

done to husband our resources, and to reward our industry...
The first step to be taken in order to save the nation, is to conclude an armistice. I know that there are numbers among us who would violently oppose this measure. To all those who are getting rich by the war, and fattening upon the distresses of the land, any such measure would of course be disagreeable. But it is our duty to consult the general good, not the interests of swarms of office-holders. By this measure our citizens will be enabled to stay at home, instead of performing tours of militia duty; our houses and farms on the seaboard will be saved from pillage and destruction; and our wives and children permitted to sleep undisturbed. An armistice, moreover, would lead to peace. While hostilities are carried on with varied success, and fresh causes of irritation daily arise, it will be impracticable for ministers, stationed at Gottenburg, to adjust all these points of controversy, and settle definitively the relations of amity. Now is the propitious moment for making arrangements for the protection of our seafaring brethren, and but for the war no rational man can doubt that provisions the most satisfactory to all descriptions of people might be obtained.

From the Portsmouth Gazette.
HABITUAL
My Son for is the best fighter in all this town...
The Democrats are the best statesmen and the best patriots in the world; but alas they are unlucky, they are always unlucky.
They opposed the adoption of the Constitution, and consequently the Union of the States; for nothing but this could have kept us together at this time; they opposed the Funding System, which was the main stay of our national credit; they opposed the Proclamation of Neutrality, which was the sole cause of the immense commercial harvest we enjoyed previous to the Berlin decrees; they opposed the building of Frigates and Seventy-Fours, to which we are now indebted for all that is consolatory to our pride; they opposed the British Treaty, which was so beneficial to us while it lasted, as it was the only thing that enabled us to keep and maintain the blessings of neutrality; and finally, and sum up all in one object, they opposed our good and ever to be revered WASHINGTON, the saviour and parent of our beloved country. In all these things their opposition failed, and notwithstanding their prophecies to the contrary the nation was highly benefited by their want of success, as all these works of Federalism turned out well.

economy, and was fully excellent in theory, but unworkable in practice.
The next step was to make a purchase of a valuable foreign territory with all its inhabitants, Frenchmen, Albigensians, Spaniards, Prairie Dogs, Croles and Buffaloes. This was an excellent bargain for the Ancient Dominion, as she would reap all the profit from the creation of new states within it. While the northern commercial states would pay for it, in the proportion of 160 to 40, or 4 to 1. There was only one unlucky stroke of fortune in this bargain, and that was, they purchased the land of a person who was not the owner, and took a deed of it from him, which upon examination, turned out to be a quit claim instead of a warranty.
Then came on in quick succession a set of entirely new experiments, such as non-importations, non-intercourses and embargoes, called by philosophers, restrictive energies; so denominated no doubt from the likeness they bear to the disease in the human body called the cramp. All these were excellent plans and worthy of such great statesmen, but still they were unlucky, for they were found by experience to cramp only ourselves, while the adversary being out of their reach only laughed at us.
At last the grand experiment, to which all the foregoing were but stepping stones, was determined on—I mean that of making a declaration of war for England against us. She had the obstinacy to refuse to do it herself, and therefore we were as we said, very reluctantly obliged to do it for her; and with all the philosophical sang froid imaginable, our rulers declared. That war exists between the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland and their dependencies, and the United States of America.
This new form for a war manifesto, was kindly communicated to us by the French Emperor in one of CADORE'S letters; or which is entitled to the patent right during the reign of the new philosophy.
Notwithstanding the excellence of this last and mighty work of our Democratic statesmen, a work which is calculated to astonish the old world, as it combines within itself all kinds of restrictive energies; yet such has been the force of fate or ill luck as we commonly say, that at the end of two campaigns our democratic rulers find their project operating like the Irishman's over-charged gun,
"Which, tho' well aim'd at duck or plover,
Bears wide, and kicks the owner over."
Nevertheless this is not because they are not good fighters, but they are like JOE BULL'S son, very unlucky. As this is probably the last experiment in the series, and as they have all failed merely in consequence of the unlucky star that always reigns in the democratic zenith, I am inclined to think the opinion of my neighbour SCRIBBINS has some merit in it, although I can't discover it by the force of reason. He had a fine ship that he employed in the European trade, and although he planned every voyage with the most perfect judgment for twelve years together, yet she was always unlucky, nothing turned out as he wished or calculated for; at last she obtained the character of an unlucky ship, and he was determined to part with her, which with great difficulty, on account of her character, he effected; he then bought a new ship, and although she was not in appearance a whit better than the old one, he constantly and uniformly made good voyages and became very rich; since which he has always advised me never to use a ship whose character is that of being unlucky.
It was reported in this city, this morning, that our commissioners had agreed on the outlines of a treaty with Lord Walpole, wherein it is stipulated that seven years he allowed to settle the question of impressement and citizenship.
[N. Y. Gazette.]

