From the Philadelphia Daily Adverti

ODE TO PEACE.

On the ratification of the Preliminaries of Peace, between Great Britain and France in 1802, (unfortunately for the rapose of Europe; a short lived peace) the celebrated Robert Bloomfield expressed his joy on the occasion in a few verses, which did honour to his head and heart. When the joyful tidings arrived, that the HERALD OF PEACE had visited our shores I rapturously exclaimed, in the lan. guage of the Poet of Nature-

Halt ! ye legions, sheathe your stee!! Blood grows precious-shed no more; Cease your toils, your wounds to heal-Lo! beams of Mercy reach the shore! From realms of everlasting light, The favor'd guest of Heaven is come; Prostrate your banners at the sight, And bear the glorious tidings home.

The plunging corpse, with half clos'd No more shall stain th' unconscious

brine; You pendant gay, that streaming flies Around its idle staff shall twine, Behold! along the ethereal sky.
Her beams o'er conquering Navies

spread,
Peace! Peace! the leaping Sailor cry, With shouts that might are see the dead.

Then forth Columbia's thunder pours A vast reiterated sound-From line to line the cannon roars. And spreads the blazing joy around Return, ye brave ! your country calls Return, return, your task is done: While here the tear of transport falls, To grace your laurels, nobly won.

Albion cliffs-from age to age, That bear the roaring storms of hea

Did ever fiercer warfare rage. Was ever PEACE more timely given Wake, sounds of joy! rouse, gen'rous Isle!

Let every patriot bosom glow; Beauty, resume thy wonted smile, And, Poverty, thy cheerful brow.

Columbia, thine the Glorious Guest, PEACE, wealth and commerce in her train:

Oh! take her to thy grateful breast, She comes to heal thy wounds again. Shout, Poverty! 'tis Heaven that saves Protected Wealth the chorus raise-RULER OF WAR, OF WINDS AND WAVES Accept a prostrate Nation's praise.

CAPT. PORTER'S JOURNAL.

[We received by mail the following letter and its enclosure respecting the Journal of Captain Porter .-We doubt not that the work contains much valuable nautical information, and is an interesting narrative of bold adventures; but as long as simple savages have rights, and civilized men duties, we shall adhere to the opinion, that the conduct of Capt. P. in waging a destructive war with the matives, desolating their fields, and burning their Capitol, and Temples of Worship, cannot be Justified. Some, indeed, will think we are very prudish and very puestannical for pretending it is morally wrong to kill a savage sovereign for arrogating to himself the right of making what municipal regulations he pleases in his own domains; but the savage tribes of Nooaheevah have as clear right to lay Embargoes, or impose Non-Intercourses and Non-Importations, and to refuse the hospitality of their ports to foreigners, as the United States. The Sovereign of these states has frequently driven from our coast, by Proclamation, foreign ships of war, the commanders of which did not dare in time of Peace to disembark and march into the country with their armed crews, and slaughter our cirizens, and levy contributions.] Salem Gaz.

New-York, Feb. 18th, 1815. It is hoped that the Edifor of the Balem Gazette will do an act of justice to Capt. Porter by giving the enclosed a place in his paper.

From the N. Y. Columbian. THE gallant author of this work shows himself no less expett in the pleasing and instructing exercise of the pen, than in the more precasions, though equally noble exercise of the sword. Independent of those emendations and most importantiadditions which he has promised us in fature edition, we may safely rank his book, even in its present condition, with the most admired voyathat the world has yet seen. a speaking of those intended emon-

dations and additions, we distinctly disayow being understood as inter-ing, that any, the least alterations are required in the style and are angement of the work. In these respects we earnestly deprecate any change, except only in a few unique partant mistakes of the press. The language in which the writer delivers his account of the voyage, is exactly as it should be plain, full comprehensive, and distinct; and there can therefore be no doubt that in subjecting the volume to the revision of some friend to "ornament it for a second edition," it would suffer a most material deterioration. No style, be it ever so flowery and eloquent, in which the pen of a more experienced writer could possibly dress it, would be half so animating and concise; nor would it give the work that air of clear and warm description, in which the author himself has so happily dressed it; writing as he did with the object under his eye in real life, and with the impression it made upon his mind fresh and vigorous. Under these circuinstances, then, what writer could make any improvements upon the book? Who could give it, by the most far-fetched strokes of elocution, that interesting and perfect flow of history which it now so eminently possesses? It is indeed written in the only style in which works of that nature ought always to be written; and it is plain that any alteration, instead of promoting its value, could tend only to obscure and render less comprehensible the ideas and descriptions it con tains. For example: what pen could better describe the fan of the Nooaheevah women, or convey a more distinct idea of its form and construction, than the pen of Capt. Porter. "Their fans, of which they are very careful, are made with surprising neatness, and consist of a curious piece of mat-work, of a semi-circular form, attached to a handle, generally representing four figures of their gods, two above and two below, squatting back to back. The fans are made of a stiff kind of grass, or perhaps the palmetto leaf, and the handles either of sandal wood, toa, ivory, or human bones neatly carved into figures of their gods." Or, who could give a more perfect and intelligent account of the manner of cooking pork among the Nooaheevans, than the follow-The manner of cleansing and

