these times of difficulty and The bills of government we see vertised in the eastern papers and 27 discount, and this depre tion every one must admit, an from that profligacy in adminis tion, which has for years been subject of so much and just censu What then is necessary to preven

a dissolution of the governme and provide for the exigencies the commonwealth, seems to eng the attention of every one; there is so, very great a variety opinion on this subject, that the is much reason to fear, she will suffered to languish, until the ease is so dealy rooted, that all plication of remedies will be vi If those who have been intrust by the people for the execution those important objects, find un trial that they are incompetent the task, they should give place others, yet that some of them a whether they have discovered it not, is apparent to every one themselves. Although the coun stands trembling on the brint ruin, a culpable apathy seems have locked up the senses of t people, and our only hope now that they may be awakend to a sea of their situation, and of the a cessity of a change in our rules before it is too late.

The bill to raise a force of is thousand men for the defence of the and the adjoining states, passed it house of delegates on Tuesday, a ter undergoing many important terations. The sum of three ha dred thousand dollars was appropr ated for bounty money, and the bounty has been fixed at fifty dollar for each recruit. What are the se timents of the other branch of the legislature in regard to this bill have not had the means of ascertis ing; but should it pass, it will the rest with the general government to say, whether we shall have force contemplated therein, or me

ERRATA.

In the second page, 3d column last week's Gazette, at the end the first resolution for "law" m "loan." 26th line of second resul tion for "and" read "are." 12 line of the third resolution "wherein" read "whenever."

New York, Jan. 11 On Saturday evening, the Unit States' frigate PRESIDENT, Co modore DECATUR; armed brigs To Bowline, and Macedonian; ands Hollins, and one other schr. w to sea with a fine gale from N. about 5 o'clock.

During the snow storm on Frid evening, the enemy's signal go were heard at the Hook, but t squadron has not been seen for the last two days.

Washington, Jan. 16

FROM NEW-ORLEANS. The mail of yesterday, afford us no dates from N. Orleans as la as those we received fast Saturd the DIRECT mail from Orleans fives, or ought to arrive, this for moon. If it brings news, as there every reason to expect it will, shall issue an extra in the course the day. \*

Letters received by yesterd mail from Baton Rouge annow that the Kentucky and Tennes troops passed that post on the land 18th. There is little doubt they arrive at N. Orleans in the to assist in meeting the enemy, " has made an attack on the ch This reinforcement was not pro ously expected, at New-Orleans have arrived there in time for " purpose.

The following letter, with 20 of which we have been obligit favored by the editor of the Ken ky Reporter, gives a few partice which our letters heretofore particed do not contain of the staff thing in Louisiana. Net

My dear Sir, "The British have had eight or n vessels between this and Mobile 10 or 12 days, by which the ve communication between this and obile Bay has been cut off. On 13th inst. their number was ineased to 40 or 50 sail, and there no doubt they contain an army signed to conquer this country. n the 14th inst. with forty barges, ch containing a large 18 or 24 under, they attacked our gun-boats the bay of St. Louis, and carried em after a desperate action of one our and an half. The enemy have so taken a small guard at the Balize ad the pilots there. \*

" We are weak here at presenty 1200 regulars and 2000 militia. e expect Coffee with 2000 more a day or two, and ere long the entucky and Tennessee drafs. hen they all arrive, we are ready stand against any number they in send Ae we are, the enemy av out number us, but even if my ord Wellington trained them, they e not better soldiers. We wil eather the storm like honest felws; and if our weakness is taken wantage of, they shall at least have

fight in miniature.
Our old general stands it nobly. d is full of fight. The French rn out handsomely.

New-Orleans, Dec. 12th. 1814. Major General Jackson arrived on riday last, from his tour down the ver. We hear his excellency is oing to order the building of strong orks on some important points of nat part of Louisiana.

Letters received in town fr : 1 Nole Point state that the Britisl. ' ave en on the eve of making a new ttack on Fort Bowyer. A few ppeared off the point, and one of hem, it is said, was ascerteined to a bomb-ketch. These yessels en, in order to effect a landing; ut the surf was running so high. at they did not dure to approach he shore. Signals were made to their ships. The vessels remainin sight, and by the signals they intinued to make after the return their boats, it was supposed that here were other enemy's vessels rther off.

In a few days we must expect to ceive information that fort Bowhas again been attacked; the inner, however, in which the Briwere received there at their st visit ought to make them reflect fore they try a new attack. At e time of the first, the fort was from being in a good state defence, and nothing but the zeal d activity of the gallant Lawrence d his handful of brave men, could ve preserved it; but now, they the fort is in a very good contion. Twenty-eight guns of a rong calibre are mounted on it, and cre is a sufficient garrison.

Since the foregoing part of our pa-

ttract of a letter from a citizen of Ohio, at Baton Rouge, to a Member of Congress.

