U. S. Frigate Ch sapeake, Boston, 10th April, 1912. SIR

I have the hottor to enclose to you copy of a report I have made to Commodore Becatur, relative to the truise of this slip, agreeably to an order I received from him under date of the 8th of Oct. fast.

Respectfully I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, SAML. EVANS. The hon. WE. JONES, Secretary of the Navy.

U. S. Frigate Chesapeake, Boston, April 10, 1813.

I avail myself of the termination of the Chesapeake's cruize, which has ended by her arriva! in this port, to inform you of the transactions

thereof. I believe it is known to you that we sailed from Boston on the 17th Dec. last, On the 31st, at 3 P. M. we discovered the first sail to which we gave chase; but night coming on we lost sight of her. On the 1st day of Jan. at half past 3 P. M. being in lat. 44 N. long. 32 W. we discovered another sail to which we gave chase-at 5, Lt. Page boarded her and discovered that she was the American brig Julia of Boston, from Lisbon bound to Boston and that she was sailing under a British licence which the captain delivered to him. In consequence of this I determined to place her papers in the hands of a midshipman, and send him into her port of destination, that she might be proceeded against if proper; but the night being now advanced and the weather boisterous, I concluded to lay by with her until morning. When at half past B A. M. while about dispatching her two sail were discovered in the wind's eye of us, standing directly for our weather bow. About half past 9 I discovered by their sails they were vessels of war, one of which appeared to be a large ship. Midshipman Blodget and the captain of the brig were now dispatched to her, with directions to steer his course, by doing which he would go large and some distance from them : and on the return of the boat, wore round and stood under double reefed topsail and fore topmast staysail, so as to bring them about three points on our weather quarter with the double purpose of drawing them from the brig, and by compelling them to haul more up to be enabled to ascertain more correctly the force of them. After standing some distance from the brig, I backed the mizen topsail to let them approach us; but finding they bore directly up, and that by remaining with it aback they would be quite near us, before we could discover their force, I filled it again and stood one point higher than before, and they again hauled up; but not so that we could discover more than the round of their bows, and nearly in this position they kept until about 1 A. M. when we lost sight of them in a heavy squall-about this time our foretopmast was discovered to be sprung, meridian the sea and wind had increased to that degree that it was necessary to bring the ship to a reefed foresail and maintopsail with housed top gallant masts. At 2 P. M. having every thing snug, and being desirous to ascertain their force so that if there was not a great disparity, I might endeavour to obtain a position to bring them to action on the weather moderating; I wore and stood in the direction we had last seen them until 5 P. M.—when discovering nothing of them I again wore and proceeded towards our place of destination. On the 9th we made the island of St. Anthony, one of the Cape de Verds. Here it may be proper to mention that our passage until the 10th of January when we were in lat. 15, 30 N. and long. 25, 11, W. had been uncommonly boisterous. We had by that day Jost two foretopmasts; and from the day of our sailing until then the gun-deck had not been dry.

On the 12th at 5 A. M. we discovered a sail N. by E. to which we gave chase, and at 10 brought her too and boarded her. She proved to be the British ship Volunteer, from Liverpool to Biatra, one of the convoy of 12 sail bound to different ports of South America, and the Pacific Ocean, under charge of the Cherub, sloop, from which she had parted 5 days previous to our falling in with her. She had on board a

