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Carpets and Carpeting, Russia and Irish sheating Marseilles; Quitts, 3 4 7-4, and 9-4 Irish Diaper, Shirting Cotton, Irish and German Linen

Silk, Cotton, Worsted, and Yam Hosiery, Silk, Kid, and Beaver Gloves Ribbons, Wi ite and Coloured Florence,

White Satin, Together with many other articles in the Dry Good line.

gs of Also
it is Ironmongery, Stationary and Groceries, AISO All of which is offered for sale on accommodating terms. LIKEWISE

Loaf, Lump, and Piece Sugars, For Cash, at the Factory Prices. Annapolis, Oct. 21.

NOTICE.

I forewarn all persons from hunting with deg or gun on my farm, on the north side of Severu, or in any manner trespassing on the same, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

FREDERICK MACKUBIN.

ANNAPOLIS & WASHINGTON STAGE.

The subscribers propose running a line of stages from this city to Washington and George-town, to commence on the first Monday in November next. The stage will leave Crawford's Hotel in George-town, every Monday and Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and arrive in Annapolis at 3 o'clock P. M. Returning—will leave Parker's Tavern, Annapolis, at 6 A. M. every Tuesday and Saturday, and arrive at Crawford's at 3 P. M.

The proprietors are determined to to have spare neither pains nor expense in this ice and establishment, and respectfully solicit or, and

encouragement from the public.

Tare of passengers, four dollars, with the usual allowance of baggage. All baggage at the risk of the owners. WM. CRAWFORD, ponding

ISAAC PARKER. Oct. 21, 1813.

> A LIST OF THE American NAVY,

WITH STEEL'S LIST OF THE British NAVY.

For Sale at George Snaw's Store, and at this Office. -Price 12 1-2 Cents .-

subscrithe Gity e houses October 28.

> J. HUGHES, Having succeeded Gideon White the 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 patt has on hand and intends keeping a cost stant supply of

Lee's Anti-Billious Pills, for the prera-tion and cure of Billious Fevers, &c Lee's Elixir for violent colds, cough, &c Lee's Infallible Ague and Ferer Preparet.

Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges
Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to car
by one application (without Mercur)
Lee's Grand Restorative for nerve disorders, inward-weakness, &c. Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, in

the Venereal.

Lee's Persian Liotion for tetters and Lec's Essence and Extract of Moster

for the Rheumatism, &c. Lee's Eye-Water. Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops. Lee's Damask Lip Salre. Lee's Corn Plaister.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure

head-aches. Lee's Tooth Powder.

To detect counterfeits, oberr each article has on the outside write the signature of MICHAEL LES & CA At the places of sale, may had gratis, pamphlets containing the of cures, whose length prevents the being herovith income.

being herewith inserted. Just Published And for Sale at George Shaw Boo Store, Price, 6150 in Boards

The Report

Of the Committee of Grisvints, Courts of Justice relative to the Ri and Mahs in the City of Balunca

Together with the DEPOSITIONS
Taken before the said Committee

MARKEAND GAZAMER.

AND POBLER GALVENDED BREEDNEIDE

YOU LXXL

ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY! DECEMBER 29; 1813.

No. 50.1

PRINTED AND WUBLIBERD

JONAS GREEN, CHUBOH-ATBEET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price Three Dollars per Annum. Prom the Permont Washingtonian! ARMY VOYES.

The canvassing committee, duly appointed agrecably to the constitunon and laws of this state, convened on Thursday October 14, to rethive and sort the votes for governer, lieutenant governor, treasurer, and councillors, After a very care. ful and iaborious in westigation, they reported to both houses that no goveruor or lieutenant governor was chosen, and that eight democrats and four federalists were elected counsellors. The committee as usual

set ande some, votes, both federal and democratic, for various reasons, such as improper returns, &c., and in addition, they rejected the votes of Colchester, including the celebrated army votes, so much talked of thro the states On this question, it was gratifying to the friends of peace to fad several democratic members of the committee acquiesce in the rejection of these illegal votes.

