

infatuation has raised; and a... God, that in working the ruin of... selves and this administration, they... not seal the ruin of my country...

This language of Mr. Cheves shows that he has not only been egregiously deceived by those hot-headed leaders of democracy, with whom he formerly acted, but that he has discovered from his intercourse with them, that what appear to be their favourite measures are subversive of the prosperity, happiness, and even the liberties of his country. It will be recollected that Mr. Cheves is a man whom the strenuous advocates of the present war look only for his talents as a statesman, and for his supposed bigotry to all the more extravagant of democratical... Since he has had the candour, we may say magnanimity, to avow his opposition to many of their measures, and take a stand sanctioned by the reasonable... of things, he has been totally discarded by those willing to proceed all lengths, whether right or wrong, with the administration. He is not the only eminent man who appeared disgusted with the proceedings of the last session of Congress, but there were several others, who by their profound silence, showed that they had lost all influence in the house, by venturing to manifest a spirit of independence. When such men begin to distrust the motives of government, and speak the language of opposition to many of their measures, it ought, in some degree, to check the credulity of a people who have placed a blind, implicit confidence in the integrity of their rulers. This opposition was not confined simply to the lounge, but spread among the most distinguished democratic members of the senate. By adhering to a cabinet, when they deserted by its ablest props, by all their favourites in the national legislature, evinces an obstinacy of opinion among the people which would baffle the penetrating genius of a philosopher to account for. We can assign no reason for such apparent bigotry on their own part, and feel somewhat astonished that after the proceedings of the last session of congress, no greater changes should be discovered in the sentiment. Of the embargo, which was so earnestly recommended by Madison, no doubt with a view of harassing the eastern states, but little has been said in the democratic Gazette. Perhaps the reason of this is, that the utter futility of such measures to their understandings, or because it was opposed by some of the fire-brands in the house of representatives, and twenty-two out of the thirty-six members of the senate. These editors will doubtless attempt to gloss over such conduct of the administration with the most plausible reasons; but it is utterly impossible that they should long continue to be the understandings of an enlightened public. They may preach about the necessity of the war, and the purity of those men whom a misguided judgment has placed at the head of our government, yet it will be with difficulty that they impress these sentiments generally upon a people, who have an opportunity of judging for themselves. We know it is with reluctance that they relinquish opinions to which they have been long riveted, and acknowledge themselves to have been misled, by the artifices of designing men, into the most dangerous errors; yet we believe that those who are guided by rectitude of intention will speak a language, at the next elections, different from what they have hitherto held. This we believe, will be the result of any extraordinary exertions that are making by federalists to introduce a change, but because the virtue of the people will not suffer them to pay their country into irretrievable hands, when the remedy for all their evils and sufferings is in their own hands.

Mr. Madison, in his paper, seems to indicate the greatest imaginable... take about the Maryland Election... does not contain either a pathetic address to the people, or some elaborate

indignation nearly tantamount to a... the war-hawks to leave no... returned which can possibly have... effect towards introducing a change... in the state. That he must feel... mortified at the revolution of... opinion, which his measures... effected, is easy to be conceived, ... why all his anxiety should appear... confined to this state, it is difficult... to conjecture. Judging from what... already transpired, we may soon... to see some state exhibition got... to amuse the people, and cheat... of their right senses. "Some... or "prospect of peace,"... soon cut a dashling appearance in... paper, with a view of misleading... people; but they have been too of... deceived by tricks of this nature to... easily caught again in the same trap... perhaps, were never greater... to revolutionize the political... of a people, than are... making in this state by intriguing... and whatever bribery, corruption, and a gratuitous dissemination of factious news-papers may effect, will doubtless be done by these dis... leaders of the war party. But... ourselves that the voice of the... citizens of Maryland... will be raised to a higher tone of... against the war at the next... than has yet been heard, notwithstanding all the artifices resorted to by Madison, and others, to cajole them into an acquiescence of his measures.

**British Squadron.**  
The present situation of the squadron does not vary materially from the account given in our last, except the two ships that were then lying immediately before the town, have moved up to the main body above Sandy Point. There are different rumours respecting the intention of the Admiral of attacking this place, collected principally from deserters, but these are reports for which great allowances must be made. It is said that a second attack has been made on St. Michaels, but not having yet learnt any of the particulars, we will not vouch for the truth of the report.

Since our last, several valuable acquisitions have been made to the force collected here, for the defence of this city. Among the principal are Capt. Morris of the frigate Adams, who now has the command of both forts, with a large body of his prime sailors; Capt. Miller from Washington with a detachment of marines, and Capt. Getzendanner from Fredericktown with a company of riflemen.