dispatched hat to America, Time mext day at 5 A. M. we discovered another sail bearing W. by N. to We gave chase, and at 10 boarded her. As she was known to be the brig Liverpool Hero, one of the convoy, I boarded her under English colours, in hopes of being enabled to gain such information as would bring us in sight of the fleet. I found she had lest them the day after the Volunteer: that she had but little that was valuable in her, and as her mainmast would make us a most excellent maintopmast, which we were much in want of, I determined to take out the valuable part of the cargo and destroy her. While in the execution of this at 4 P. M. another sail was discover'd. On seeing us she made sail from us, and as the wind was light and no possibility of coming up with her before dark, I judged it best to take what we could from the brig while the day lasted, and to run part of the night to the southward and westward in hopes to intercept her next day-this I did, and lay by the latter part of the night and most of the next morning -When seeing nothing of her, I bore up and stood in a direction to intercept the fleet, if they had passed the inside of the Cape de Verds which, from the course they were steering when the brig separated from them, and the information I was enabled to glean from the captain and crew of her before I informed them who we were, I was strongly impressed with the idea they had done; but I regret to say that after pursuing this course until I arrived on our cruising ground we saw nothing of them. Perhaps, sir, the idea may suggest itself to you, that taking into consideration the latitude allowed in my instructions, it would have been proper for me to have pursued them further; and I will therefore give you my reasons for not doing so. As I have mentioned heretofore I boarded the brig under English colors, and I believe the captain had not the smallest suspicion of our being other than an English frigate until I undeceived him. By different questions I learnt that there was not the smallest apprehension in the fleet of falling in with American cruizers, between where they were and their places of destination, and that it was very possible that they had nearly all separated, as the evening when he last saw the commodore they were much scattered; some a considerable distance astern of the brig and others as far ahead-and by the papers I obtained I learnt they were bound to nearly as many ports as there were vessels. These considerations operated forcibly to determine me to abide on the ground allotted me, and I reasoned thus-It is evident that by this time they must be separated, and the only probable chance I can have of falling in with them will be to proceed directly and cruize off a neutral harbor; by doing this I may possibly fall in with one or two that are bound to the most northerly ports-but while I am occupied look. ing for these vessels which may be in shore of me-when I see them escape-the chance is the others will be safely arrived in port-besides at this period an alarming malignant fever had made its appearance in the h threatened to be epidemical, & I was apprehensive that by going into the sultry latitudes where we might calculate upon almost continual rain, there would be no possibility of checking it. Again, this was only one fleet, and from one port : we were in the track they sailed both home and outward. The newspapers we had obtained announced that the Govenor-General of India would sail in a few weeks. in a frigate for his command ; by remaining where we were, was it not possible we might be so fortunate as to intercept him? Finally, taking into consideration all those circumstances, I determined to remain on our cruizing ground be the event what it would; and I have now to regret that I must inform you that I could scarcely have made a more unhappy determination; for after cruizing there until the 22d of February we discovered but one sail. which proved to be the British brig

ned and ordered in. It now remains for me to relate to you the transactions since we left our cruizing ground. From the 5th of Feb. when we took the Earl Percy, and were in the long, of 24, 30 W. and lat. 2, 31 N. until the 23d the weather had been such as to deprive us of the benefit of lunar observations. Apprehensive that we considerable invoice of dry goods : | flad a westerly current, I had part and I put a crew on board her and of the time been plying to the east

Earl Percy, from Barravista to Bra-

zils, with a cargo of salt, her I man-

ward-when of the 23d we found otirselves by a unar in 30, 30 W.

As we were now, in my opini on, to the Westward of the general track, and it would take all the time we could allow ourselves to remove to the southward, to gain 3 or 4 degrees of easting, I concluded we could do no better than abandon the ground we had been so unfortunate on and on the 24th bore up for the coast of Surinam. Here we arrived on the 2d March and remained until the 6th, without seeing any thing—when we made sail to the northward and passed about a degree to the eastward of Barbadoes and the other Carribee Islands until to the northward of them, when we steered to the west parallel to the different passages, until long. 75when we hauled to the northward and eastward along our coast-in this route we fell in with the following vessels which we boarded, and we chased one ship and a sloop. The former of which escaped us in the night, and the latter in thick wea-

In lat. 25, 51 N. long. 66, 56 W. March 19th, boarded a Spanish schr. from Porto Rico for Caniz. In lat. 25, 58 N. long. 68, 15 W. March 21, boarded the ship Charleston and Liverpool Packet from Cadiz to N. York. In lat. 26, 20 N. long. 70, 6 W. March 23, boarded the cartel schr. Thetis, from St. Bartholomews to N. Y. out of which we obtained 7 volunteers. On the 3d of April, in lat 37, 31 M. long. 71, 9 W. boarded the Portuguese brig St. Antonia, De Invego, from Lisbon to Wilmington (N. C.) On the 5th April, lat. 40, 18 N. long. 68, 24 W. boarded the ship Virginia from Lisbon to N. Y.

