

After our paper of this morning was put to press, we were politely favoured with the National Intelligencer of yesterday morning, the most important contents of which we hasten to lay before our readers.

North Western Army.

CHILICOTHE, May 10. An express arrived yesterday from the army, bringing the important intelligence contained in the following letters. We have only time to add, that we hope that the numerous reinforcements now on their march to join Harrison will arrive at the Rapids before the enemy effect their retreat; in which case we may venture to predict that Malden will be ours before the 1st of June.

Extract of a letter from the Post-Master in Franklinton to the Post-Master in this place, who has politely favoured us with a copy of it, dated "Franklinton, May 9.

"While writing, news has arrived from Fort Meigs, which is lamentable. The British cannon spiked, and forty prisoners—contra 650 Kentucky militia killed or taken. The fort was yet safe on the 5th. I have not learnt the particulars; but you will receive them no doubt by the mail."

"The Chillicothe volunteer horsemen arrived here this evening."

Extract of a letter from a member of the Chillicothe Guards, dated "Head-Quarters, Sandusky, 8th May, 1813.

"An express has just arrived from Camp Meigs and brings the commanding general's letters to the Governor and Secretary of War. They contain in substance the following account of their proceedings to the 5th inst. They, the enemy, invested the fort on the 26th, but did nothing except a little shooting with small arms until the 3d of May, when the cannonade commenced from our side, while the enemy were erecting and preparing their batteries, two on the opposite side and one on this side the Miami river. Gen. Clay sent an express to the commanding General, informing him of his approach and requesting orders. The General immediately sent him orders to land force (coming down in boats) on the opposite shore, and attack the batteries at a given hour, during the battery on this side, which was commanded by Col. Miller, of the 19th U. S. infantry. Both were completely successful. Gen. Clay mortally killed the enemy and spiked 7 pieces river, which were unfortunately when yards of militia are successful they have forced to such confidence. They remained in the ground, amused by the of the 4th

But although, it is undeniable, that the enemies of the living Washington, preside over our destinies, perhaps, now that he is dead, they are converts to his principles.—Strange indeed, if the principles, which, in his day secured our peace, vindicated our honor, maintained tranquility at home and respect abroad, had raised our country to the highest pitch of greatness, should be the same principles, which, in our day have lost our peace, sacrificed our honor, scattered discord at home, and made us the scorn of one belligerent and the victim of the other, cannot be. "The same fountains send not forth sweet waters and bitter."

The principle of Washington, which lay at the foundation of his glory; and was the basis of the blessing of his day, was to introduce virtue and talent, into the conduct of public affairs. The principle of our present rulers is to introduce dissipation and instruments. With these alone, the great requisite is political economy. This single feature, alone, sufficient to account for the whole difference of our political

Mail Stages to Baltimore

Commenced on Monday last, the 26th instant to run daily, by setting out from the Union Tavern, at 7 o'clock in the morning, and arriving at Baltimore to early dinner, and vice versa.

The proprietor begs leave to inform the public, that neither pains nor expense has been spared in establishing the line, and feels assured of giving general satisfaction.

Fare and allowance of baggage heretofore, and all baggage at the risk of the owner.

JOHN GADSBY.

M. B. The public are requested to take notice, that the Mail for Baltimore will close at 7 o'clock A. M. on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

20,000 Dollars—Cash!

Now on foot in the Potomack and Chesapeake Navigation Lottery, second drawing.

- 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, 8 do. 2,000, 8 do. 1,000, 10 do. of 100 Tickets each in this class.

Besides a vast number of small prizes, and not near 112 blanks to a prize. Present price of tickets \$9.

TICKETS & SHARES Sold by JOSEPH MILLIGAN, Book-seller, Georgetown.

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

Orders for tickets particularly attended to. Prize Tickets in this and other Lotteries taken in payment for tickets—All lottery information gratis.

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 capacity, industry and industry, will be a pleasure by applying at this office.

Richard H. Harwood, April 1.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

ON application to me the subscriber, in and recess of Anne-Arundel county, in and associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition in writing of GEORGE POOLE, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, 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; and also stating in his petition that he is indebted for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of GEORGE POOLE be 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 next, give notice to his creditors, to appear before the county court of said county on the said third Monday of September, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for his benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said GEORGE POOLE should not have the benefit of the act as prayed for. Given under my hand this twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and thirteen.