The circumstances attending the election at Colchester, and which induced a very large majority of the committee to reject the votes, were of a novel, extraordinary and alarming nature. A different decision, than the one given, would have opened a door for the most wicked &c. dangerous military influence and ty-

ranny. The facts are these: On election day, about two hundred soldiers murched from Burlington to Colchester, all unknown to the citizens and authority of the town, in a body under one major M'Neal and other officers, (M'Neal himself not being a freeman of this thate.) Previous to their marching, the said M'Neal harrangued the soldiers, telling them he wished none to go except such as would vote for the democratic ticket. Upon one of them observing that he had always voted for the republican ticket, but could not vote for them now he was told, by the said M Neal-that he was a d-d rascal, and if he did vote for the federal ticket, he would mark him and remember him another day. On arriving at the place of meeting, they were liberally supplied with spirits by their officers, required to vote, and that agreeably to a list circulated among them by the officers, and not otherwise-persuasion and even threats were made use of by the officers to induce them so to vote. The citizens - wished to mingle with the soldiers and to have the customary means of conversing with them, &c .- this was denied them, and even threats were used to prevent it. Before this army voted. the law was not read to them as required by law, neither were they aked their names, nor a single name enrolled by the clerk. Not a question was asked them, whether they did retide, or ever had resided, in the unknown to the authority and citireserver, under all these circum-sances, the tolen clerk, under the direction or assent BC the civil authority, administered the freeman's outh to shis army, while embodied as before traved, and then admixed them admixed them admixed them of every name and voter.

otes, marant of every name and All the above facts and circumstances, were fully proved to flic canvassing committee, by a number of depositions, duly sworn to, and the testimony of the town clerk himself, a democratic member of the canvassing committee.

Who these soldiers were, (so anxious to leave Ruslington and march

they no these soldiers were, so any instance in the Colchester to true it is impossible to Colchester to true. It is impossible to say, but most probably, they were mostly soldiers from other seem, as they were commanded by a violent partizate major from Naw Illimpahite besides, it legal votors, they could have voted at furthing ton where they had been stationed and were better known.

of the opposition to JAY's British Treaty to be "the partitions of the French (or rather, of war and confusion.") The character of this acondoned party has not aftered since the days of Washington; they are still. 4 the partisans of the French, and the advocaters of "war and con-fusion." The marks of their character are stamped on all their principles & conduct. . They embittered by their infamous calumnies the last years of this illustrious patriot's public life, they misrepresented his motives, they opposed his system of administration, and left no stone unturned to destroy his influence and popularity. And, now he rests in his grave, they with matchless effrontery dare to call themselves by his name, pretend to revere his high virtues, to respect and practice his wise precepts, and to hold his memory honourable and sacred! R.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 22.

The following are the material circumstances which occurred during the vigilant and active cruize of the U. S. ship Congress, Capt. Smith, which commenced on the 30th April, and terminated on the 14th inst.

His course was in a circuitous direction to the S. E. crossing the equator, passing the N. E. coast of Brazil, and thence homeward; in which a vast number of neutral vessels were brought to and examined, four valuable vessels of the enemy captured, but none of his cruizers seen from the 3d of May to the end of the cruize.

Extract of a letter from Capt. John Smith, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated on board the U. S. Frigate Congress, Portsmouth Harbour, Dec. 14th, 1813.

" I have the honour to communicate to you the arrival at this anchorage, of the U. S. Frigate Congress, under my command, whose daily situation during the cruize, I take the liberty of laying before you in the abstract from the ship's log, which accompanies this; in which there is accounted for, all vessels which were seen by us, from the period of our separation from the President, until our arrival at this place, with the exception of one brig, which twice escaped under the favour of dark nights, and whose great distance only enabled me to conjecture fier to be an American

ed to advise you of; they have nevertheless, for some months been serving under those circumstances with the same zeal and activity I have always found them minent for. Your sanction for their discharge, & order to replace their number, I shall be thankful for.".

Extract from the Log Book of the U. States Frigate Congress, John,

Smith, Esq. Commanuer. May 3. Lat. 40, 18, 16n. 44, 19, in chare of the British brig Curlew: saw at the same time to the leeward a line of battle chip and a frigate. Lost sight of the chase during the

Miy B. Lat. 37, 48, lon. 57, 54, hearded the American ship Amiable Matilda, from N. York for Lisbon, in chase of which separated from

May 20. Lat. 28, 9, lon. 41, 49! captured the British beig Jean, of 10 guns and 17 men, R. Moffit, master, belonging to Messes Coch-

Vibert, master, from Guernsey, between his feet, bound to Guadaloupe, laden with Medoc wine and potatoes, took out in our water casks, and 35 hogsheads which we stowed in the hold. at Oten tons of potatoes, being all we could stow on board, and then destroyed her burthen 182 tons.

Nov. 9. Lit. 25, 46, lon. 43, 46, boarded the Spanish brig Amiable Maria, from Havanna bound to Teneriffe; put on board of her, on parole, the master, mate, and supercargo of the late British ship Rose.