On the 7th of April, lat. 41, 55 N. long. 68, 7 W. retook the schr. Valerius, in the possession of an English prize-master, who stated that he cut her out of Tarpaulin cove on the 8th April. Lat. 42, 57 N. long. 68 W. boarded the brig Jane, of Portland, for St. Bartholomews. I am happy to inform you that independent of the fever, I have before alluded to, the ship has been unusually healthy for a new crew. We have not now so many on the sick list as we sailed with: and owing to the judicious arrangements of the first lieutenant Page and the surgeon, and the zeal with which they were carried into execution by all the officers, we were fortunate enough to check it in a short time, with the loss of 7 men. who all died in from 3 to 7 days ill-

The ship will require new masts, the one in being decayed; and in working in yesterday, a heavy flaw carried away the main-top-mast, by which we unfortunately lost 3 men and sprung the head of the mainmast, which I expect will have to be replaced likewise. We have on board between 40 and 50 prisoners. The masters of the Volunteer and Liverpool Hero, I permitted to proceed in the Earl Percy on pa-

I am with respect, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) SAML. EVANS. Con modore Stephen Decatur.

A CARD.

The person who inadvertently, or designedly, took from the subscriber's counting-room, the first volume of Rollin's Ancient History, is requested to return the same, and its full value, in money, will be paid, if required.

W. ALEXANDER.

April 29.

By His Excellency LEVIN WINDER Esquire, Governor of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION.

In the present situation of the state, meeting of the Legislature is thought necessary; wherefore, I have, by and with the advice and consent of the council, appointed the third Monday of May next for the meeting of the General Assembly of this state; whereof the several sheriffs are hereby enjoined give public and due notice.

Given in council at the city of Anna polis, this twenty first day of April. (Ls) in the year of our Lord one thou sand eight hundred and thirteen. By his excellency's command,

NINIAN PINKNEY.

Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing procla mation be published every day for the space of three weeks in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Gazette and American at Baltimore, the Federal Republican, the People's Monitor, Melsheimer's German paper, Frederick-Town Herald, Hagar's Town Gazette and Grieve's paper, and the United States Gazette.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, CIK. of the Council.

Baltimore Hospital.

March 30th, 1813. The board of visitors of this instituti on report, that during eight months ending on the 31st December last, 4 patients have been admitted into the infirmary, and 38 into the lunatic asylum—of which number there have

Discharged, cured, Relieved. Remaining

, Total The board feel much pleasure in in forming the public, that the institution is in complete order for the accommo dation of such patients as may be admitted to its care—it is under the in mediate direction of an experienced Steward and Matron; is well provided with suitable nurses and attendants, and with every convenience and comfort, which the sick may require.

As the plan on which the bespital is conducted, appears not to have been generally understood, the visitors think t proper to state, that patients admitted into it, are charged a certain sum per week, regulated according to the cir-cumstances of the case or board and medical aid, including every expence, cloathing excepted.

The funds hitherto arising from the

dinission of patients have done little more than to defray the necessary expenses of the establishment, but the visitors are not without a hope, that from an increase of the number of those who may apply for relief, and also from such contributions as may generously be made by those persons who feel disposed to aid so useful an institution, they may, in conjunction with the me-dical gentlemen who have charge over it, be enabled at a future day, to extend the hand of charity to some of the deserving poor, who may stand in need of its assistance.

The advantages resulting to those unfortunate persons who labour under mental derangement, when placed in a situation fitted for their reception, and where every means for affording them relief can be promptly resorted to, have been strongly exemplified in the asylum attached to this hospital. Several patients suffering under this worst of calamities, some of their cases of long standing, have, by proper attention and management, been perfectly restored to their friends and to society.