To assist this calculation we have taken the trouble to collate from a French Court Calendar, the names of the Kingdoms, Principalities, &c. of which it is composed. The States are nearly forty in number, some of them Kingdoms exceeding in population all New-England. To please the good names we have added the names of the (late) Potentates of these States, with the dates of their birth, as it did not materially augment the articles:—
1. The Principality of Ratisbon, Frankfurt, &c. [The Cardinal Feast (uncle of Napoleon), is adjunct Prince Primate of the Confederation, and governs this.]
2. The Kingdom of Bavaria, [Maximilian Joseph, born 1756. The Viceroy of Italy married a daughter of this King.]
3. Kingdom of Wurtemberg. [Frederick, born 1754. His Queen was the Princess Royal of England.]
4. Kingdom of Saxony. [Frederick Augustus, born 1750.]
5. Kingdom of Westphalia. [Jerome Napoleon, born 1784.]
6. Grand Duchy of Baden. [Charles Louis Frederick, born 1786.]
7. Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt. [Louis X. born 1753.]
8. The Grand Duchy of Berg and Cleves.
9. Grand Duchy of Wurttemberg. [Ferdinand Joseph Jean, born 1769.]
10. Duchy of Nassau-Usingen. [Frederick Augustus, born 1738.]
11. Principality of Nassau-Weilburg. [Frederick William, born 1768.]
12. Principality of Hohenzollern-Hechingen. [Frederick Otto, born 1751.]
13. Principality of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. [Anthony Francis, born 1751.]
14. Principality of Salm-Salm. [Constantine Alexander, born 1762.]
15. Principality of Salm-Kirbourg. [Frederick IV. born 1789.]
16. Principality of Isenbourg-Birstein. [Charles Frederick Louis Maurice, born 1766.]
17. Duchy of Arenberg. [Prosper Louis, born 1735.]
18. Principality Liechtenstein. [Jean Joseph, born 1760, a celebrated Field Marshal in the Austrian service.]
19. Principality of Leyen. [Philip Francis, born 1766.]
20. Principality of Saxe-Gotha. [Augustus, born 1772.]
21. Duchy of Saxe-Weimar. [Charles Augustus, born 1757.]
22. Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen. [Bernard Erich Freund, born 1803.]
23. Principality of Saxe-Hildburghausen. [Frederick, born 1763.]
24. Duchy of Saxe-Cobourg. [Ernest Frederick, born 1808.]
25. Principality of Anhalt-Bernbourg. [Alexis Frederick, born 1769.]
26. Principality of Anhalt-Cochstedt. [Augustus Christian, born 1769.]
27. Principality of Anhalt-Dessau. [Leopold Francis, born 1740.]
28. Principality of Lippe-Schomburg. [George William, born 1784.]
29. Principality of Lippe-De-mold. [Paul Alexander Leopold, born 1796.]
30. Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. [Frederick Francis, born 1756.]
31. Duchy of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. [Charles Louis Frederick, born 1741. The queen of England is a princess of this house.]
32. Principality of Reuss-Ebersdorf. [Henry II. born 1761. A prince of this house was lately killed in battle.]
33. Principality of Reuss-Greiz. [Henry XIII. One of this family commands a corps in the Austrian service.]
34. Principality of Reuss-Libenstein. [Henry XXXV. born 1788.]
35. Principality of Reuss-Schleiz. [Henry XLII. born 1752.]
36. Principality of Schwartzbourg-Roudolstadt. [Frederick, born 1793.]
37. Principality of Schwartzbourg-Sondehausen. [Charles, born 1760.]
38. Principality of Waldeck. [Frederick, born 1743.]
39. Principality of Holstein-Oldenbourg. [Frederick Louis, born 1755.]

