

MONITORIAL.

From the (Boston) Daily Advertiser.

THE SATURDAY LECTURE, NO. 18. A Prediction of our Saviour fulfilled.

There is scarcely a more charming and interesting fact in the whole New Testament, than the pouring of the precious ointment on our Saviour's head (Matt. xxvi. 7) connected as it is, with the singular prediction which immediately follows it. "Whosoever this gospel shall be preached in the whole world, this thing, which this man hath done, shall be mentioned as a memorial of her." Now it has so happened, that the gospel is never preached without the collateral aid of St. Matthew's history, which together with the other writings of the New Testament is considered the text-book of christians; and as the account of this transaction is preserved in that very text-book, the prediction has been literally and surprisingly fulfilled: nay at this very moment, I may consider myself as the humble instrument in accomplishing in part that grateful and benevolent prediction of our LORD; for I most willingly make mention of this thing, as a memorial of that pious woman. In her tender and affectionate attentions I trace the characteristic and liberal officiousness of her sex. Every Christian must feel an emotion of gratitude towards her, for trying to soothe his LORD, when anxious and agitated by the near approach of his sufferings. This anecdote is also valuable as it discloses to us a trait of modesty and benevolence apparent in our LORD's answer to his disciples, when they complained of the extravagance of this generous woman. Instead of resenting the want of respect to him which was conveyed in their reproof, he thinks only at first of the distress and confusion into which their rudeness had thrown the woman. "Why trouble ye the woman?" This, however, is but an incidental remark, and is illustrative only of a single instance of that celestial benevolence, which shines in every part of the New Testament, as light darts from every quarter of the sky.

SALEM, Aug. 20.

The following is the order of the FUNERAL of Captain LAWRENCE, and Lieutenant LUDLOW:

The remains of the late Captain JAMES LAWRENCE and Lieutenant AUGUSTUS C. LUDLOW having been obtained from the enemy by a flag of truce commissioned by government, the funeral obsequies will be solemnized and the corpses entombed in Salem on Monday the 23d inst. The procession will be formed at the head of India wharf precisely at 1 o'clock, P. M. under the direction of maj. John Saunders, maj. John Fairfield, maj. Joseph White, jun. maj. John Prince, jun. Gen. David Putnam, maj. David Cumming, & maj. Ebenezer Bancroft, marshals for the day; and will pass through a part of Derby-st. Hardy-st. Essex-st. North-st. Lynde-st. Court-st. Church-st. and Brown-st. to the Rev. Mr. Spaulding's Meeting-House, where a funeral oration will be pronounced by the hon. JOSEPH STORY, esq. and the rites of sepulchre performed by the revd. Mr. Henshaw of Marblehead. Capt. Peabody's company of artillery will parade on Washington square, and fire minute guns during the moving of the procession, which will proceed under an escort of Capt. King's company of light infantry, in the following

ORDER.

- 1. Officers of the navy of the U. S.
2. Masonic Societies,
3. Clergy,
4.

- Capt. Hull, Capt. Stewart,
Capt. Bainbridge, Capt. Blakely,
Capt. Creighton, Capt. Parker,
Lieut. Ballard, Lt. Wilkinson,

- 5 Relatives,
6 Capt. Crowninshield, and ten masters of ships who accompanied him in the flag,
7. Vice-President of the United States,
8. Members of Congress,
9. Judges and other Civil officers of the United States,
10. Officers of the army of the U. States,
11. Marshal of the District,
12. Ministers and Consuls of Foreign powers,
13. Committee of Arrangements,

- 14. Hon. Judge Story, and officiating clergymen (in a carriage.)
15. Governor & Council of the Commonwealth,
16. Judiciary of the Commonwealth,
17. President and Corporation of Harvard University,
18. Members of the State Legislature,
19. Civil officers of the State,
20. Military officers of the State, in uniform,
21. Principal Municipal Officers of the town,
22. Salem Marine Society,
23. East India Marine Society,
24. President, Directors and officers of the respective Banks,
25. President, Directors and officers of the respective Insurance offices,
26. Citizens in general,

All classes of our fellow-citizens for whom places are provided in the order of procession, and all citizens and strangers not particularly enumerated therein, are respectfully invited to attend.

Per order of the Committee of Arrangements,

J. WHITE TREADWELL, Sec'y.

AUGUST 24.

FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES.

Yesterday were entombed in this town, with the greatest respect, the remains of the lamented Capt. JAMES LAWRENCE and Lieut. AUGUSTUS C. LUDLOW. The ceremonies were conducted according to published arrangements. The scene was so solemn and impressive. Business was suspended, and the whole town was crowded either to perform or to witness the funeral honors to the fallen heroes. About noon the bodies were removed from the Cartel Henry, manned by Sailors in uniform, rowing minute strokes, the cartel brig, and the U. S. Brig of War Rattlesnake, Capt. Creighton, firing minute guns during their passage. At one o'clock the procession, consisting of the officers of the United States Navy and Army, the Clergy of all denominations, the different corporate bodies, the several Marine Societies, together with citizens and strangers from Boston and the vicinity, moved under escort of the elegant Company of Light Infantry commanded by Capt. J. C. King. Minute guns were fired during the whole procession by the Salem Artillery under captain Peabody which was stationed on Washington Square. The movement was deeply impressive. The sides of the streets were crowded, and the windows were filled with spectators, and many were on the tops of houses. The tolling of the deep-toned bells—the solemn melody of the music—the slow and melancholy inspiring pace of the procession—the appearance of the sable collins with their accompaniments—and the awe-striking report of the minute guns, rendered the whole a scene of solemn woe. Two hours elapsed while the procession was moving to the Church; and the multitude was so great, that a small part only could be accommodated to hear the Eulogy by the Hon. Judge Story. After the Orator had concluded, the bodies were entombed with the customary military and masonic ceremonies. The Church was shrouded in the sable habiliments of woe, and the sacred services of religion, and the music, were appropriate.

During the day, our own as well as the Neutral merchant vessels in the harbour wore their colors at half mast.

In the procession were several officers of high military rank. Maj. Gen. H. Dearborn.—Brig. Gen. T. H. Cushing, &c.

We have understood that the remains are to be re-embarked in the Cartel Henry, and carried to New York, and there to be at the disposal of their respective relatives.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23.

CAPTAIN JAMES LAWRENCE.

We are authorized to state from a source which precludes all doubt that Edward N. Cox, Esq. Brother-in-law of Captain Lawrence, has proceeded to Salem for the purpose of receiving and conveying to this city the body of that beloved and universally lamented Hero. From the same source we are also assured, that it is the intention of the Naval Officers on this station, although few in numbers, to render all military honors in their power to the remains of a brother whose nobleness of soul & goodness of heart have only been equalled by the brilliancy of his achievements and his devotion to his country.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

WATER-TOWN, AUG. 21.

On Thursday morning, the fleet under Com. Chauncey hove in sight. Every eye was in expectation of beholding the British fleet in tow; but in this they were disappointed. I will not pretend to repeat the many reports we have in circulation, both at the harbour and at this place, as it respects the conduct of the commodore. Many condemn and many approve his conduct. I believe all agree, that at one time the commodore had a favourable opportunity to bring the British to an engagement. On their last cruise our fleet went within 30 miles of Niagara. When off the Ducks they saw the fleet under Sir James Yeo at anchor. On the approach of the American squadron, the British weighed and stood out for our fleet, but keeping the weather gage, the commodore would not engage. The British fleet has returned to Kingston.

A new vessel was launched on Wednesday last, to be schooner rigged. She is to be called the Sylph. She is a fine vessel and is pierced for 24 guns. This will give the commodore the superiority. It is expected she will be ready to sail on Wednesday next.

Yesterday I had the pleasure to view the fleet. I first went on board the General Pike. She is as fine a vessel of her size as ever floated. She appears to be nearly the size of the Madison. She can bring 15 guns to bear every broadside. The Madison carries carronades. She is a superior vessel of her size. In fine, every vessel in the harbour, is well manned with a crew anxious to try the worst of an engagement. While I was on board the Madison, a sail was discovered standing in the harbour. In a short time she was ascertained to be a flag of truce. A boat was despatched from the Oneida brig (she being the guard for the day) to meet her. Shortly after the Lady of the Lake got under way, with orders from com. Chauncey to receive the flag; but she had not returned when I left the harbour. The Oneida's boat which returned, brings the information that the flag was the bearer of a letter from the British commodore to general Lewis. She states that in the late engagement with our schrs. we lost one man.