Attending Physicians, Doctors Mackenzie and Smyth. Attending Surgeon, Doctor Gibson. Consulting Physicians,

Doctors Brown, Littlejohn, Coulter, White, Crawford, Birckhead, Chatard, Cromwell, Alexander and Owen. Visitors. John Hillen, James Mosher, William M'Donald, Wm. Ross and Jacob Miller, Applications for admission may

LAND AND NEGROES FOR.

made to either of the visitors, or to

the attending physicians.

SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 15th of May next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

All the right, title and interest, of Henderson Sim Boteler, being his life estate in all that tract or parcel of Land, containing 305 acres, whereon John Lyon now lives, being a part of Trent neck plantation, situate in St. Mary's county, on Jowle's creek, a branch of the Patuxent. The property is well provided with houses, and adapted to the growth of wheat, corn and tobacco. There will likewise be sold, by virtue of the said decree, several Negroes of different descriptions. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser or purchasers shall pay the purchase money at his option, on the day of sale, or on the ratifi-cation thereof, by the chancellor. The subscriber is authorised by the decree, after such ratification and payment, to convey the premises to the purchaser or purchasers.

H. G. S. Key, trustee

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on Saturday 27th February, 1813, living on the North side of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, near Annapolis, a black man named David, calls himself DAVID CALVERT, 22 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, he has thick lips, a large beard and tolerable large whiskers; is apt to smile when spoken to & shews his teeth very much. He had on when he went away, a round jacket and trowsers of homespun kersey, dyed purple; he took other cloathing with him, among which there was a regi-mental coat. It is probable he is lurking about in the lower end of this county, where he has an extensive acquaintance and many relations, and whence I lately purchased him of John Scrivner, living near Priendship; he likewise has relations in Alexandria. Whoever takes up the abovementioned negro and brings him home or confines him in any gaol so that I get him, shall receive if in this county. 20 dollars, if fifty miles from home, 30 dollars, and

if out of the state the above reward.
FREDENICK MACKUBIN.
March 11.
ts.

Mail Stages to Baltimore

Commenced out Monday but the 26th instant to run daily, by icting of from the Union Tovern, at I cel in the morning, and arriving at B.

more to early disner, and one
The proprietor trees leave to more
the public, that neither pain for the pense has been spared in calability the line, and feels assured of the general satisfaction.

Pare and lowence of baggies a heretofore, all baggage at the hi

JOHN GADSAY. N. B. The public are requested take notice, that the Mail to But more will close at 7 o'clock A. M. a. Tury days and Saturdays. April 29.

20,000 Dollars-Cash!

Now affoat in the Potomak and Sheam doah Navigation Lottery, second dans l prize of do.

do. 12 do. 30 do. Besides the following Stationary Prize 1 prize of do. do.

5,000 do. 8 do. 10 do. of 100 Tickets each in this chy Besides a vast number of small prizes, and not near 1 1 2 blanks to a prize

Present price of tickets \$ 9. TICKETS & SHARES JOSEPH MILLIGAR, Book seller, George town

Who sold a great part of the Capital Prizes in the first class.

All orders for tickets particularly old a great part of the Capital attended to. Prize Tickets in this and other Lotteries taken in payment for tickets—All lottery information gratis.

Don Fernando,

A Jack Ass, descended from the best Spanish stocks that have been import. ed into this country, rising four year old, near fourteen hands high, and remarkably well formed, will stand the ensuing season, at Westbury on West-River, at eight dollars cash, or \$10; the money to be returned if the mare does not prove with foal, and half a dollar to the groom. He is limited to twenty mares—Pasturage gratis—but will not be answerable for escapes.

William Pritchard, manager. 5April 1.

Wanted to hire, A NEGRO WOMAN,

Who understands plain cooking and washing—one from the country would be preferred—Such an one that can come well recommended for her honesty, sobriety and industry, will hear of a place by applying at this office. April 1.