From the Richmond Enquirer. The following singular achievment

occurred in this neighborhood a ww nights since. We record it as an example of that happy presence of mind and resolution in the weaker sex, which are worthy of imitation. The heroine of the story is the

wife of a militia man, who is now. serving his tour of duty at Norfolk, They are poor but respectable persons who live in the county of Hanover, about 10 or 12 miles from this city. Their house is near the farm of a Mr. Bootwright; it is small, and has but a single room to it .-The woman is a mother, with an infant about 4 months old. A few nights since she had retired to bed, lonely and unprotected, with no one but her sleeping infant beside her. The night was dark and rainy-the feeble light of the fire, alone glimmered in the room. Amidst such a scene, so cheerless and full of gloom, so well calculated to excite the fears of women, she was disturbed by a sudden rap at the door. She asked, who was there? A gruff and author itative voice demanded an entrance. She again enquired the name of the intruder. The person without re-plied, that if she did not open the door immediately, he would break it open. She begged him to wait for a moment and she would let him in. Having huddled on a few clothes and thrown some light wood upon the fire, she opened the door, and was surprised to find a negro man, a slave

of her neighbor Mr. Bootwright's !

She demanded of him what he want-

He informed her, with an authoritative air that he had come to sleep with her. Being acquainted with the fellow, she replied with more confidence than she could otherwise privateer. confidence than she could otherwise tures of retailation. State of have assumed, that he must be drunk friend, I cannot refrain from the exbed to night, or take your life."-Terrified by his manner, made desperate by her situation, yet deter-mined to yield her life rather than submit to his wishes, she yet had courage enough to devise a scheme for her escape which she carried into instant execution-looking down to his feet, she discovered they were muddy-" Why (says she) you cannot think to sleep in my bed with such feet as these; you must wash them." The fellow thinking himself on the eve of accomplishing bis wishes, very readily assented to the terms-And she pouring some water into a noggin, seated him infa chair, on the hearth, with his back towards the rest of the room. Steping back, she seized an axe which lay on a table near the door, and ere

this illustrious man approved the principles and conduct of their pire bales of tallow, and 7 bales of horse persons were immediately sent to ty Nothing can be farther from the bales of tallow, and 7 bales of horse persons were immediately sent to take the principles and conduct of their pire bales of tallow, and 7 bales of horse persons were immediately sent to hair; threw overboard all the cargo, she scene of these transactions when them as the enemies of all good government and as "The curae or discount to make her sale to the evidences of her huroiam were proceed to the W. Indies, and cene placed before them. So effectual dered her otherwise unfirtor service; was the blow, which he had received to the leaders of the dered her otherwise unfirtor service; was the blow, which he had received all the prisoners on board the doy desperation and terror. falled the interest of the spread to the prisoners on board the upon his skull that in the act of tumber of the opposition to Jay's British of the opposition to Jay's British captured the British ship Rose, P: from their cavity into the noggin between his feet.

From the New York Herald. The following is a copy of a letter from an officer now in captivity!-The original is in our possession, and may be seen by any one who may doubt its authenticity : "Quebec Gast, Nov. 18, 1815.

"My Dear Friend,
"If I was sure that col Boerstler, by whom I hope this letter will he conveyed, would call on you as he passes Lansingburgh, I would content myself with assuring you of my sincere esteem and regard for your-

self and family.
"Unquestionably you have been informed of my capture, early in the campaign, by some of my friends—since which time I have experienced little else than the ills and trials of miscrable captivity. I am now in close confinement, in the gaol of this city, as an hostage for some renegado Englishmen, deserters, from the British army, and traitors to their country, the curse of all governments and deserving alike the punishment of all. But for such villains I am now suffering the hardships and horrors of a gao!, shut out from every comfort and blessing of society:-But I have every confidence in the justice of my government, and hope soon to be freed from this cursed mansion of all that is horrible to sight, appalling to the heart and menacing to life.

Make my sincere love to Eliza, Caroline, and Jane, if she remembers "the soldier;" and to Lewis, friendship; tell him not to be discouraged, he can never be so unfortunate in the profession as I have been.

"If the question of retaliation be decided without further acts of violence, I hope to see you and your family, in the course of the winter; but if it is carried to the extremity of ferocity, I have no hopes ever to see my country or friends again .-Remember sweet little Marcia.

"Farewell, your faithful friend."

Extract of a letter-dated "Quebec Gasl, Nov. 17, 1813.