Richard H. Harwood, April 20.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

ON application to me, the subscriber, in and recess of Anne-Arundel county, in and associate judge for the third judicial district of Maryland, by petition, in writing, of WILLIAM WHITCROFT, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, 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; and also stating in his petition that he is indebted for debt, and having prayed to be discharged therefrom—I do hereby order and adjudge, that the person of WILLIAM WHITCROFT 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 next, give notice to his creditors, to appear before the county court of said county, on the said third Monday of September, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for his benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said WILLIAM WHITCROFT should not have the benefit of the act as prayed for. Given under my hand this 22d day of April, 1813.

Richard H. Harwood, April 20.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Childs and George Shaw, and conducted under the firm of Childs & Shaw, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of April. All persons having claims against them, are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to the subscriber who is authorized to settle the business of the firm.

JOHN CHILDS, The business will in future be conducted by the subscriber, at the stand occupied by Childs and Shaw, and he hopes by his assiduity in business, and attention to please, to merit and receive that patronage which he has heretofore enjoyed. JOHN CHILDS, April 1.

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

Whereas it has been represented to me by a number of respectable persons inhabitants of Prince-George's county, that a Mr. John Plummer, sen. of the said county, has been, and still is missing, and that there is reason to believe that he has been murdered: And whereas it is the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice: I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, and do by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any person who shall discover and make known the author or perpetrator of said offence, provided he be brought to justice.

Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this twenty-first day of (Ls) April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty seventh.

LEV. WINDER, By his excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published twice a week for three weeks in the Maryland Gazette, the Federal Gazette and American at Baltimore, the Federal Republican, the People's Monitor, Melzheimer's German paper, Frederick-Town Herald, Hagar's Town Gazette and Grieve's paper.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

Baltimore Hospital,

March 30th, 1813. The board of visitors of this institution report, that during eight months, ending on the 31st December last, 47 patients have been admitted into the infirmary, and 38 into the lunatic asylum—of which number there have been

Table with 2 columns: Discharge status and count. Discharged, cured, 51; Relieved, 3; Died, 14; Remaining, 17; Total, 85.

The board feel much pleasure in informing the public, that the institution is in complete order for the accommodation of such patients as may be admitted to its care—it is under the immediate 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 hospital is conducted, appears not to have been generally understood, the visitors think it proper to state, that patients admitted into it, are charged a certain sum per week, regulated according to the circumstances of the case, for board and medical aid, including every expence, clothing excepted.

The funds hitherto arising from the admission of patients have done little more than to defray the necessary expences 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 medical 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, Birchhead, Chatard, Cromwell, Alexander and Owen.

Visitors, John Hillen, James Mosher, William McDonald, Wm. Ross and Jacob Miller.

Applications for admission may be made to either of the visitors, or to the attending physicians.

Don Fernando,

A Jack Ass, descended from the best Spanish stocks that have been imported into this country, rising four years old, near fourteen hands high, and remarkably well formed, will stand the ensuing season, at Westbury on West-liver, 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, April 1.

always be my enemy. In our present circumstances it is more glorious to deserve the sceptre than to sway it. GOD, in his impenetrable decrees, may perhaps, have condemned me to finish my days in Exile; but neither posterity nor the present age shall ever say, that I have rendered myself unworthy to be seated, and to die, on the throne of my ancestors." (Signed) "LOUIS."

\*DUKE D'ENGLISH.

From the Connecticut Mirror. Please to publish the following account in your paper for the information of the public, and in particular for those of your readers who profess a knowledge of electricity.

On the evening of the 1st instant between ten and eleven o'clock, being in company with two gentlemen all on horseback, riding on a slow walk, and following each other, we all discovered nearly at the same instant of time, a luminous appearance resembling a fire fly on the tips of our horse's ears, our clothes, mittens, hats and whips—I first noticed it on the tip of one of my horse's ears, and immediately on both, and attempted to brush it off with my whip but did not succeed. Instantaneously it appeared on my whip in several sparks, and on my mitten which covered the hand in which I held my whip in at least twelve or fifteen points, of the size of small peas. I endeavoured to rub it off from my mitten, and to throw it off from my whip by swinging it in the air, and gently striking my horse, but to no purpose.—Within three or four minutes after I first discovered it, and after swinging my whip in the air repeatedly, it still having a number of bright points on it, and after brushing my horse's main with it several times, I observed a stream of fire issue from it of the size of a small knitting needle, about three or four inches long; it was very brilliant and sparkling and of a faint blue colour. I brought my whip near my eye to examine it with attention and found it had the same appearance of the electric spark. It formed a right angle with my whip (which was of cow skin) and continued nearly half a minute. I observed to the gentlemen that it was the electric fluid, and feared an explosion. It disappeared and reappeared several times while we were riding upwards of 120 rods on a slow walk as above mentioned. The gentlemen in company with me experienced the same thing on their horses, &c. except the stream of flame from the whip, which they only saw on mine. Another person besides those in company with me, who was behind us about forty or fifty rods on foot, witnessed nearly the same appearances. About 9 o'clock the same evening, there had been a thunder shower, which was preceded by a snow that had fallen to the depth of two or more inches, at the time the before mentioned appearance took place, and was then falling plentifully in large flakes, and damp, accompanied with a flash of lightning once in about five minutes, but without wind or thunder. The night would have been very dark without snow. Our horses and saddles were wet with the shower, and our clothes, &c. damp with snow.

