Allardand Gazette

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midates for the Legislature. AME-ARUNDEL COURTE.
Abner Linthicum
Charles R. Stewart Robert W. Kent, William J. W. Compton, Christopher L. Gantt, Charles S. Matthews, John S. Williams, John S. Sellman, Robert Welch, of Ben. Edward E. Anderson, Stevens Gambrill, Joseph Nicholson.

ENERAL WASHINGTON. Life, Habits, and mannersthe Curis Recollections and Private
Memoirs of Washington.

napolls; and, remaining them till o'clock, return in Baltimers at a o'clock the same evening.

On the MONDAY of every set she shall leave Baltimore at hall pic 5 o'clock in the morning and received to Cheatertown, where she will string at 12 o'clock, touching at Construm or at such place on Cyraics thet as may be hereafter appointed. Leave ing she will leave Cheatertown all o'clock, and touching at the siding mediate place will arrive at Baltime at half past 7 o'clock the same evening. Memoirs of Washington.
public days of the First Prentof the United States, were two each week. On Tuesday from ee to four o'clock, a levee was d for Foreign Ministers, stranand others, who could there be ented to the Chief Magistrate, that the formality of letters of in-At each and every of the said po ces, passengers, and, where practs blo, lieges, carriages and other of cless alive or inanimate, which are conveniently accommodated a sand doction. It was, indeed, more magement of mutual conve-Sue; still it was objected to by he at that time of day, as savoring her of monarchical etiquette, than he simplier customs which should inguish a Republic. Who thinks The rates of passage mony to be as follows:
For every passenger from Easter, we the Landings on Third Hann, now? In truth, the First Presit was so occupied with the mullicity of public concerns, atten-

t on the outset of a new Govern-

nt, that it became necessary to li-

teremony could be less desira-

but correct in all his varied sta-

as of life, the days of the First

esidency will ever appear as a-org the most dignified and impos-

On Thursday the President gave

The President attended Mrs.

the youthful swains who sigh-

for those gracious smiles with

hich the Fair always received the

An interesting class of persons

ere to be found at the side of the hief, on both his public and private

to every scene, and threw a

arm over very many of the asso-

ations of more than thirty years

3. We mean the patriots and he-

Among the finest recollections

those gone-by days, were the

naiversary of Independence, when every haired brethren of the Cin-

mati, assembled around their illus-

hous President General, many of

em seamed with scars, and all bear-

ig the badge of the most honoured

ssociation upon Earth. These recrated forms are now rarely to be

cen, and soon will be seen no more; thike Ossian's shadowy heroes, they will appear through the mists Time, and their heroic lives and

tions will inspire the Bards of Li-

erly, while Liberty exists to bless

Notwithstanding his great occupa-

ent by no means neglected his pri-

ent by no means neglected his pri-tic concerns. He was in the habit freeting regular and lengthy re-tice that the agents of his estates a Virginia, and directed by letter the management of those extensive

and directed by letter ment of these extensive

ats, with both consum-

elingand

charac.

Who gave a

s of the revolution.

tentions of this old beau of 65.

our country's annals.

Drawing Room.

For ditto from Easton, the said Landings, or from Castle & Haven to Annapolis, or the the time of visitors of mere cecony, as much as possible; and leree enabled all such person-s to pay their respects within the or ditte from Annapolis to derite compass of an hour. The id is always governed in a con-erable degree by form and usage. Baltimore, or the reverse or ditte from Baltimore to Constertown or the intermediate place, or the reverse ere never lived a man more averse shew and pomp than Washington. For every horse or other beast of equal size, from place to place respectively, the same ain in his habits, there was none whom the details of official parade

fare as for a passenger.

for every four wheel carriage from any of the said places on the Eastern Shore to any of the said places on the Shore to any of the said places on the Shore to any of the said places on the Shore to any of the Shore to any of the Shore to Western Shore, or the reverse

from Castle Haven to Beltin

Leave Baltimore on the TU

lock in the morning, and proved a major which will be morning, and proved to major with the city of lock and proved to the city of lock and proved to the city of the city of