" I am now in close confinement; my wandering limited by bolts, bars and locks. So much for the inhuman operation of the unchristian' principle of retaliation. My unfortunate condition forbids to indulge in comment on the odious and ruinous features of retaliation: but to you, my service of the greater part of the and out of his senses. None of pression of my regret for the eager-crew of the Congress, I am concern- your airs (replied the ruffian) my ness and avidity with which foreignam concernyour airs (replied the ruffian) my ness and avidity with which foreigney have nemind is made up, I will sleep in they
ers have been welcomed by the impolitic lenity of our laws. The beginning of the approaching catas-trophe, by which the proud Ameri-can will be disgraded by the most ig-nominious of deaths, is the adoption of foreigners as American citizens. The American, who, from affection and duty to his country, willingly yields his life to its service, must feel the deepest mortification and pain, mingled with the most poignant indignation, that it should be taken from him to atone for the blood of whom? For the loss of the transient and often disaffected services of such men, will not the American govern-men, will not the American govern-ment by too magnanimous, always fait it to the principles of its in-stantian, to sacrifice by retaliation

the pure and faithful blood of the native ansultied American ! Humantentions, she whirled the axe, with American name, will restrain from such tremendous effect upon his skull imitating the bloody and inchristian that he fell dead from his seat. She examples of nations, deeper in blood caught up her child, rished out of the and older, in crime. Spreading the house, and made the hest of her and older, in crime. Spreading the house, and made the hest of her and older, in crime. a vident partizan were commanded by lambelite and in Buenos Ayres, bound to Gree illumpalite—hesides, it legal votors. In the could have voted at fairflington of copper, weight about 14 tons—at were hetter known.

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The leonocrass sometimes claim capping the Reliable of the British brig Dana of the British brig Dana of the reliable of the was not feeling of nations, deeper in blood canght of her child risshed out of fict way feelings on paper, will not mitigate house, and made the hest of het way feelings on paper, will not mitigate through the rain and gloom of the life and calamities of the spirit wright. To him she disclosed the terrific events which had just tears—fers of government. I am prepared the leonocrass sometimes claim capping the British brig Dana of the was sorry to lose such a fellow; but the government. I am prepared the training legislation of the worst—and while I shall not forget that my life if my country's, that so tar from blaming her, he compared the print which she had save your friend and an Alway can."

Legislature of Maryland. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The house mer. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yes-

terday were read.
The bill to incorporate the Bible Society of Baltimore, was read the second time, passed, and sent to

The bill to establish a Bank and incorporate a company under the hame of the Conocochesque Bank in Williams-Port, in Washington county, was read the second time, passed and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message: Gentlemen of the H. of Delegates.

We are ready to proceed immedia ately to the election of Register of Wills for Cacil county, as proposed by your message. No person is put in nomination for that office by the senate in addition to those named by you. Messrs. William Hollingsworth and Brown, are appointed to join the gentlemen named in your message in examination of the bal-

By order, ROGERS, Clk.

The house proceeded to ballot for. register of wills for Cæcil county, and on examination of the ballots it appeared that William Alexander

had a majority of votes. On motion by Mr. F. M. Hall, the following resolution was read:
Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby autho-

rised and empowered, in all cases of debts due to this state, where judgements have been obtained, and the desendants are subject to execution, apon application being made to them, and being fully satisfied that the said debt for which an indulgence is prayed is well and sufficiently secured, and upon such applicant paying six per cent. interest and all costs due thereon, to stay any further proceedings against such debtors until the 1st of Jan. 1815; and the said debtors to the state, against whom judgments are obtained for principal and 15 per cent. interest. are hereby released from 9 per cent. of said interest, upon their making payment of the principal and 6 per sent. interest and costs, on or before the first day of Jan. 1815; Provided, that any judgments, upon which proceedings may be stayed as aforesaid, shall continue and remain in full force, and executions may be issued thereon at any time after the expiration of such stay.

The report of the committee to whom was referred the petition of the president and directors of the Potomac Company, was read the second time, concurred in, and the resolution therein contained assented to. Adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 23.
The house met. Present as on yesterday except Mr. Maulsby. The proceedings of yesterday were read. On motion by Mr. Quinton, the following message was read. Gentlemen of the Senate, .

Having barely a quorum for the transaction of business, and the ap-proach of Christmas rendering it probable that many members will be absent to-morrow, we propose, with the concurrence of your honorable body, to adjourn until Wednesday next.

On motion by Mr. Bayly, the question was put, That the word "Wednesday" he stricken out? Determined in the negative,

The question was then put, That the house agree to the message . The year and nays being required appeared as follow.

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Cansin, Sellman, Wm. Hall, Taney, Turner, Stewart, Tootel, Lecompte, F. M. Hall, Somervell, Callis, Duvall, Wright, Quinton, Handy, Forwood, of Jb. Saulsbury, Culbreth, Willis, Barney, Donaldson, Jones, Kilgour. 23a

NEGATIVE. Messre. Plater, Millard, Blatt ton, Reynolds, Blake, Ford, Randall, Marrin, Bayly, Waller, Jnb. Byans, Lashy, Hogg, Robt. Evans, Williams, Dallam, Kersbuer, Gabby, Crabb, Hilleary, Robinstt, William