December 18. "All is confusion and preparation go to the scene of action. An press has just arrived, stating that British forces are landing 18 es from New-Orleans, to take at place. Gen. Coffee, with the ounted Tennesseeans, passed here arroll, with the Kentuckians and orning in boats and will be at ew. Orleans in 18 or 24 hours. eneral Jackson and his forces were sterday, at 11, at the city, The litia general, Thomas, has just seived an order by express, that the litia must turn out en masse and oceed on."

Two o'clock-The mail not being gone, I have just time to Vathat every additional informaconfirms the above. The voteers are turning out lively."

KNOXVILLE, (T.) Dec. 19. The Post Master, at Rhea Court puse has obligingly given us the lowing substance of a letter reved by him from Cal. Johnson, of Bast Tennessee mintig, now in nmand of Fort Montgomery— t two of Capt. Henderson's

the U. S. drmy, to the printer of the an additional number of one flundred was daily looked for; when concent. New Orleans, Dec. 16, 1814; brated it was expected they was commence active operations. The letter also states, that a vessel of war escorting transports had attempted to land their troops fourteen miles East of Mobile Point, (Fort Bowyer) but was repulsed by the American forces in that quarter."

> Extract from a letter, from Mr. 'H, Toulmin to R. B. Curry, Esq. of

Nashville, dated, Fort Stoddart, Dec. 10th, 1814. It is said that there are 80 British essels off Pensacola. The report originated from a statement made in a letter from Capt. Hindman, who went with 100 men to Pensacola. The British Indians are said to be on the other side of the bay.

New-York, Jan. 11. We learn from undoubted authority, that a gentleman, bearer of a flag, who left the Superb Ad. Hotham, off New London, at 8 o'clock on Friday morning informs, that the admiral told him he had letters from England as late as the 15th of Nov. authorising him to continue to prosecute the war with the utmost rig-

Translated for the Evening Post. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city dated

PARIS, Oct. 22. I have been for some weeks constantly on the wing. My business will now detain me here some time and afford me leisure, (and I embrace the opportunity by my friend who is going to Amelia,) to corresbond with you as I promised.

Every thing is again peace and quietness here, except the French and English newspapers, which still continue their bloodless warfare, and abuse each other with so much bitterness, that on reading them one would still think the two countries at war-nor does it seem that the late peace has healed those animosities of individuals against England, which many years warfare, and above all, the mortifying events preceding the peace had produced. As to the allies generally, particularly the Russians and Prussians, the French do them the justice to acknowledge that they have been better treated by them than their own conduct had warranted to hope—no contributions were levie—all supplies paid for. Paris and its master pieces of art have remained untouched.—The allies (generously) have not even reclaimed what had formerly been plundered from them: the statue of Napoleon on the column at Place Vendame is the only one removed, and even that was done by the inhabitants of Paris.

In France generally manufacturers trade and confidence revive vis-'sly, and it remains now to be hoped that at Vienna the work of pacification may happily be finished. This convention excites the greatest interest; the (Gobes mouches) quidnuncts, raise daily a thousand reports, none of which are entitled to any credit; its fate must soon be decided, and be as important to posr was in type, we have been fa-red with the following:

Nat. Int.

Terity as to the present generation.

One of the reports of the day is,
that Hamburg will be annexed to that Hamburg will be annexed to Holstein as indemnification to Denmark for other sacrifices. I for my part discredit it like an hundred

other rumours of a similar nature. If not exaggerated, the last accounts from Spain are melancholy; an evil spirit seems to possess king Ferdinand. In several parts of that ill-fated country, civil war is with all its horrors raging and spreading. It is said that great hatsed sterday in high spirits .- General exists between the Spanish people and the English, from which many d other Tennesseans, about three | think serious occurrences between ousand strong, passed here this the two nations as among the likely events.

Murat's kingdom, it is also asserted, is shivering in the winds; he has as is said, many enemies even among his subjects. One of the papers a few days ago stated, that he had been fired at while he was reviewing his troops, by a private, that the ball passed very near him, and wounded his aid de camp by his aide.

We have heard of the destruction of Washington, and regret its fate. The conduct of the British in that instance is generally disapproved here. The Englishmen here on the contrary, are much elated in their success, and, not withstanding the temporary check experienced since, speak of America as a conquered country, and of a great proportion of their states on the eve of returnt two of Capt. Henderson's ing to their tormer allegiance. The proof Spies had been sent up that be intelligence that a Brippior defence at Washington—but the intelligence that a Brippior defence at Washington—but the intelligence that a Brippior defence at washington—but the intelligence that a Brippior defence at washington. feet of eighty sail, with troops, what can induce them, after past 10 days."

tent of o letter from an officer in | had arrived at Pensacola, and that | prosperity and rising to importance at Ghent has excited much interest but appearances augur nothing favourable for America from it.