On the BUNDAY of every

will be received.

the reverse

she shall leave Baltimore at a view in the morning and proceed to is napolls; and, remaining these till

nd FRIDA Y of every in lock in the murning, and

from place to place as menti-oned in the last rule For every four wheel carriage from Annapolis to Baltimore, or the reverse

for every two wheel carriage from Annapolis to Baltimore, or the reverse. For every passenger, horse or gig, from Easton to Castle Haven, or the reverse

And for every four wheel parrisge from of to Easton at Castle Haven,

for every passenger of notest from Easton or other passe on the Eastern Shore to Bul-timore, or the reverse

or Ditto from the Eastern Bhere to Annaporis, or from Annapolis to Baltimore, or

the reverse

Articles of merchandine erginer
things which may convente
ently be received and lades
on board are subject to the
same chargement for freight
for the life articles on board a
the packets.

For everywheep or ring or an
mal of the life size, carried
front any one of the raid
places to the other.

If more than six of each kind, the charge will be reduced in the discretion of the sous

maie skill and success. He also inspected the weekly accounts, and disbursements of his household in Philadelphia. Indeed, nothing seemed to escape the discerning mind of this wonderful man, "who had a time for all things, and did every thing

in its proper time," and in order. General Washington was a practi al economist; while he wished that his style of living should be fully in character with his exalted station, he was utterly averse to waste or extravagance of any sort. He frequently reprimanded his first steward Fran-(the same at whose hotel in New-York the General in Chief took leave of his brother officers,) for expenditures which appeared to be both unnecessary and extravagant. Francis once purchased a shad fish at an unusual season; it was served up at the President's private table, who remarked that it was very early for such fish to be in the market, and demanded its price; the answer was, three dollars. Washington waved his hand, and ordered; take it away, Sir; it must never be said that my table sets an example of extravagance. The mortified steward removed the rarity-untouched.

The First President took considerable pains, and used frequent stratagems, in endeavouring to avoid the numberless manifestations of attachment and respect which awaited him wherever he went. On his journeys he charged the courier who would proceed to engage accommodations. at the inns, by no means to mention than the landlord. These precautions but rarely took effect; and often, when the Chief would suppose that he had stolen a march upon his old companions in arms and fellow-citizens, a horseman would be discovered dashing off at full speed, and soon would be heard the trumpet of the volunteer cavalry, and the village cannon, roused from its bed of neglect, where it had lain since warlike times, would summon all within reach of its echoes, to haste and bid welcome to the man who was "first in the hearts of his countrymen. Every village and little hamlet poured forth their population to greet the arrival of him whom all delighted to honour. A kind of jubilee attended every where the progress of the Patriot Chief; for even the school children, with the curiosity incident to that age of innocence, would labour hard at the daily lesson, and leave the birch to hang idly on the wall, when to see General Washington congressional and Diplomatic oners; and on Friday night Mrs. was the expected holyday and reshington received company at ward; and many of these children, at was then, and is still, called now the parents of children, while recalling the golden hours of infancy, will dwell with delight on the shington's evening parties, and time when they were presented to the Paternal Chief, and recount how id his compliments to the circle of ies, with that ease and elegance of they heard the kindly sounds of his anners for which he was remarkavoice; felt the kindlier touch of his Among the most polished and hand: or climbled his knee, to "share ell bred rentlemen of his time, he the good man's smile." Pure, hapas always particularly polite to la-es, even in the rugged scenes of py and honoured recollections! they will descend like traditionary lore ; and, in advanced age, many

from generation to generation, venerable to all future time. In the frequent trial of generalship between the Chief and his ancient comrades in arms-the one seeking to avoid the testimonies of respect and attachment, which the other was equally studious to offer— the late Colonel Proctor, a gallant and distinguished officer of Artillery, was several times out-generalledthe President having reached the Seat of Government privately and Seat of Government pool the good unobserved. This roused the good unobserved. "He old Colonel, who declared, shall not serve me so again; I'll warrant that my matches will be found lighted next time."