Yesterday, 2 or 3 lieutenants of the navy sent in their resignations to the commodore.

Your's, &c.

P. S. Since I closed this letter, I have seen the British official account of the late engagement; and have been permitted through the politeness of the hon. Judge Richards, to copy it. You will find it enclosed. The following is the British official statement mentioned above:—

OFFICIAL.

Head-Quarters Kingston, August 14, 1813.

"By accounts received by his Excellency the governor in chief and commander of the forces, from Com. Sir James Yeo, dated off York at half past 1 P. M. on the 11th instant, the following particulars have just been transmitted, of the capture and destruction of 4 of the enemy's armed schooners.

"On Tuesday evening last, the 10th inst. the enemy's squadron under Com. Chauncey, got under way from their anchorage off the mouth of the Niagara River, and with a fine breeze from the eastward, stood towards our fleet, which was becalmed off the port at 12 mile Creek. At sun-set, a fine breeze coming off the land, gave us the wind of the enemy, when our squadron stood for them, on which they immediately bore away from us under as much sail as the schooners could carry to keep up with the larger vessels. The enemy's fleet formed a long line; the Pike, Madison, Oneida, and 6 schooners, two schrs. being placed to windward for the purpose of raking the masts of our squadron, as they should come up. At 11 o'clock got within gun shot of the schooners when they opened a brisk fire, and from their going so fast, it was more than an hour before the Wolf, our headmost ship, could pass them.

At this time the rest of the squadron was between 2 and 3 miles a stern of the Wolf, and on her coming up with the Madison and Pike, they put before the wind and made sail, firing their stern chase guns. Sir James Yeo, finding it impossible to get the squadron up with the enemy, as the Wolf was the only ship which could keep up with them, made sail between them and the 2 schrs. to windward, which he captured, and which proved to be the Julia and Growler, each mounting

1 long 32 and 1 long 12 pounder. Two of the enemy's largest schrs. the Scourge of 10 and the Hamilton of 9 guns, upset on the night of the 9th inst. in carrying sail to keep from our squadron, and all on board perished, in number about one hundred.

By the loss and capture of the 2 schooners, the enemy's squadron has been reduced to ten vessels, and ours increased to 8. It is ascertained that the Pike mounts 28 long 24 pounders and has a complement of 420 men, and that the Madison mounts 22 32 pound carronades with 340 men. Nine boat loads of troops were taken on board the squadron on Monday, for the purpose it is supposed of repelling boarders.

The Wolf has not received any material damage, and not a man was hurt on board. The prisoners were landing from her on the 11th inst. and the damages of the Growler were repairing. She had lost her bowsprit and was otherwise much cut up.

Nothing could exceed the eagerness and enthusiasm manifested by the officers and men serving on board our squadron for a close engagement with the enemy, and the only apprehension and regret expressed by all was, that their opponents though superior in guns, and weight of metal and men, would be too wary to afford them the opportunity of terminating by a decisive action the contest to ascendancy on the Lake.

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Honourable Chancellor of Maryland, the subscribers will expose to public sale, on Saturday the fourth of September next, at 12 o'clock A. M.

The Real Estate

Of the late Nathaniel Allwell, being a tract of land called "Peasly's Lot &c surveyed," containing 300 acres more or less, situate on the north side of Magohy river, and south side of Cornfield Creek, opposite Mr. John Gibson's Mountains. The above property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon from the day of sale. Those inclined to purchase are requested to view the premises previous to the day of sale.

Ebenezer Thomas, } Esrs.
Mordecai Stewart, }
Aug. 19, 1813. 3w*

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 14, 1813.

Advertisement

I certify that no officer of the 36th regiment of U. S. Infantry, commanded by Col. Henry Carberry, committed the smallest improbity at my house, that while 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 falsehood.

JOHN HUNTER, August 12, 1813.

In consequence of the unfounded assertions of some malicious persons the officers of the 36th regiment have been under the painful necessity of obtaining and publishing the above certificate which is left with the printer.

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 higher complexion than the generality of blacks, extremely awkward and ungraceful 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, 2 July 15th, 1813. 5

By his excellency LEVIN WINDER Esquire, Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by an Inquisition held on the body of a certain Richard W. Hartwood, of Calvert County, on the twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirteen, it was found that the said Richard W. Hartwood 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.