**COMMUNICATION.**  
The editors of the National Intelligencer would confer a very great favour on the people of this country, by publishing a speech of the Hon. Mr. Duval, a member from Kentucky, lately delivered in secret session, on the subject of another embargo. The speech was corrected, as it is said, and sent to them for publication, but for some reason or other it has not yet appeared. There is a very considerable curiosity existing to see this speech, as it is stated to have been in opposition to the favourite restrictive system of our government, and coming from such a quarter it would be read with an additional degree of interest. Should they reject it altogether, it will hardly accord with the professions they have heretofore made in their readiness to publish speeches from both sides of the house.

**MANY.**  
**Appointment by the Gov. and Council of this State.**  
LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Chief Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of Baltimore county.

**From the Portsmouth Oracle.**  
After a careful examination of Mr. Webster's Resolutions, and of Mr. Madison's Answers to them through his official organ the Secretary of State—after discarding from the latter all that is calculated to draw the mind away from the object of the Resolutions, I find that the substance can be more clearly expressed in the following.

**PLAIN QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS.**  
House of Representatives. When was the first intelligence given you of the

**French Repealing Decree of the 28th April 1812.**  
Madison. On the 13th July, 1812.  
H. R. By whom was it given?  
Mad. By Mr. Barlow.  
H. R. In what manner was it given?  
Mad. It was given to me in a letter from Joel Barlow, dated at Paris, May 12, 1812, and conveyed by the Wasp.  
H. R. Has Mr. Russel who was then our Minister in France, ever admitted or denied the correctness of the declaration of the duke of Bassano, the French Minister, that the said decree had been communicated to him (Russel) in April 1812? and also sent to the French Minister in America?  
Mad. Mr. Russel denies the correctness of the assertion as far as it respects him.  
H. R. Did Mr. Serrurier the French Minister in the United States ever inform you of the existence of the said repealing decree?  
Mad. He never did, but declares that the first knowledge he had of it was by letter from Bassano, dated 10th May, 1812.  
H. R. Have you received from the French government any explanation of the reasons of that decree being concealed from you and your Minister, for so long a time after its date?  
Mad. I have never received any explanation or apology.  
H. R. Have you made any formal demand of the French Government for their reasons for withholding the repealing decree until May, 1812?  
Mad. No—I have not—I have however asked Serrurier to give the reasons if he could—but he has given none, except that Bassano in his letter of May 10, 1812, expresses his surprise, that the Serrurier had not received his letter of May 1811, containing a copy of the decree. I did not think of enquiring by what vessel Mr. Bassano sent his letter of May, 1811—doubtless she was lost or taken by the enemy.  
H. R. Has the French Government complied with your demand for its motives for concealing the decree of 28th April, 1812?  
Mad. No, for as I observed before I have made no demand. But Mr. Crawford lately appointed is instructed when he arrives in France to enquire respectfully into the reasons of the French Government for their courtly insincerity.  
H. R. Have you made any remonstrances in the firm and manly tone becoming a free sovereign and independent people or expressed any dissatisfaction whatever to the French Government for withholding their repealing decree so long after its adoption?  
Mad. No I have not—I have merely desired Mr. Crawford to inquire into their reasons.

**ENEMY REPULSED.**  
*Extract of a letter dated Elkton, August 13.*  
"I have just seen a person direct from St. Michaels, who informs me that on Tuesday morning last, about 2 o'clock, the enemy made an attack on that place with 10 or 12 barges. From the extreme darkness of the night they succeeded in getting within a few yards of a small battery before those who were stationed in it discovered them, when they opened a fire from a nine pounder charged with round shot & langrage, and supposed that considerable execution was done. There being but 14 or 15 men in the fort, and the enemy all around it, they spiked their cannon and retreated. Two small batteries placed in the town, with a few 6's in them, then opened their fire upon the barges, and in a few minutes compelled them to retreat with considerable precipitation, and they were seen about day-light towing a barge after them. It is not known what damage was done to the enemy, but it is supposed considerable fr. the great hurry with which they left the shore. They left behind them, and which were afterwards found, a pair of pistols, a sword and breast-plate, supposed to belong to an officer who was killed. Several other articles were found. The vessels that lay in the Eastern Branch, at that time, are said to have left their position since, and moved higher up?" [Whig.]