So soon as the first gun would be heard from the upper extremity of Market-street, a venerable citizen was seen to leave his office, and, moving at more than his usual pace, ascend the steps of the Presidolead. He gave in no name; he required no ceremony of introduction; but, making his way to the family parlour, opened the general gratulation by the first welcome of Robert Morris.

At the Ferry of the Susquehannah, lived a veteran worthy of the Revolutionary day, where the President always took quarters on his journeys to and from his seat in Virginia As the boat touched the shore punctual to the moment and true to his post stood Colonel Rodg; ers, prepared to hand Mrs. Washington to his house. It was his to his house. It was his the stair-case to his library.

claim, his privilege: like the claims at a Coronation, it had been put in and allowed, and, verily, the veteran would not have yielded it to an Emperor.

The late General Charles Scott had a most inveterate habit of swearing: whether in private or public society, on his farm, or the field ot battle, every other word was an oath. On the night, preceding the battle of Princeton, Scott received an order from the Commander in, Chief in person to defend a bridge to the last extremity. To the last man, your Excellency replied Scott; and, forgetting the presence of his Chief, accompanied the words with tremendous oaths. The General, as may be well supposed, had but little time, on that eventful evening, to notice or chide this want of decorum in his brave and well tried soldier-After the war, a friend of the gallant General's, anxious to reform his evil habit, asked him. whether it was possible that the mar so much beloved, the admired Washington, ever swore? Scott reflected r a moment, and then exclaimed, "Yes, once. It was at Monmouth, and on a day that would have made any man swear. Yes, sir, he swore on that day, till the leaves shook on the trees: charming, delightful Never have I enjoyed such swearing before, or since. Sir, on that ever memorable day he swore like an Angel from Heaven." The reformer

abandoned the General in despair. In the First Presidency, the door of the Presidolead gathered but little rust on its hinges, while often was its latch lifted by the "broken sol-Scarce a day passed that some veteran of the heroic time did not present himself at Head Quarters. The most tattared of these types of the days of privation and trial was "kindly bid to stay," was offered refreshment, and a glass of something to their old General's health, and then dismissed with lighter hearts and heavier pourhes. So passed the many, but not so with one of Erin's sons. It was about the hour of the Tuesday levee, when German John, the porter, opened, to an hearty rap; expecting to admit at least a dignitary of the land or foreign ambassador, when who should march into the hall but an old fellow, whose weather beaten counte-

nance, and well worn apparel shewed him to be "no carpet knight."-His introduction was short but to the purpose. He had come to Head Quarters, to see his honor's excellence, God bless him. He was an old soldier. In vain the porter assured him that it would be impossible to see

the President at that time; a great company was momently expectedthe hall was not a fitting placewould he go to the steward's apartment and get something to drink? To all which Pat replied that he was in no hurry; that he would wait his honour's leisure; and, taking a chair composed and made himself comfortable. And now passed Ministers of State and foreign Ministers, Senators, Judges: the great and the gay; meanwhile, poor Pat stoutly maintained his post gazing on the crowd, till the levee having ended, and the President about to retire to his library, he was informed that an obstinate Irish on of the hall, and would be satisfied with nothing short of an interview with the President himself. The Chief good-naturedly turned into the hall. So soon as the veteran saw his old commander, he roared out Long life to your honour's excellence; at the same time hurling his hat to the ground and erecting him-self with military precision. "Your honor will not remember me; though many is the day that I have march ed under your orders, and many' the hard knocks I've had, too. I be longed to Wayne's brigade-Mad Antony, the British called him, and by the powers, he was always mad nough for them. I was wounded in the battle of Germantown. Hurra for America-and it does my heart good to see your honour; and how is the dear lady and all the little ones?" Here the usually grave temperament of Washington gave way, as, with a smile he replied, that he was well, as was Mrs. Washington, but they were unfortunate in having

no children, then pressing a token

into the soldier's hand, he ascended

Irishman followed with his eyes the retiring General, then looked again and again upon the token, which he had received from his honor's own hand, pouched it, recovered his hat, which he placed with military exactness a little on one side, then took up his line of march, and as he passed the porter called out there now, you Hessian fellow, you see that his honour's excellence has not forgot-