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 Aque and Fever Drops. Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges. Lee's Itch 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 letters 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.

New Books.

GEORGE SHAW, Has just received the following NEW WORKS:

A new volume of Burke's Works never before published, containing essays, letters, &c. Edwards's genuine edition of The Book, or the proceedings and correspondence upon the subject of the inquiry into the conduct of the Princess of Wales.

Horace in London, by the author of Rejected Addresses. The Loyalists, a new novel, by Mrs. West.

Duane's Hand Book for Riflemen & Infantry. Porter's Travels in Russia. The Edinburgh and London Reviews, in complete sets.

Christian Morals, by Hannah More. No recommendation of this work will be required by those who have read the author's "Practical Piety." Christian Morals will perhaps be the last work from the pen of this excellent and pious lady. She states in her preface, that it was composed during the hours of pain and suffering, which must excite additional interest in the minds of those who have been accustomed to derive instruction from her pages, to see her precepts exemplified under circumstances so distressing and afflicting.

July 29.

Just Published

And for Sale at George Shaw's Book Store, Price, \$1 50 in Boards—\$2 00 Bound.

The Report

Of the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice relative to the Riot and Mobs in the City of Baltimore.

Together with the DEPOSITIONS Taken before the said Committee.

July 18, 1813.

(VOL. LXXI.)

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JONAS GREEN,

CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

From the Federal Republican.

FRENCH INSOLENCE AND DIPLOMACY.

Among other discoveries which have lately fallen into our hands respecting the secret intrigues for sometime past carried on against the peace, honour and independence of this great nation, we select the following letter from Gen. Turreau. It must be viewed as one of the early evidences of that firm and systematic coercion by which Buonaparte has finally succeeded in driving the executive and its creatures in congress, into the war with G. Britain. No American can read it without a blush of shame and indignation, that a depraved foreign Chevalier d'Industrie, the tool of a reptile, which has crawled into a throne, should use such language with impunity and without reproof, to any thing calling itself the government of this country, dear at all times to its children, but doubly so when maltreated by its enemies and in danger from its constituted guardians. Mr. Jackson's negotiation was broken up and himself dismissed, in consequence of this letter, and the tone and spirit with which it was backed both at Washington and Paris.

It has been submitted to a judicious friend, who has handed to us the reflections we subjoin by way of preface. We wish that he had enlarged with the effect his abilities would enable him, upon the never to be forgotten demand it contains for abolishing the freedom of speaking, writing, printing, and no doubt thinking would have been included, if tyranny had ever been able to invent fetters strong enough for the mind. And we were to enjoy in return for this, among other vital sacrifices, the permission to treat with Buonaparte upon commercial interests, to which it was to be a preliminary—Most generous cut-purse! most magnanimous assassin!

Why did not Mr. Madison transmit to congress, as his duty bound him, this and other letters which faithfully disclose the temper and hostile spirit of the Corsican usurper? Alas! it would seem, that he had so far successfully usurped the regulation of this government also, as to convert into his passive instruments those with whom alone the people placed it.

The letter from Gen. Turreau developed, as it studiously is, in the vague indistinct phraseology of french diplomacy, affords nevertheless a glimpse of a part of the machinations at Washington. For the present, I have only to remark:—It seems from this letter that a treaty of friendship and commerce had been proposed by our executive to the French government early in Mr. Madison's administration, and that France would not vouchsafe to discuss the proposition, until certain pretended grievances should be previously redressed, and will certain "political sacrifices" could on our part be previously made, an indispensable pre-requisite to the formation of a new treaty between the two powers.

All persons conversant in our public affairs, may from this document, viewed in connexion with contemporary and subsequent occurrences, judge whether the destructive policy in which we are involved, is one of the "political sacrifices" required by this letter.

Those who know the opinion which Gen. Turreau entertained, and often waggishly expressed, of the imbecility and timidity of Mr. Madison, will perfectly understand his views in his affected complaints against the U. S. and in his hecotent menaces, as set forth in this letter. And certain members of congress cannot fail to ask one another whether it was under the influence of his fears, so excited, that Mr. Madison had abandoned the ground, which had been assumed at the preceding session of congress in the