main, burthen 63 40-94ths tons; John Stairs, master. The signatures to the Rogister, are Thomas No Jeffery's collector, I. Slater, comptroller, and James Grant, deputy naval officer. She has bet clearance from Gaspie. or Perce in the Province of Lower Canada. Signed by Hugh O'Hara, deputy Collector.

The people left on board were, Edward Jordan, a man about thirty years of age, dark complexion, black hair, and a very black heard, of an innocent appearance. John Kelly, Mate, about twenty two or twenty three years of age, five feet three or four inches high, very much putted by the small pox, will probably pass as master of the vessel. Edward Jordan, has his wise and sour children on board, one of the; four a boy, about 8 or nine years of age: and the oldest girl very much disfigured by a burn on her back and her right arm.

The above act of piracy and murder was committed on the 13th ult. on the eastern coast of Nova Scotia, and within two days sail of Halifax, where the vessel was bound. In an unguarded moment. while the Captain and one of the hands were in the cahin, the above mentioned Jordan, having first corrupted the mate. Kelly, and secured the aims, dacharged a pistol down the sky light at the Captain, which wounded him and kiked the man who was with him. The Captain then rim on deck just in time to see the last stroke given to his only remaining man, who fell dead on the deck. He was then fallen upon by Jordan and his wife, and another pistol attempted to be fired at him which flashed, and in the struggle was thrown overboard-Kelly at this time was charging another pistol; which the Captzin observing, while engaged with Jordan and wise, by great exertion disengaged himself, and seizing the hatch, threw it over and jumped upon it. As it blewvery hard he was soon clear of the vess:1; and, after remaining in the water about three hours was providentially fallen in with by the schooner Eliza, of Hinghman, Captain Stoddard, who took him up when hearly exhausted by cold and literally insensible. From Captain Stoddard he received the most humane treatment, and every attention necessary to his recovery and subsequent comfort.

### ·Notice is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the Judges of Calvert County Court, or some one of them in the recess of said Court, for the benefit of the act of insolvency, pussed at November Session, 1805.

# JAMES D. PATTERSON.

TO THE PUBLIC,

In order to avoid censure, and appeals the anger of the interested, I have deemed it necessary to make the following statement, which I trust will convince every impartial mind, that my petition for an act of infolvency has proceeded from absolute necessity. In July, 1801, I embarked for India, in the employment of as respectable a mercantile house as any in America, and under as favourable prospects as I could have expected; in fact, they were such as justified an anticipation of the most prosperous and pleasing issue;—But the reverse was my fate; for, on my return, in June 1803, I had an interview with my constituent, when I discovered to my mortification, that I had sustained a loss to the amount of nearly 2,400 dollars, which I was sued for in the City of Baltimore, as well as I at present recollect, in the September following; which suits I answered by giving the security in such case required Those suits I defended for four or five years, when they came to an isue, fome in favour of, and fome against me. But it may not be unimportant to observe, that the cost on one particular suit, which terminated in my favour, amounted to within 200 dollars of the debt, which was 900 The relidue of debts proceeding from this voyage amounted to nearly 1,600 dollars, which I have within a few hundred paid. And I do now solemnly protest, as the must secred of truths, that had I been fairly and justly dealt by, I should not have had one dollar to have paid; but, knowing I was the primitive cause of the debt existing, I could not bear the idea of taking an undue advantage of those, who had on the respectability of my constituent, affisted me in time of distress; these weighty considerations induced me to hold myself bound, and endeavour to discharge the debts;—this I have done for six years past, with the most indefatigable diligence, but finding, in giving my situation the most ample consideration, that it will be impossible under existing times and circumstances, to make my engagements, I am bound from the principle of self preservation to surrender. Painful as it is to me, in doing it, I trust no person will be so destitute of humanity, as to ascribe an act of neces. sity, to that of ingratitude. I am, however, too well acquainted with the nature of mankind, to expect to escape the aspersions of some; those that shall make the attempt, I hope will, in justice to me, do it in such a way as I may have an opportunity of a resutation.

JAMES D. PATTERSON. September 2, 1809.

# This is to Give Notice,

That the subseriber intends to apply by fetition in writing, to the Honourable the Judges of Cal vert County Court, to be held at Prince Frederick Town, on the second Monday in October next, for a Commission to mark and bound all that part of a Tract or parcel of Land, of which he is feized, . lying and being in Calvert county and State of Maryland, known by the name of THE DENwhereof all perions in any wise concerned or interested, are hereby desired to take notice

JOHN RIDGWAY. September 2, 1809

### Farmers Bank of Maryland, SEPTEMBER 25, 1809.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the flock of the faid Bank for fix months; ending the first of October; said dividend will be paid on or after Thursday the fifth of October, to flock-holders on the Western-Shore, at the Bank at Annapolis, and to flock-holders on the Eastern-Shore, at the Branch-Bank at Faston, upon personal application, or on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By Order, JONA. PINKNEY, Castier,

September 30.

