immediate payment.
WM. URQUHART, Adm.
Feb. 18.

State of Maryland, sc.
On application by petition of Thomas R. Cross, administrator with the will annexed of Benedict Johnson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the 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 subscriber of Anne-Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Benedict Johnson, 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 subscriber, on or before the third day of February, eighteen hundred and fourteen, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of January, 1813.
Thomas R. Cross, Adm'r.
With the will annexed.

POSTSCRIPT. BY YESTERDAYS STAGE.

TRANSLATED FOR THE AMERICAN. From Paris papers received by the Pilot, Clark, arrived in the Delaware from Bourdeaux.
PARIS, DEC. 20.
This day (Sunday) at 12 o'clock, the emperor seated on his throne, surrounded by the princes, grand dignitaries, cardinals, ministers, grand officers, and bearers of the eagle of the legion of honor, &c. received the members of the senate, who were introduced to his majesty by the grand master of ceremony, and his aid, and presented by his serene highness the prince vice grand elector. His excellency count Lacedeped, president, addressed his majesty in these words.
Sire—The senate at the foot of the throne of your imperial and royal majesty, hasten to present the homage of its felicitations on the happy arrival of your majesty in the midst of your people.
Your absence, sire, has ever been viewed as a national calamity—your presence fills with joy and confidence the whole of the French people.
Your imperial and royal majesty has laid all the basis necessary for the organization of your vast empire; but there still remains to your majesty many objects to consolidate and to accomplish; and the least delay in the completion of our different institutions, is considered as a national misfortune.
Whilst your majesty was 800 leagues from your capital, at the head of your victorious armies, some men who had escaped from the prisons, whither they had been sent, through the clemency of your majesty, in lieu of being punished with death, which they richly merited for crimes, attempted to disturb the tranquility of this great city. They have been made to feel the effects of their new attempts.
Happy France! whose monarchical constitution stands as a shield against nefarious attempts to create civil discord attended with sanguinary hatred of parties, and all the horrible scenes which revolutions generally bring with them.
The senate, first counsel of the emperor, is established for the preservation of this monarchy, previously administered but one solemn oath to Frenchmen of all ranks who had claims to the hereditary rights of the throne; and sometimes, when the age of the young prince would admit of it, a crown was placed upon his head, as a pledge of his future authority, and as a symbol of the perpetuity of the government.
The affection which the whole nation feel for the King of Rome, proves, sire, the attachment of the French people for the blood of your majesty; it is a sentiment which cheers every citizen, and causes him to behold, in that august infant, the safeguard of his fortune, and an invincible obstacle to those internal divisions, and civil and political commotions, which are the greatest evils that can afflict a people.
Sire, your majesty has displayed the French eagles on the towers of Moscow. The enemy could not arrest your success nor baffle your projects, but by having recourse to such horrible deeds as are practised only by despotic governments; by converting into deserts all his frontiers, carrying fire into his different provinces, and in reducing to ashes his capital, the centre of his riches and the product of so many centuries.
Those who renewed the barbarous tactics of their savage ancestors, possessed but little knowledge of your majesty's heart; your majesty would doubtless have renounced all claims to trophies which were to cost so much human blood.
The alacrity manifested by the soldiers who were called from the different departments by the senatus consultum of last September is a sample of what your majesty may expect from the zeal, patriotism, and martial ardor of the French people, in arresting the influence of our enemies in the different quarters of the continent, and to obtain by conquest an honourable and lasting peace.
Accept, sire, the tribute of acknowledgments of the love and inviolable fidelity of the senate and French people.
To which his majesty replied?
Senators,
What you have said is to me very agreeable. I have at heart the glory and the greatness of France. My first thoughts are directed to the perpetuity of internal tranquility, and

to shield my people forever from the evil results of faction and the horrors of anarchy. It is in those enemies of the happiness of the people, that I have, with the will and the love of the French people founded this throne, to which is attached the destinies of the nation.
Tumid and dastardly soldiers cause the loss of independence to nations, but pusillanimous magistrates destroy the empire of the laws, the rights of the throne, and social order itself.
The most noble of all deaths would be that of a soldier, who perishes in the field of honor, if the death of a magistrate, perishing in defending his sovereign, the throne and the laws, was not still more glorious.
The war which I sustain against Russia, is a political war. I waged it without animosity—I would willingly have saved her from the evils she has brought upon herself. I could have armed the greater part of her population against herself by proclaiming liberty to her slaves; I was requested so to do by a number of villagers; but when I became acquainted with the brutishness of that numerous class of the Russian population, I refrained from such a measure. My army has experienced some losses; but it was owing to the rigor of the season.
I accept the sentiments which you have expressed towards me.
After this audience the councillor of state was presented to his majesty by the arch-chancellor of the Empire.

JONATHAN HUTTON,
Sensible of the liberal encouragement which he has received since his commencement of
Coach Making
In this city, returns unfeigned thanks to his patrons, who he hopes will continue their favours. As the same time wishes to inform them, that having employed a person brought up to the
Harness Making
Business, he intends carrying on the same in all its various branches.
N. B. A convenient, light RIDING GIG, for sale or hire.
Annapolis, Corn-Hill street } 3X
January 21, 1813 } con.

Lancaster School.
THE managers of the Charitable Society have the satisfaction of informing their fellow citizens, that they have been enabled to make an arrangement for the establishment of a Lancaster School in this city. Mr. Bassford, whom they have engaged to superintend the school has gone to George-town for the purpose of learning the system under the instruction of Mr. Ould, late a pupil of Mr. Lancaster's. It is expected that the school will be opened for the reception of scholars on the sixth of March ensuing, previously to which further information will be given on the subject.
February 11. 2

Patriotic Naval Print.
Original to be seen at the Merchants Coffee House.
The publisher devotes half the profits of this Print as a contribution for the Widows and Orphans of those brave Tars who fall in defence of their country.
Description of the Print.
A majestic figure of an American sailor at the moment of taking his farewell look of his native city—the view is a highly picturesque representation of a Naval Port.
The beautiful Frigate United States is ready for sailing, the signal is up, and the last boat approaching the wharf
Subscriptions will be received by the Publisher, CHAS. H. HARRISON, No. 40, north Eighth street, Philadelphia.
It is intended that subscriptions shall be received also by the different respectable Booksellers and Editors throughout the U States. The Print is in a state of forwardness, and shall be executed in the most elegant and masterly style. As soon as the engraving is done, an impression of it shall be forwarded to the different gentlemen who take subscriptions, that they and the public in their respective neighborhoods, may form an idea of the design, and of what the subject will appear when finished by the engraving, and displayed, with all the advantages of appropriate coloring. The price will be plain d-ls. 2 50, and printed in colors d-ls. 5.
Editors of newspapers, who are disposed to aid the fund projected for the widows and orphans of the defenders of the country, will undoubtedly be pleased to give this notice occasional insertion.—The names of the subscribers will be printed in a handsome form accompanied with a suitable inscription in order that posterity may possess a record of the sailors friends and the patrons of the Fine Arts at the present time in America.
Philadelphia, Jan 2

Just Published,
AND FOR SALE BY
GEORGE SHAW & CO.
SATAN'S DEVICES EXPOSED,
In four Sermons.
To which is added
THE DAILY DUTIES OF A CHRISTIAN.
Price 37 1/2 cts.
Jan. 28.