London, and to Samuel Williams, Esq. that peace would speedily take place between this country and Great-Britain, as the negotiations were in train; that Messrs. Beasley and Williams, on the receipt of this information, dispatched a messenger express to Liverpool with the same, and directed the Ann Alexander to proceed to the U. States forthwith.
In addition to the above, I took one of the passengers in that ship on Thursday, into a private room, and desired him to state to me the exact passage of the ship, and what the information was, on which it was supposed a few individuals had made speculations. Without answering my question, he asked me if I had 30,000 dollars to speculate on, that if I had, and would invest it in cotton, tobacco, coffee or sugar, and almost all kinds of colonial produce, I should make a fortune in twenty days. I then repeated my question. His answer was, that the ship cleared, and sailed on the 24th of December, and the passengers went on board about the 28th, and sailed the same day, and that the information which it was supposed a few individuals were speculating upon, was contained in the late letters per said ship, and was not in the newspapers. I then asked him if any thing had transpired from our commissioners that was favourable to a peace. To this question he did not give a direct answer, but evaded, tried to divert my attention to another subject—and here the conversation ended, without obtaining an answer, yes, or no, to the question.
From the foregoing it is pretty evident something of a favourable nature had transpired previous to the sailing of the Ann Alexander. Such seems now to be the general opinion here; and that it is suppressed from the public for speculative purposes.
It is pretty well ascertained that an express was sent to the southward on Sunday night last, before it was generally known that a ship had arrived below—in fact it was not generally known till 9 o'clock on Monday morning.
Dispatches for government per the Ann Alexander, went on in the mail of Wednesday morning last; they may give us the information now a secret to the public.
It has been very currently reported here this day, that an armistice had been concluded between the two countries; but I have not been able to trace it to any source.
No arrivals here this day.
Yours, &c.
SAML. TOPLIFF.
It is reported, that a brig, viz to the Governor Tompkins, Governor of New-York, has arrived at Newport—and that the U. States frigate Essex, is off Block Island.
NEW-YORK, FEB. 19.
ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.
Yesterday afternoon the Frigate President, Com. Rodgers, arrived within the Hook, the term of her cruise having expired. By the Active Cutter, from the ship, we learn that she has passed most of the W. India Islands, lay off Charleston 48 hours, and was chased off that port by a 74, two frigates and two sloops of war.
Yesterday morn'g off Long Branch, fell in with a 74 and a frigate, the former having been four hours to the windward of the President. Com. Rodgers has been out 70 days; fell in with two French frigates, captured three merchant vessels, which were sunk after taking out their cargoes, and has brought in thirty prisoners.

NOTICE
By order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will proceed to sell on Monday the sixteenth of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on a credit of six months, with interest from the day of sale.
The personal estate of the late Ben- nect Darnall, Esq. of Portland Manor, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of every kind, Farming Utensils, a number of Negroes, amongst whom are some valuable rough Carpenters and Shoemakers, a London-built Charriot, not much used, some Musical Instruments, originally of high price, and a well broke pack of fox-hounds.
The negroes will be sold in families, and not to be taken out of the state.— The sale will be made at the late dwelling plantation of the deceased, and the terms more particularly made known on the day of sale.
J. T. Shaaff, Executor.
Feb. 24, 1814.

For Sale.
The subscriber will sell a small tract or parcel of land, adjoining that formerly the property of Mr. Lancelot Green, and now offered for sale by Mr. Nicholas J. Watkins, containing about two hundred and fifty acres. This land is level, and well calculated for farming or planting, a part of it well timbered, with the advantage of a fine meadow, and apple orchard. This piece of land added to that offered for sale by Mr. Watkins, will make a beautiful little farm of about 400 acres, and is well worth the attention of any person disposed to purchase. If the above land be not sold at private sale by the 1st of April, it will on that day be offered at public sale. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the subscriber.
JOSEPH HOWARD.
Feb. 24, 1814.

NOTICE.
The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration D. B. N. on the personal estate of Samuel Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally proved, and those who are indebted to the same to make immediate payment, more especially those who are indebted for postage on letters, &c.
Richard H. Harwood, Admr. D. B. N.
Feb. 24, 1814.

Farmers Bank
OF MARYLAND, ANNAPOLIS,
February 16, 1814.
The president and directors of this institution request a general meeting of the stockholders, at the Banking House, on Wednesday the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. to take into consideration a late law of the General Assembly of Maryland, providing for the extension of bank charters. By order,
Jonathan Pinkney, Cash'r.
Feb. 17.

NOTICE.
All those whom it may concern will please take notice, that I must and shall proceed to sell all such property as I have taken in execution, under fieri facias, returnable to the County Court in April, or to the Court of Appeals at May Term next, unless the said executions are settled towards the first of March; and all such persons as may, or have already settled with plaintiffs, or their attorneys, will please bring me orders to that effect, otherwise their property will be exposed notwithstanding.
Solomon Groves, Sheriff A. A. C.
Feb. 14, 1814.

Chancery Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the chancery court, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday the 5th day of March next, at the residence of Charles Gantt, in Calvert county, a number of valuable negroes mortgaged by said Gantt to John Drall.— The terms of sale—Cash, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor; on payment the purchase money the subscriber will convey. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee.
February 10.

Chancery Sale.
By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, on the premises on Tuesday the first day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter.
ALL that part or parcel of land, called and known by the name of TRENT, containing 107 acres, more or less, lying in Anne Arundel county, whereon Thomas T. Simmons now resides. Also a number of valuable negroes mortgaged by said Simmons to John Muir, deceased. The terms of sale are—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor; on payment of the purchase money the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Trustee.
February 10.