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 George Poole, of said county, praying for the beseft of the act for the relief of sundry insolved of the act for the relief of sundry insolvest debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, being annexed to his petition; and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years immediately preceding the time of his application; having also stated in his petition that he is incomfinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom—I do hereby order and discharged therefrom—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of George Pool is discharged from imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively before the third Monday of September part, give notice to his creditors to appear before the county court of said county on the said third Monday of September, for the propose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have why the said George Poole should not have the benefit of the ads as prayed for. Given under my hand this twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

April 29. 2 Richard H. Harwood.

Anne-Arundel County, SC;
ON application to me, the subscriber, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, as as associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by pertition, in writing, of William Wheterory, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sandy insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on eath, being annexed to his perition, and having satisfied me that he has resided in the state of Maryland two years her mediately preceding the time of his application, having also stated in his perition that he is in confinement for debt, and having prayed to be discharged; I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of the said William Wheteroff be discharged; from imprisonment, and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette for three months successively, before the third Monday in September, see the said third Monday of September, for the surpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause. If any they bette bette. Anne-Arundel County, sc. hand third anonday of Sepjember, for the jumpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause. If any they bare, why the said William Wheteroft should not have the benefit of the ads as prayed for Given tinder my hand this 22st day of April, 1811.

Richard H. Harxood

WOL. LXX.

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CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

JONAS GREEN,

POLITICAL.

from the Salem Gazette. MR. PICKERING'S LETTERS. LETTER X.

To the People of the United States. There has lately been published in excellent little pamphlet entitled The Road to Peace, Commerce, Wealth and Happiness, adapted to the understanding of every man who "Old Farmer," who wrote it, were followed in other states, as it has been in Massachusetts, in the late elections, those great blessings would soon be restored.

The object of the "Old Farmer" was to convince his brethren and all others by whose labors government is supported, of past errors in the choice of rulers, whose measures haveruined our commerce, diminished our wealth, and rendered us unhappy; and who, finally, have exchanged our peace for the calamities and miseries of war. They have only, then, to correct those errors, and choose rulers of the opposite character, to reverse the scene-to escape from those evils, and recover the blessings of peace, commerce,

wealth and happiness. With the same great objects exclusively in view, I have stated facts which my public situations brought within my notice; and with the right | star equally pertaining to every other citizen, I have freely expressed my sentiments of public men and public measures: believing an exposure of the former not less essential to a reformation of abuses, than the just tensure of their measures. An emientwriterremarks--" Measures and not men" is the common cant of afected moderation ;-a base, counerfeitlanguage, fabricated by knaves and made current among fools. Such entle censure is not fitted to the resent degenerate state of society. What does it avail to expose the bsurd contrivance or pernicious tendency of measures, if the man, who advises or executes, shall be raffered not only to escape with mpunity, but even to preserve his wer, and insult us with the favor f his sovereign;" Junius wrote in ingland. In the United States, the cople are the source of powerhe sovereign, by whom ministers, ablic servants, are appointed; and arely has the power and favor of ay sovereign been equally perverted and abused. To prove this to my will ellow-citizens has been the object of recol statements and plain observations have at any time presented to their otice, respecting men as well as ensures. For in a republican elecve government, where the people hoose their chief ministers, a know-edge of the candidates is essential to wise and prudent choice; and if hey prove unfaithful, an exposure f their public character and conduct essential to the correction of their bases, by stripping them of power, nd substituting faithful men to admister the government. On this found, I add one more address; and subject is, The sinister means by hich demagogues, the great pre-nders to patriotism, arrive at powrin a free state.

Among the means of preserving blic power in the present hands, e partisans of our national rulers continually reproaching those cizens who question their wisdom, minis the or patriotism: And if the instigation of their measures show em to be destitute of all those marker vilities, then such enquirers, after meno th are denounced as the friends first e part of the enemies of our try. God forbid that I should e- | well do this, in thought, word, or the l on the contrary, incevery my life, I have been opposed | Cong he enemies of my country. The ntestof those enemies are the men have directed and controuled the irs of the U.S. since Mr. Jefferson inevil hour, became their presi-

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