These anecdotes, though simple in themselves, possess no common character. They are Tales of the Days of Washington, and Tales of the Heart. We proceed to some-

thing of a graver sort. The President was dining when an officer arrived from the Western Army with despatches, his orders requiring that he should deliver them only to the Commander in Chief.— The President retired, but soon reappeared, bearing in his hand an o-pened letter. No change was per-ceptible in his countenance, as addressing the company he observed that the army of St. Clair had been surprised by the Indians, and was cut to pieces. The company soon after retired. The President repair ed to his private parlor, attended by Mr. Lear, his principal Secretary, and a scene ensued of which our pen can give but a feeble description.

The Chief paced the room in hurried strides. In his agony, he struck his clenched hands with fearful force against his forehead, and in a paroxism of anguish exclaimed: brave army, so officered—Butler, Ferguson, Kirkwood—such officers are not to be replaced in a day—that brave army cut to pieces, Oh, God." stood amazed at a spectacle so unique, as Washington in all his terrors, he continued: It was here, sir, in this very room, that I conversed with St. Clair, on the eve of his departure for the West. I remarked, I shall not interfere. General, with the orders of General Knox, and the War Department; they are sufficiently comprehensive and judicious; but, as an old soldier, as one whose early life was particularly engaged in Indian warfare, I feel myself competent to counsel: General St. Clair, in three words, beware of surprise: trust not the Indian; leave not your arms for a moment; and, when you halt for the night, be sure to fortify your camp; again and again, General, beware of surprise. And yet that brave army surprised, and cut to pieces, with Butler, and an host of others slain, Oh, God!' Here the struggle ended, as with mighty cfforts the hero chained down the rebellious giant of passion, and Washington became "himself again." In subdued tone of voice he proceded: 'But he shall have justice; yes, long, faithful, and meritorious ser-

vices have their claims. - I repeathe shall have justice.' Thus concluded a scene as remarkable as rare. It served to display this great man as nature had made him, with passions fierce and impetuous, which, like the tornado of the tropies, would burst for awhile inawful grandeur, and then shew, in

higher relief, a serene and brilliant The first interview of the President with St. Clair, after the fatal 4th of November, was nobly impressive. The unfortunate general, worn down by age, disease, and the hard-ships of a frontier campaign, assailed by the press, and with the current of popular opinion setting hard against him, repaired to his Chief, as to a shelter from the fury of so many elements. Washington extended his hand to one who appeared in no new character: for, during the whole of a long life, misfortune seemed to have marked him for her own. Poor old St. Clair hobbled up to his Chief seized the offered hand in both of his, and gave vent to his feelings in an audible manner. He was subsequently tried by a commission of Government and proved to have been unfortunate.

The means by which the Commander in Chief obtained secret intalligence from the enemy during the War of the Revolution, and more especially from New York, the focus of Royal domion, was a matter of deep speculation to many even of the General Staff. It would have probably continued to be an affair of surmise only but for an accident The Soon after the termination of hostili-

(as heretofore) at all times, to execute his orders. The officers became convinced that it was — the King's official, who had been in the secret service of the Commander in Chief of the Amercan Armies during nearly the whole of the war of the Revolution.