cooking their hogs is as follows: a hole of a convenient size is dug in the ground, the bottom and sides of which are lined with stones; a fire is then made in it, and the hole covered with more stones. The hag is then strangled, and when the stones are sufficiently heated in drawn backwards and forwards on them to remove the bristles, which, by this practice, are easily taken off; he is then taken to the stream, and there gutted and washed clean; the upper layer of stones and fire is then removed, and the lower tier & sides are carefully covered with plantain leaves, on which the hog is laid after having his inside filled with hot stones enveloped with leaves; the whole is then covered with the same kind of leaves, and the remaining stones are laid on him, over which is placed another covering of leaves, and this is covered with dirt, which had been taken from the hole: in the course of an hour it is perfectly cooked, the coverings are carefully removed and the meat served up on plantain leaves, &c.

If any proofs were wanting of the truth of these remarks, the rapid sale of the work itself supplies a most efficient one; and, besides putting the fact of the style's being exactly suited to the public taste, beyand doubt, it implies in the most unequivocal manner, that it needs no polished recommendations from a foreign quarter to promote its ex-

But when we speak of emendation ons and important additions, we advert solely to those documents and charts, of which the barbarous avidity of Capt. Hillyar's officers ungenerously deprived our author subsequeut to his capture, and which the boped for return of Lieut. Gamble will in all probability supply. This treachery on the part of the enemy is indeed the more glaring, since it was perpetrated even in defiance of the most solemn promise on the part of capt, Hillyar, that all private pro perty on board the Essex should be most rigidly respected.

The subsequent breach of this promise, however, accords inprin-ciple with his outrageous piracy

ble, we sincerely hope there will be found one of the Gallapages groupe of Islands, which the author's frequent examination of maps have enabled him to draw with more precision and accuracy than asy for mer navigator. We hope, too, that the same edition which presents us with these additional charts, will afford us more engravings, of the kind with which the work is now so richly and appropriately embellished. The engravings already given us are indeed elegant, and bear upon the face of them the clearest proofs of exact delineation. That of Madison-ville, in the island of Nooaheevah is beautiful beyond description; while those of Taawattas, the priest, and Mouina, a chief warrior, fall little short of it. A minute engraving of Valparaiso and its bay, &c. would also be no trivial embellishment of the work. When all these are incorporated in it, and some few trifling errors of the press are corrected, we can assure the gallant author, that, " The Voyage of the Essex" will not only refuse the palm to those of Angon and Cooke, but in most range to firsuipass them.

If any thing in the account of Nooaheevah, or Madison's Island, is entitled to uncommon admiration, it is the character and conduct of that undaunted warrior Mouina who in every attitude that could dis tinguish a military leader among these harmless Islanders appears to have shone most pre-eminently conspicuous. No battle was fought, in which Mouina did not take his station and continue in the van. Such was the invariable ardor of his mind, that when the messenger, who had been sent to the Typees with offers of peace, returned with an unfavorable answer, he stamped upon the ground, and insisted upon going immediately to war. And, although Captain Porter thought it necessary to check the ardor of this chief, and to banish him forever from his presence as a proper punishment for his impetuous z-al, yet when the day of battle arrived, Mouina overcame all delicate scruples, and again took his post in the van. In advancing against the Typees, when all his brethren except one or two had deserted him and fled at the first onset, and he was lest alone with Capt. Porter and his crew, whose language he could neither speak nor understand, & whose disposition towards him he was perfectly unacquainted with-he still continued fearless at his post, and amidst a shower of missels, gallant-ly led them to the charge. He was, throughout, the same daring and intrepid warrior, and in all his war-

signs of fear. Before we conclude these remarks we cannot avoid noticing that modest distrust under which the author seems to have laboured, in laying his journal before the public. There is no need of this distrust. A work of such sterling merit can never fail to meet a favourable reception from an enlightened people; and we question very much whether even the most fastidious critic would be able upon the closest examination to find any thing in it worthy of reprobation. It carries along with it from one end of the book to the other the indelible stamp of truth, and, unlike all others of the same kind evinces not the least shadow of exaggeration. It contains nothing that we would not most heartily subscribe to, and, excelling as it does beyond comparison all the navels and other fictitious trash with which the press daily teems, it cannot but receive from every unbiassed reader the warmest approbations