*Extract of a letter from a respectable citizen of Plattsburgh, to his brother in Albany—written two days after the British had left that place, and may be relied on as stating with accuracy and candor, the conduct of the enemy while at Plattsburgh.*  
Plattsburgh, Aug. 3, 1813.  
"Our village was on Saturday last attacked by a British force consisting of two sloops of war, three gunboats, and 47 batteaux, each of which carrying 30 men, all of them

regular troops, having had notice of their approach, our militia were assembled on the occasion, but retreated when the enemy appeared. The British landed on the point where General Bloomfield encamped last fall—They burnt the arsenal, store-house, and block-house, and commissary's store houses (formerly occupied by Mr. Sully for potato works) together with the cantonment at Vredenburg falls. They have carried away with them property to the amount of 7 or 8,000 dollars; all of which might and ought to have been moved to some place of safety; a part of the property taken had been seized by the collector and stored in the commissary's store. A few of our citizens left the village and their houses were pillaged, and their furniture very much broken. I have not lost anything. All the women and children of our village were carried to some place of safety. There was not a single dwelling house burnt, and only one gun fired, which was fired by one of the sloops. Not an individual hurt in the whole affair. The sufferers on the score of plunder are Dr. Miller, Dr. Davidson, Judge Delord, Mr. Sully, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Powers, Mr. Sweatland, and Nathaniel Treadwell; all of whom except Mr. Sweatland, were absent from the village, and he was not at home; their families had, however, moved a very considerable proportion of their effects before they left home—Those who staid home found no difficulty in preventing their houses from being plundered. Old Mrs. Smith, moved and left her house, alone, with the principal part of her furniture—Col. Murray, who commanded the expedition called at her house, and on finding that it had been deserted, enquired whether it was not the residence of Sidney Smith, when at home, and on being informed that it was, placed a centinel at the door, with instructions to protect every thing appertaining to it from harm; and Mr. Blecker informs me, that every thing was found by the family when they returned, exactly as they were left—that no person had been in the house.

The British left us on Sunday morning, about 10 o'clock. The sloops of war with one gun-boat went to the south, and have taken 3 of our lake vessels: one of them was loaded with 200 barrels of flour on its way from Whitehall to Burlington: one of them was burnt being loaded with salt. The batteaux with two gun-boats proceeded to the north, burnt Judge Sax's store-house at Chazy; and from the smoke we have discovered, conclude that the barracks at Swanton have been destroyed. The armed vessels, with their prizes, passed Cumberland this morning, on their way to the north. The vessels lately purchased by government, and fitting at Burlington are not yet ready for sea.

**NOTE.**—Mr. Sidney Smith, mentioned in the above extract, commanded one of our vessels of war on Lake Champlain, lately taken by the British, and is now a prisoner in Canada.

**STEAM BOATS.**  
Mr. John De Lacy, agent of Robert Fulton, Esq. has just returned to this place after happily effecting the object of his journey to the south. He has ascertained that along the immense distance from St. Mary's to the head waters of the Chesapeake there will be occasion for only six miles of portage. To aid in clearing away the obstructions, it is contemplated to call the attention and pray the patronage of Congress. A memorial to this effect is in circulation, and will, we are confident, meet universal support.—Wil. Gaz.

**Advertisement.**  
I certify that no officer of the 30th regiment of U. S. Infantry, commanded by Col. Henry Carberry, committed the smallest impropriety at my house, that while there their conduct and behaviour was that of gentlemen; they paid for every article furnished them at the price charged, without a murmur or expression of dissatisfaction; that my family and all persons in my house were treated by them with the utmost delicacy and politeness: And I do hereby certify, that any assertion or report to the contrary is a base and unfounded calumny.  
JOHN HUNTER.  
August 12, 1813.  
In consequence of the unfounded assertions of some malicious persons the officers of the 30th regiment have been under the painful necessity of obtaining and publishing the above certificate which is left with the printer.

**NOTICE.**  
All persons who have business in the Chancery Office will address their letters to the subscriber, post paid, at Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.  
JAMES P. HEATH, Reg. Cur. Can.  
The Editors of the Federal Gazette and American of Baltimore, Fredericktown Herald and Plain Dealer, and Easton Monitor, will give the above three insertions in their respective papers, and send in their bills to the subscriber for payment.  
J. P. H.  
August 19, 1813.

**Farmers Bank**  
OF MARYLAND, AUG. 9, 1813  
The Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, are invited to attend a general meeting at their Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on Wednesday the 8th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, when a law of this state for the extension of the charters of the several Banks, will be submitted for their consideration.  
By order of the board,  
JONA. PINKNEY, Cashier.