"From a Subaltern in America." THE BATTLE OF BALTIMORE. The British fleet, to the number of about seventy sail, having arrived at the mouth of the Patapseo river, the Suhaltern thus describes the landing at North Point, &c.

describes the landing at North Point, &c. The moon had set, and there was no light in the sky, except that which a multitude of brilliant stars afforded, when a general stir throughout the fleet gave notice that the moment of disembarkation was at hand. The soldiers, rousing from their sleep, began to assemble upon the decks in the order in which it had been previously agreed that they should step into the boats; the seamen, applying sedulously to their tasks, hoisterly our barees, launches, cigs. &c. seamen, applying sedulously to their tasks, hoisted our barges, launches, gigs, &c. with all despatch whilst the few stores deemed essential to the operations of the campaign were so arranged, as to be transported at once from the shipping to the heach. All however, was done in profound silence. No conversation passed from rank to rank, and even the cries of the sailors were repressed; lest being overheard by the parties which, we could not doubt, were watching us from the shore, an alarm might be communicated, and the people of Balti-

be communicated, and the people of Balti more apprised of their danger. Whilst these things were doing in the other vessels, a light gun brig, which had weighed anchor for the purpose about an hour before, ran in with the tide; and took her station, broadside on, within cable's length of the beach. There she lay ready, in case of need, to sweep the shore with her fire. Every gun was loaded to the muzzle with grape and cannon shot. But the event proved that no opposition to the landing was contemplated. The leading hoat touched the strand in safety; the soldiers contained in it sprang up the slope, and spreading themselves at extended order along the ridge, lay down. Others quickly followed, and in half an hour after the first movement had been made, a thousand men were in line, to cover the arrival of their Whilst these things were doing in the movement had been made, a thousand men were in line, to cover the arrival of their comrades. All this took place before the first blush of dawn had shown itself in the eastern horizon. Nor was the remainder of the army tardy in reaching its destination. Exerting themselves to the utmost, our gallant tars, without any intermission of lahour for several hours, pulled backwards and forwards, and by seven o'clock, infantry, artillery, buggage, and horses, appeared to be on shore.

scene which was thus brought before meWhen we gained the shore, only a single
small boat, containing about twenty soldiers,
had reached it. We leaped from the bow,
one after another, and collecting close to
the water's edge, proceeded, at a quick
pace, to ascend a sloping sanibank, at the
summit of which we found our companions.
The officer in command of that small party
alone, stood upright the men were flat The officer in command of that small party alone stood upright; the men were flat upon their bellies; but at our suggestion they rose, and advancing about forty yards they rose, and advancing about forty yards farther inland, we all lay down again. Let the reader recollect, that we knew nothing of the preparations which had been made for our reception: for aught we could tell, a whole army might be in position within a stone's throw of our ground; and he will not be surprised to learn, that we held our very breath, in anxious expectation of what the next instant might bring forth. Yet was the excitation very far from being disagreeable. True, we might be called upon to sustain the first shock of a force a great deal too numerous to be long opposed with to sustain the first shock of a force a great deal too numerous to be long opposed with success but were aware, that succour would not be slow of arriving; and we could not for a moment doubt as to the final issue. Then there was much in our very position and attitude in the highest degree imposing. You could tell that troops were in line beside you, only by an occasional rustle in the long grass among which they couched; for all kept close to the earth, and not a man spoke, even in a whisper, to his nearest neighbour.

As day dawned, however, it became a-

neighbour.

As day dawned, however, it became abundantly manifest that so much caution had been quite unnecessary; not a living creature was in sight, sor could the smallest trace that even a plequet had kept guard here, be observed. Before us lay a few open green fields, measuring, perhaps, some, three hundred yards across, and them their condition furnished proof enough that neither infantry not cavalry had traversed them. "The grass waved in the breeze, undefield by horses tread or human transp, no work of forsgers intersected it, and even upon the road, which ran a little to our, right, the doar lay wholly undisturbed. In upon the road, which ran a little to our right, the dost lay wholly undisturbed. In these fields the army accordingly mustered. The different regiments drew up seconding to their brigades; the officers took their sta-

ward, but instead of forming a separate division, placed permanently under the command of a distinct leader, they fell, for the moment, under the guidange of the officer who chanced to be senior in rank among those attached to them. It was to that unfortunate arrangement, without doubt, that the country owed the early death of our gallant leader. After the first day's march towards Washington, General Ross gave himself little or no concern about the advanced guard; he saw that the individual to whom he had intrusted it, understood his bus ness perfectly; and to him the business to whom he had intrusted it, understood his bis ness perfectly; and to him the business was entirely left. It was not so now. Ignorant of the talents of those on whose sagacity the welfare of the whele column to much depended, the General could not keep behind; he would, in his own person, see that things were going on as he wished them to go on; and he fell in the very first skirmish.

skirmish.