We were travelling on a tract of moist level ground in this town near a swamp.

ZENAS STRONG, Colchester, March 6, 1813.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE, Has just received a General Assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, Consisting of Coarse, Fine, and Fancy Articles.

ALSO GROCERIES, Ironmongery and Stationary.

All which he offers for sale on accommodating terms. May 6.

B. CURRAN,

CORN-HILL-STREET, HAS FOR SALE, A variety of Blue Cloths, Blue and other Cassimeres, Superfine Black Cloth, Blue and Yellow Nankeens, White and Corded Marseilles, Cambric Muslin and Shirting Cambricks, Irish Linens and Long Lawns, Buckskin and Beaver Gloyes, Silk and Cotton Stockings, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambric, & Hankerchiefs. And a good assortment of Union Factory spun Cotton for Weaving, and twisted cotton for knitting and netting. Annapolis, May 13, 1813.

ship guns, on the main deck.—Mr. John Bogue, late purser of the Thetis, (invalid) received a mortal wound below, after having been before wounded on the quarter-deck.

When I have the misfortune to state such a severe loss, I trust it will be clear every person must have done his duty. I feel most grateful to my gallant officers and crew, as well as the supernumeraries late belonging to the Daring, for their cool, steady and persevering conduct, which was worthy the utmost success; but the superior force of the enemy, (she carrying on her main deck heavy French 24 pounders) the considerable quantity of gold dust we had on board, as well as the certainty of the other frigate coming up would have prevented me seeking a renewal of the action, if it had not been totally impracticable.

I should not omit to mention to their lordships the admirable conduct of Mr. De Mayne, the master, who placed the ship so ably at the commencement of the action and his unremitting assiduity till the enemy kept away. My most grateful thanks are due to lieutenant Simpson, of marines, and John Collman, purser, who exerted themselves to the utmost.—Having received the greatest assistance from lieutenant Reed, invalid from H. M. sloop Kangaroo, who was wounded more than once during the action, I have appointed him to act as first lieutenant of the ship.

The crippled state of the ship and deplorable condition of the wounded having rendered the object for which I sailed from Sierra Leone abortive—having every reason to conclude that the state of the enemy must have been such as to have greatly foiled him in his intended operations being much cut up about his hull, I thought myself justified in not remaining on the coast, and therefore proceeded with the intention of touching at Madeira or the Western Islands, for refreshments for the sick, which the badness of the weather prevented, and arrived here this day.

I must not omit to report to their lordships the high sense I entertain of the humane and skillful attention of Mr. Williamson, surgeon, and Mr. Burke assistant, as also that of Mr. Stewart, late assistant surgeon of the Daring, to the wounded since this sanguinary conflict.

I should also state that although our numbers were apparently strong at the commencement of the action, yet from the length of time we had been on the coast, and much reduced by sickness, we had barely our complement, fit for duty, and they much enervated.

Table with 2 columns: Killed and since dead, 51; Wounded, dangerously, 16; severely, 40; slightly, 54.

(Signed) FRED. PAUL IRBY, Capt. STE. WILLIAMSON, Sur.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser. LOUIS XVIII.

In the Daily Advertiser of Thursday was a state Paper issued by the brother of the late King of France, who has been wandering from one European court to another for many years. The language held by this legitimate successor to the throne of France, is correspondent to the high dignity of his royal birth and the spirit befitting a monarch of his illustrious descent.

I find the following letter (which cannot but be acceptable to your readers) written by Louis XVIII. to Charles IV. late King of Spain now imprisoned in France, which is written with an indignant and dignified temper, characteristic of the unfortunate exiled Sovereign, whose throne has been usurped by the bloody and unprincipled tyrant Napoleon. It was occasioned by Charles sending Buonaparte the order of the Golden Fleece which had been previously conferred on Louis XVIII. when he was Comte de Provence.