> From the Columbian. We have letters from New-Or. leans, Burlingson, Sackett's Harbour, and New-London, this morn-

At New-London there was no news of the capture of the Maid stone, rumour of peace or any thing else. At Sackett's Harbour nothing.

From Burlington our correspon-dent says-Jan. 5-I have been told that an irruption from the British is expected, from St. Armand or Missicou Bay, and from certain, facis I expect something is going on there. The attack is expected at Plattsburgh if any where, and I understand that major-gen. Strong, has ordered his division (of Vt. militia) to hald themselves in readiness, on the requisition of gen. M.Comb, in case an attempt should be made.

An attack is daily expected on Fort Bowyer at Mobile Point. Two regiments of militia have been ordered down fr. Ft. Montgomery to that part of the country by Gen. Winchester.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. We are grievously disappointed at the present very interesting moment, by the failure of the mail from Louisiana. Various probable causes may be assigned for its failure, besides those incident to high waters. bad road and casualties. The direct mail, we are informed used to cross a part of Lake Ponchartrain. The enemy being in possession of that Lake, the circuit which the mail must consequently make, may have caused it to lose a trip. It is possible the mail may arrive, we are informed, on Tuesday, by what is called the Marietta Mail. Otherwise we shall in all probability not hear from Orleans before Friday

The following extract explains the cause of recent failures of the mail in that direction : Extract of a letter from the Post-

Master at Knoxville, to the Post-Master-General, dated

Knoxville, T. Jan. 5, 1815. " Your letter of the 24th ult. was received last mail, enquiring the causes of the interruption of the mails. This interruption is chiefly for the want of bridges on three or four water courses between this and Nashville. The failures took place. owing to high waters, and I have no doubt the riders gan produce certificates to snew the failures were unavoidable. The two contractors with whom I am acquainted, are in my opinion doing their duty."

From the Richmond Enquirer. CONTAGIOUS DISTEMPER. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the county of Stafford, to his cor-

respondent in this City, dated Falmouth, Jan. 3. " I have seen James Walker to-

day, just from Aquia; he had been

They were so much alarmed, they

concluded it would be the best way

to set fire to the house and burn

them up; which was done. Poor

and his son are also dead. Mr. Ball.

in pursuit of a doctor to attend his brother William, who was taken yesterday with the complaint which has destroyed so many of our inhabitants. Mr. Garnet died a few days ago at Aquia. The distemper is distressing beyond any thing that you imagine. It takes off whole families. I am fearful to send any of my family to Aquia. John Cooke lays at the point of death; his father has been down to fee him and was fearful to go into the house. If the disease does not abate, I am apprehensive it will destroy the greater part of our inhabitants. In King George, there was a family of ten -the whole dead, except a little In this affair the enemy has acted boy who went to a neighbor's house, after starving a day or two, and asked for some bread. The neighbor asked him if he had not

spect for civilized usage, which entitles him to our admiration; the more so, indeed, as his conduct on plenty of bread at home; he said that his father, mother, and rest of the every similar occasion has been of a very different cast. The release family were asleep, and that he could not wake them: He was asked how of the Negroes, was what no one here had even thought of, much less calculated on. long they had been askeep? he said a day or two. The maghbors went over, and found nine of them dead!

. THE MAILS, &c.

Congress while taxing almost every thing, to raise the funds to carry on the war into which they have wickedly plunged the country, have Andrew Leach, his wife, son and daughter are dead. Old Mr. James Steward has lost his son Stephen. made an additional of 50 per cent. to the rates of postage. This law goes into operation on the first of and his daughter Sally, his daughter next month, and from an official no-Nancy is now very ill at Mr. Nor-man's place. Old Mr. Carpenter

just below the court house, has made 13 coffins in the course of 8 or

neck, especially, it has made the greatest ravages. It frequently kills in from 6 to 12 hours - Le principally preys upon the beartiest and most cobust patient. The physicians are at some loss to describe on to treat it. Some describe it a typhus fever others as a violent inflammatory sore throat, the most of them of a putrid sore throat. It affects the throat most violently, and obstructs the circulation of the air through the wind pipe. In a few instances as to the one above stated the houses: have been burnt down to prevent the defusion of the contagion.

From the Norfolk Herald, Jan. 3... MAIL BOAT TAKEN. On Saturday last, the enemy

made another visit into Hampton Roads in their barges, (10 in number) and succeeded in capturing the Mail Boat, on its way from Hampton to this place; this they accomplished within gun shot of the batteries on Crancy Island, which opened upon them, but without effect. Mr. Billups, of Matthews, and another passenger made their escape with the Mail in a canoe, before the enemy boarded, but we are sorry to learn that a number of other passengers were captured. Seven barges from the Constellation were dispatched after the enemy, and gained on them so fast, that they thought proper to abandon their prize and set her on fire. Our barges kept up the pursuit, but could not overtake the enemy, who on gaining Willoughby's Point, (where they were nearly under cover of their ship's guns) converted one of their boats into a flag of truce, which they interposed between them and their pursuers. The headmost of our barges then fired a shot by way of challenge to the enemy to heave to for a battle, but they declined the invitation and pulle i or their ships.