In the rear of three companies, leaving, however, a sufficient interval between, came the light brigade, now under the command of Major Jones Next to that corps moved of Major Jones Next to that corps moved a brigade of seamen, armed with muskets, and amounting to near a thousand menithen followed the artillery, of which eight pieces—six guns and two howitzers—were fift then fields and as a sufficient number of horses to drag them had been procured, they bid fair to prove of marked utility in the enterprise. Immediately upon the artillery came the second brigade; and immediately upon the second brigade; and immediately upon the second brigade; and immediately upon the second brigade; are the third. Of the exact number of combatants thus brought together, I can hardly venture to offer an opinion. We had lost at Bladensburg about five hundred men in all;

on this present occasion, to form part of the flank patrol. Having cleared the open fields, we soon found ourselves in a coun-try resembling in many respects, that which we had traversed in our late operations; that we had traversed in our late operations: that is to say, thick woods hemmed us on every sile, and the spots of cultivated soil were few and of small compass. There was, however, one striking difference to be observed. Little lakes, or rather large ponds abounded here: they were equally pleratiful on both sides of the way; and being in general deep enough to hinder us from fording, they, for the most part, occosioned us no little trouble, and some fatigue, before we succeeded in passing them. Small no little trouble, and some fatigue, before we succeeded in passing them. Small streams likewise, landing in the heats of creeks, more than once interrupted our progress. In a word, the country presented a thousand defensible posts, even to a people so little accustomed as we were to examine a country with the eye of soldiers; and it surprised us not a little to find, that no attempt was made to defend it.

We had continued our journey about an hour, when arriving suddenly at a space of open ground, three troopers, dressed in dark-green uniforms were discovered.—

open ground, three troopers, dressed in dark-green uniforms were discovered.—
They occupied a simmit of a gentle eminence, and appeared to be anxiously watching the movement of the column along the high road. Instantly the word was passed to be attentive; and instantly we began to steal round the height, keeping just within cover of the wood, for the purpose of surprising them. But scarlet is an inconvenient colour, in places where concealment happens to be desirable;—the Americans soon discovered us; and clapping spurs to soon discovered us; and clapping spurs to their horses, galloped off. Conclucing, of course that they must be well acquisinted with the different roads which intersected with the different roads which intersected the forest, we very naturally gave them up as lost, and continued our journey, with the conviction in our minds that more work would be cut out for us, ere many hours should pass by

Soon after this the bugles of the samy sounded bulk and we as well as the main

Should pass by
Soon after this the bugles of the srmy sounded a lish, and we, as well as the main body, prepared to obey it; but just as we had fixed upon a convenient spot for the purpose, a soldier come running up with intelligence that the three horsemen were still in the thicket, about musket-shot from our right. Taking with me a dozen men, I instantly plunged into the wood, and hera sure enough, they sat upon the edge of one of the lakes, their horses being fastened by the bridles to a tree hard by. My party preserved a priound silence, and we closed gradually round them; but the erashing of the boughs there was so stifling, and when we reached the spot they were gone. They had leaped into a canoe on the first alarm, and were now paddling, as fast as they could, to the opposite shore. There was no time to be lost, I called out to them to surrender, and by way of enforcing the summons, comminanded the whole of my people to level their pieces. The spectacle was to the standard of the whole of my people to level their pieces. The spectacle was to alarming for new recruits, so they held up a white handkerchief, in token of submission, and pulled back again. Immediately on laiding, they were, as may be supposed, dissented, had been the proposed, dissented, had been the proposed, dissented, had been the proposed dissented, had been the proposed dissented, had been the proposed dissented here and the proposed dissented had been the proposed dissented here and the proposed dissent