**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still carries on the **Heekwright & Blacksmith** businesses, at his old stand in Corn-Hill-street. Thankful for the liberal encouragement he has received he solicits a continuance of it. He is at the same time compelled by the pressure of the times, to request all those indebted to him to make immediate payment as further indulgence cannot be given.  
WILLIAM ROSS,  
Annapolis, Aug. 12, 1812. 3w.\*

**By his excellency LEVIN WINDER, Esquire, Governor of Maryland, A PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas, by an injunction held on the body of a certain Richard W. Harwood, of Calvert County, on the twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirteen, it was found that the said Richard W. Harwood was murdered by a certain Charles Cox; and it has been represented to me, that the said Cox has fled from justice, and it being of the greatest importance to society that the perpetrator of such a crime should be brought to condign punishment, I have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of two hundred dollars to any person who shall apprehend and deliver the said Charles Cox to the sheriff of Calvert county. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, this twenty fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirteen.  
LEVIN WINDER, By his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.  
Cox is a man about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of fair complexion, light hair and eye-brows, very little beard, and that on his chin (and that white); he is very pigeon-toed in his walk; he has a down look when spoken to, his face is fleshy but not fat, his voice soft and effeminate.  
Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published five times in the Maryland Gazette, Federal Republican, and Federal Gazette.  
By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

**50 Dollars Reward.**  
Ran away from Salubria, near Hagar's-Town, Washington county, (Md.) on the 14th inst. a negro slave who calls himself BILL GUY, the property of the subscriber. Bill is about 5 feet six or 7 inches high, rather of a lighter complexion than the generality of blacks, extremely awkward and ungainly in his address and particularly his walk, and has a wild and suspicious stare when accosted. He is between 18 and 21 years of age and was raised by Mr. Benjamin Harrison of West River, at which place he has a mother and other relations. The above reward will be given to any person who shall secure him in any goal in the United States. If taken out of Washington county.  
O. H. W. STULL,  
Washington County,  
July 15th, 1813. 5

**Sheriff's Sales.**  
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, returnable to April term last, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at my Office in Annapolis, on Tuesday the twenty-fourth inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,  
**3 Valuable Negro Men,** viz. Joe, Anthony, and Andrew. The above are taken as the property of William Brogden, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Jacob Gillum. Sale to be for cash.  
SOL. GROVES, SH. A. A. C. August 5, 1813.

**One Tract of Land,** called Bell's Quarter, containing one hundred and twenty acres. The above is taken as the property of Richard Hopkins, of Gerard, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Joseph Evans. Terms of sale will be cash.  
SOL. GROVES, SH. A. A. C. August 5, 1813.

**NOTICE.**  
The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of August next, at 11 o'clock,  
**About 120 acres of Land,** more or less. This land adjoins the farms of William Stuart, and Richard Harwood, of Thomas, Esquires. There is on the premises an excellent barn, and a variety of fruit of different kinds, and twenty acres of good meadow can be easily made. Those inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises. He also, being authorised, will offer on the same day, sixty acres of land, more or less, immediately adjoining, the principal part of which may be styled first rate meadow; there is also on the premises an excellent apple orchard in line order, and producing fruit of the most choice kind; taking the whole together, a very handsome settlement may be made. There is a sufficiency of wood and timber on the premises necessary to the support of the place. Terms made known on the day of sale, which will be accommodating; an indisputable title will be given.  
R. WELCH, of Ben.  
July 15.

**This is to give notice,**  
That the subscribers hath taken out letters testamentary on the personal estate of EDWARD HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to  
Mary Hall, } Executors.  
Henry A. Hall, }  
July 29.

**J. HUGHES,**  
Having succeeded Gideon White as Agent in Annapolis for the sale of MICHAEL LEE'S  
**Family Medicines**  
So justly celebrated, in all parts of the United States, for twelve years past, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of  
Lee's Anti-Billious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Billious Fevers, &c.  
Lee's Elixir, for violent colds, coughs, &c.  
Lee's Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.  
Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.  
Lee's Ith Ointment, warranted to cure by one application (without Mercury.)  
Lee's Grand Restorative for nervous disorders, inward weakness, &c.  
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Venereal.  
Lee's Persian Lotion for tetters and eruptions.  
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard, for the Rheumatism, &c.  
Lee's Eye-Water.  
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.  
Lee's Damask Lip Salve.  
Lee's Corn Plaster.  
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.  
Lee's Tooth Powder.  
To detect counterfeiters, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of MICHAEL LEE & CO.  
At the places of sale, may be had gratis, pamphlets containing cases of cures, whose length prevents their being herewith inserted.

**Head Quarters,**  
Government-House, Aug. 4, 1813.  
The Commander in Chief of the Militia of Maryland having appointed William Bond Martin, Esq. an Assistant-Aid, all officers and soldiers of the militia of the State are hereby enjoined to obey and respect him accordingly.  
By order  
J. O. GASSAWAY, Adj't Gen.