like adventures never once gave

The history of the author's conduct throughout the whole voyage and of his critical intercourse with the natives of Nooaheevah, displays the clearest proofs of his benevo. dence and humanity, on every occasi on, sometimes even to a fault, He seems to have conducted himself in niformly more as the father than the commander of his crew, and afforded them indulgences that are garely. and perhaps never allowed under aimilar circumstances. To the natives, and especially to the venerable Gattanewa, he was the steady friend and councellor; and frequently with his gallant comrades, risqued his life in their behalf. He invariably protected them against their enemies, and ultimately brote all the tribes of the island upon ciple with his outrageous piracy terms of perfect amity with each of Mrs Murray, near Montgomery Court which, in seeking the rain of an each ther. The name of Opotees will House, and may have a near Montgomery Court my, paid no regard whatever to the bp revered for ages in the island of December 1.

heneral Instadiction of a friendly Noosbeevah, as well as in the Uni-poet.

But to return: Amongst these friendship be remembered in the due charts in the hands of Liquit. Cam- as long as his noble deeds are seeplected in the other. Cautious, pru-dent, and undannted, his steps were directed throughout the tend of a long and painful career, by the same amiable and magnantmous feelings; and in the end, that career was closed with the sword and the pen in a manner calculated to endear him more than ever to his fellow citizens.

> * Opotee, was the only way in which these innocent Islanders could pronounce the word Porter.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphan court of Anne Arundel county, the subscribers will offer at public sale, on Friday the 31st instant, all the personal estate of Samuel Knighton late of said county. deceased, on the farm of Mr. Joseph Brewer, in South River Neck.

Consisting of 1 Negro Woman and Children, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs. quantity of Bacon, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils and many other articles too tedious to mention. Six months credit will be gi ven for all sums over twenty dollars the purchaser to give bond or note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, all under that sum the cash must be paid. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Artridge Enighton, Adms. William O'Hara, Adms.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained let ters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Court, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, requests all who have claims against said estate to bring them in, properly authenticated within six months from the date here of, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Richard J. Jones, Admr. N. B. Having good reason to believe some persons have obtained possession of honds and notes belonging to the said estate, this is to request they will immediately return them into the hands of either Cap.
Bennett Harrison.

Narch 2.

R. J. J.

3w of either Capt W.S. Tillard or Mr.

NOTICE.

By virtue of an order from the or phans court of Anne-Arundel coun tv. the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on Thursday the 30th inst. all the personal estate of Niholas Norman, late of Anne Arunlel county, deceased, at his late dwelling in the Swamp,

Consisting of several valuable negroes, men, women and children, a parcel of corn, wheat, oats, fodder house, wo har stacks, and one straw-stack, also one half of a schooner, four pair of oxen, six cows, seven yearlings, some heep, hogs, and several shorses, together with a variety of household and kitchen furniture, also farming utensils. The foregoing property will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid; bond, with approved security, will be required, with interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue om day to day until the whole is sol Robert Franklin, Admr.

NOTICE.

Twenty Geese, were taken up by the subscriber at South River Perry. The owner may have them by proving property and paying charges.

March 2. 9 Vasper E. Tilly.

Robert Welch, of Ben. Offers himself a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the next ensuing election, and respectfully solicits the votes and interests of his fellow citizens.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on the 2d of October, 1814, a negro man-named DICK: he is a short, yallowish completted fellow, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and very polite when spoken to. He took with him a pair of cotton country cloth trogsers, with a broadblue stripe, & a round white country cloth jacket and weistcost. He is a rough shoemaker and took away with him his tools. Who ever brings home the said negro on seeures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward with all reasonable charges,

Benjamin Harmood, of Rd.
A. County, South River
Neck, near Ambipolis. N. It is supposed the above negro man may lieve gone to Montgomery county, where his mother lives with a Mrs Murray, near Montgomery Court

each week, for the space of sive weeks, in the Muryland of and Political Intelligence.

Juhn Gassaway, Reg. W. A. A. County. This is to Give Natice. That the subscriber of Anne Arcounty hath obtained from the orn county hath obtained from the orn court of Anne Arandel county Maryland, letters testamentar a personal estate of John Nichessilate of Anne-Aruddel county, dec. All persons having plaims against said deceased, are hereby warned thibit the same, with the vouchers of to the subscriber at or before of, to the subscriber at or below fourth day of April next, they otherwise by law be excluded from benefit of the said, estate, Given der mand this 10th day of June 1815. John Nicholson, Execute

Notice is Hereby Give That the Levy Court of Anne An del county will ment at the city if napolis on the third Monday in Me next, for the purpose of settling adjusting all claims against the county for the year 1814, and also settling and adjusting the account the supervisors of the public mi and the inspectors of tobacco, at (respective warehouses in the said on

By order, Wm. S. Green, Ch. NOTICE.