"CALMAR, (Sweden) Oct. 1810. "Sir, my Brother and Cousin.

"It is with regret that I send back to your Majesty, the insignia of the order of the Golden Fleece (l'ordre de la toison d'or) which I had received from the King, your father, of glorious memory. There can be nothing in common between me and the great criminal whom his own audacity aided by fortune, has placed upon my throne. A throne which he has cruelly defiled with the blood of a Bourbon! Religion may induce me to pardon an Assassin—but, the Tyrant of my People must

From the London Gazette of March 28.

Copy of a letter from the hon. capt. Irby, of H. M. ship the Amelia, to John Wilson Crocker, dated at Spithead, the 22d inst.

SIR, I beg leave to acquaint you, for the information of the right honorable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that when I was about to quit Sierra Leone river for England in H. M. ship under my command, on the 29th January, lieutenant Pascoe arrived there with the chief part of the crew of H. M. gun brig Daring, he having been obliged to run his vessel on shore, and blow her up at Tamara (one of the Isles de Loss) in consequence of having been chased by a French frigate, in company with two other ships apparently frigates; he reported having left them anchored off the islands on the 27th. I immediately dispatched lieutenant Pascoe in a small schooner to reconnoitre the enemy (he having volunteered his services) and on the 3d February he returned having ascertained their force to be 2 frigates of the largest class (l'Arctuse and Le Rubis) and a Portuguese ship, their prize; and, after unloading the Portuguese ship intended to give her up to the crew, and proceed themselves to sea to intercept our homeward bound trade. Conceiving that if I cruised off the Isles de Loss (in the event of their not having left them) I might be enabled to fall in with any of his Majesty's ships that might be coming down the coast, also protect the vessels bound to Sierra Leone, of which I had received intelligence; I repaired to weigh, when a cartel arrived from the islands with the master and boats crew of the Daring, and the master and crew of another vessel they had taken, whose accounts corroborated lieutenant Pascoe's report. I left Sierra Leone river, and worked up to the islands; standing in at day light on the 5th ult. towards the islands of Tamara, we joined the Princess Charlotte, government schooner, who informed me one of the frigates was at anchor at a considerable distance to the northward from the other, which was apparently unloading his prize. I dispatched the schooner to Sierra Leone, to leave directions to any ships that might arrive here to repair to me.—Having neared the island in the evening the frigate to the northward weighed and stood out to sea; the other frigate had a signal flying, and being observed at sun-set with top-sails hoisted, I stood off for the night; and the next morning one of the frigates (I believe l'Arctuse) was just visible from the deck—it was then calm; on a breeze springing up about noon she stood towards us.—As I had hopes of drawing her from her consort, we continued standing out to sea till sun-set, when not perceiving the other ship from the mast-head, and the breeze failing, we shortened sail, wore, and stood towards her. A little after seven the enemy observing us near him, tacked, and disted his colors. At 15 min. past 7 P. M. being within pistol shot of his weather bow, both ships commenced firing nearly at the same time, which continued (remaining nearly in the same situation) until at 21 minutes past 11, when she bore up, having the advantage being able to do so, leaving us in an ungovernable state with our sails, standing and running rigging cut to pieces and masts injured. During the action we twice fell on board the enemy, in attempting to thwart his hawser, when he tried to board, but was repulsed by the Marines (which were commanded by lieutenant Simpson) and the boarders. Though I must sincerely lament the numerous loss of killed and wounded, which amount to 141, yet it is the greatest consolation in reflecting that we were never once exposed to a raking shot, or the slightest accident occurred; all fell by fair fighting.

It is with the most poignant regret I have to mention the names of the senior and second lieutenants John James Bates and John Pope, and lieutenant Grainger, of marines, among the slain; they fell early in the action, having been more than five years in the ship; I have had ample opportunities of knowing their inestimable characters, and the consequent loss the service has sustained by their falling. It is with equal concern I have to mention lieutenant Geo. Wills, the junior lieut. who fell while carrying on the duty on the quarter deck, when I had received a wound which obliged me to quit it; and also that of the good and zealous officer, lieutenant Pascoe, late of the Daring, who commanded the mid-

ship guns, on the main deck.—Mr. John Bogue, late purser of the Thetis, (invalid) received a mortal wound below, after having been before wounded on the quarter-deck.

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