The flag boat contained all the women and children who had been captured, consisting of a Mrs. Hathaway, of Hampton, her niece and three children and four negroe women and their children. The names of the persons detained are as yet only partially known; nor can we state with certainty their number. It is ascertained however, that Mr. Baker, the skipper of the boat, Mr. Hathaway, husband to the lady just mentioned, and four young gentlemen, to wit, Beverly and Orris Brown, of Williamsburg, and Johnson and Edward Mallory of this town, are prisoners. These four being mere boys, the enemy certainly cannot consider them as prisoners of war. It is also stated that 14 valuable negro men were captured at the same time; who their own-

ers are we have not learned. The officer who accompanied the flag, expressed much astonishment that our flotilla should fire at theirs, after they had displayed the flag; Lieut. Neale assured him that he had no intention of violating the sanctity of a flag of truce; his object was to know whether they had any relish for a fight, and was extremely sorry to ascertain, by their "giving way" so smartly, that they had not!

Jan. 6.—A flag which went down to the enemy, to effect, if possible, the release of the prisoners captured in the Mail Boat on Saturday last, returned yesterday with the whole of them, except the Master of the boat and a soldier, who were detained. The enemy left it to the choice of the captured negroes to say, whether they would stay, or return to their owners; and they unanimously preferring the latter, were immediately given up.

with magnanimity; and shewn a re-

The alarming diseases noticed in rail will consider it his thry to make account of refusions sufferings? The alarming diseases noticed in rail will consider it his thry to make account of refusions sufferings? eral weeks our some of the meeting of the constraints. e with more regularity. sent the mails to this place are in perfect unison with the affairs of the nation at large—all in confusi-

> By the present arrangement or rather derangement the great mail from Washington for all the western country lays here 24 hours. Inconvenient and improper as this delay, yet is it not altogether so bad as was the case the past summer and full when the western mailvery frequently, was detained here 48 hours. Rates of Postage for single letters of ter the first of February, will be,

CENTS, For any distance not exceeding 40 miles over 40 and not exceeding

90 do. 150 do. 18 3-4 Over 150 do. 300 do. 25 1-2 Over 300 do. 500 do. 30 Over 500 371-2

Double Letters or those composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates.

Triple Letters, or those composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates.

Packets, or letters composed of four or more pieces of paper, and weighing one ounce or more avoirdupois, are to be rated equal to one single letter for each quarter onnce. NEWSPAPERS.

Each paper carried not exceeding 100 miles, or for any distance not being carried out of the state in 1 which it is printed, 1 1-2.

If carried out of the state where printed, and over 100 miles, 2 1-4 cents. Fred. Her.

Public Sale.

To be sold, at public sale, on Monday the 6th day of Feb 1915, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the subscriber's plantation, near South river Church, some

VALUABLE YOUNG NEGROES, a parcel of Sheep, Household Furniture, a Wheat Fan, with sundry other articles too tedious to mention. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, and the terms be made known on the day of

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN. Anne-Arundel county, ? Jan 19, 1815.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be offered at public sale, at the subscriber's, in London-town, on Thursday the 2d day of February next, if fair, if not the first fair day there-

after, The unexpired term of service of Three Negro Boys,

and several other articles. The terms of sale, six months credit. Samuel Harrison, ext'r. of John O. Jones.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 16th inst. on the plantation of the late John Tydings, near South River Church, the property of John Tydings, deceased, consisting of

Two Negro Men.

Terms of sale-a credit of six months, on the purchaser's giving bond with good security, for the payment of the same, with interest from the day of

Ferdinando Tydings, adm'r.

A HANDSOME, LIGHT, RIDING GIG,

Just finished, and constructed of the best materials and after the latest fashion, for sale by the subscriber, at his shop

in Corn-Hill street; where all work in-THE COACH-MAKING LINE

is executed with neatness and dispatch. The terms will be made accommodate

Jonathan Hutton. 2 January 12, 1815.

A Wood Cutter wanted. The subscriber wants to hire, for the present year, a Negro Man who is a good hand at cutting wood. For such an one literal wages will be given. T. H. Bowie. Jan. 12, 1815.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun-del county, in Maryland, short let-ters of administration on the estate of Richard Pindell, late of Anne-Arun-del county, deceased, all persons hav-ing claims against said setute, are recopy the following rates of postage, after that time.

We hope if the public is to be burthened with an additional tax, that in future the postmaster gene-