By virtue of an order from the phans court of Anne Arundel court the subscriber will offer at passale, on Thursday the twenty thinst. all the personal estate of Jose Court, late of the county aforest deceased at his lets dwelling. deceased, at his late dwelling near Doctor Henry Hall's,

Consisting of a number of value egroes, both men, women and d dren; some stock, corn, fodder, hay; also a variety of household kitchen furniture, and some farm utensils. The foregoing property be sold on a credit of six months. all sums over twenty dollars, under sum the cash to be paid; bond with proved security will be required, the interest from the day of sale, I sale to commence at 11 o'clock, continue from day to day until whole is sold.

Richard J. Jones Keister. h 2, 1815, March 2, 1815,

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained the orphans court of Anne Are county, letters of administration B N. on the personal estate of Sur Green, late of Anne Arundel com deceased, all persons having claim gainst said deceased are hereby request to bring them in, legally proved those who are indebted to the sind make immediate payment, more en cially those who are indebted for pa age on letters, &c.

Richard H. Harwood Admr. D. B. N.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the ormicourt of Anne Arundel count, subscriber will sell at public sale Friday the 24th inst, on the mises, the personal estate of Wallard, late of said county, deceased Consisting of Negroes, Horses, at the Hogs, Household and Riches! niture, plantation utensils, &c. Ta of sale—for all sums over twents lars, a credit of six months, the chaser giving bond, with good and ficient security; under that sum cash to be paid.

March 9:

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the higher of chancery, will be sold, on Most the 27th day of March next at p lic sale, at Benedict, in Chin

county,
A number of mulatto Hogs and Gis
from 7 to 20 years of age. They
be sold for life, or a term of year, as to suit purchasers. Terms of eale will be made know

on the day of sale.

Henry G. S. Key, Trusta
100, 23, 1816.

be editors of the Federal Repos an will insert this advertisement their country paper until the day of a A LIST OF THE

American NAVV, STEEL'S LIST OF THE British NAVY. For Sale at GEORGE SHAW's Sto and at this Office. Price 12 1-2 Gentsi-

Blauk Bonds, Declar fions on Bond, Appeal Hon-mon Warrantses For sale

PRINTED AND TURLIBHED JONAS GREEN, GHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

> -Three Dollars per Annum. RICHMOND, March 8. To the Editor,

You will be so good as to e the enclosed letter a place in paper: you may also assure Ritchie that many of his reas in this district, would be glad find it in the Enquirer : in fact they all would be pleased. Such liked not the letter, would bedehted with his comments. I am, sir, respectfully,

A FREEHOLDER, Of the Congressional District of Charlotte, Buckingham, Prince Edward &

Cumberland. York Buildings, Jan. 7, 1815. You will perceive by the enclosed ter, in case the fact shall have led to reach you through any oer channel, that the enemies whom has been my lot to make in the scharge of the duties of the statito which I had been called by the blic suffrage, seem unwilling to alw me even the repose of that rerement to which, after many baf d efforts, they have succeeded in rsuading my late constituents to nsign me. I shall not stop to quire how far such a proceeding honourable, or even politic, as i gards the views of those who have ewed themselves to adopt it; al ough the people with whom it wa ce my pride to be connected ist have undergone some strang etamorphosis, not less rapid an astrous than that which our un ppy country has experienced with he same period of time, if ther one among them that does no through the matives of thos

would entreat them to tur ir eyes from the general calamit shame, and the shameless at ors of them, to the faults and it retions, real or imputed, of a dismissed public servant, whos foffence in the eyes of his acci is, that, foreseeing mischief, h ured to avert it. Nine year e now elapsed since he raise voice against the commencemen a system of measures, which ough artfully disguised, were ca ated as he believed, to product at we have all seen and fated lor kel. Had they who derided wh y were then pleased to term h nournful vaticinations; the rev nation," confided less in their own it wastoo late, they might

ing on " the full tide of successive experiment," instead of cling? th instinctive & convulsive gra de, of public credit; of nation noor, of Peace, happiness and tily, and of faith among men-te very bonds not only of uni-tween these states but of socie elf are loosened, and we are ution, the issue of which it is n virtue the moderation, the le ude of the people is, (ander Go last resource. Let them ever in mind that from their pres

titutions there is no transit to military despotism) and t the chiysalis arate of desports to that state have the measu this government long tended. st professions, sach as-we h erd in Prance and seen the effi of Liberty, Equality Invince.
None but the people and to fish
people and defined them by

es never meant so be perform the demagogne, as of the second projects the second projects the said the woods the fable, to the call and state that appeal their proud his