Che Warpland Republican.

Annupolis, October 14, 1809.

#### والمراجع والم والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراع THE LATE ELECTION

Has, as we expected; resulted gloriously for the cause of freedom; the following view of the last and present year's teturns, shew the happy increase of correct principles.

	1808.	. 1809.
De	m. Fed.	Dem. Fed.
St. Mary's 0		1 0 4
Kent: 4	0	4 0
Anne Arundel 4	0,	4 0
Calvert 0	4	1.1.3
Charles 0	4.7	0 4
Baltimore Co. 4	. 0	4 0
Talbot 3	1	4 0
Sumerset : 0	4	0 4
Dorchester 0	4.	0 4
Cecil 4	0	4 - 0
Prince Georges 0	. 4	-0 .4
Annapoli# 2		2 0
Queen Anne's 4	0.	. 4 0
Worcester 0	4	.2 2
Frederick 0	4.	1 3
Harford 4	0	4 0
Caroline 2	2,	4: .0
Balt. City 2	. 0	2 - 0
Washington 4	. 0	4 0
Monigomery O Allegany	4.	0 . 4

This county has not yet been heard from; but, from accounts received, we are induced to believe that it will be equally divided,

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman residing in Hillsborough, Caroline County, to the Editor, dated October 5th, 1809.

Our election terminated gloriously in favor of Republicanism. The following is a correct statement of the polls.

Republican. · Federal. Frederick Holbrook, 876 | John Young, 477 840 Rich'd Hugh ett, 443 Peter Willis, Henry-Driver, 778 T. Goldsborough, 367 Alemby Jump, 767 John Cooper, 323

The secleralists have been indesatigable in their exertions to carry their ticket, and you see above their brilliant success. schism among the republicans, last fall, enabled the sederalists to elect two of their candidates; and this year they attempted the same game, but the republicans would not be divided, and treated with contempt the man, who condescended to be the tool for that purpose.

The sederel presses have abused Governor Lloyd with a vindictive asperity, which suits their characters well. And for what? because in his native county, he has addressed his fellow citizens on those subjects which concerned their liberties and rights most nearly. In the county of Talhot, where he could not look around without beholding some intimate associate, some early companion of his boyish days, some friend who had partaken of his hospitality, he has thought proper, as a man, as a citizen, and as a voter, to address them on the foreign and domestic relations of his country. While on the conduct of Gov. Gore, who with a numerous retinue, has made an electioneering circuit of the state of Massachusetts, and used every exertion in his power to sederalise that state, the self-same presses are silent; but, lo ! because a governor in Maryland has exerted himself in his native county, with all the privileges and fights of a voter attached to him, he is to be abused in the most wanton manner without regard to truth and decency of assertion.

What shall we do? said a federalist the other day, Gen. Smith will be elected, and then there is an end of his bills of exchange, and all the other attacks we have made on him. We shall have nothing to say. Why, go on as you have done, attack private reputation; revive every hoyish indiscretion; endeavour to destroy domestic harmony; to rob the husband of his peace, and the wife of her confidence; to plant the poisoned dagger of jealousy in the bosom of domestic repose, and sow the seeds of discontent and treason through the land, Goon; pursue your old beaten track, till clander sickens at its venom, and envy trembles at the blaze of merit. Go on; but mark the consequences; a nation's curse will light upon your guilty heads, innocence will send its prayers to heaven, and awake the sleeping vengeance of the

"The contest between the parties of this state has at length terminated. Within our memory, at no period, has there been so animated, arduous and interesting a struggle. It is almost unparalleled in the annals of political warfare, and to our great grief and mortification, we perceive that we cannot fight upon equal grounds with our opponents, without descending. to those vile and disreputable arts which are resorted to by the democratic faction." Fed. Rep. Oct. 6.

There never has been a period in Maryland or elsewhere, in which such great and extraordinary exertions have been made by both parties as in the late elections. In vain have the grossest calumnies been invented and circulated throughout the state; in vain has a solemn appeal been made to the people to confirm those falshoods. The people of Maryland are too wise, and too enlightened to be thus

imposed cone. The sederalists had but I will not free you from the Minidom of a sexted at the head of the table, and a men they played such se antic tricks, of mis- be the stationa ratio region, a solemn I the president of the days. But republican chief, as excited the people to a sense to: appeal to arms. Be active and decided I citizens of Annapolis, particularly you their wounded honor and injured rights. before you have gone thus far in the vortex who may be poor, attend to the language They saw their constitution immolated at the shrine of faction. Maryland remained untepresented in the Schafe chamber of the United States while an important treaty. was pending between England and this' country. Yes: Maryland, almost the first commercial state, in the union was suffered to remain without its full voice being heard. lest a treaty which might have injured her commerce, should have been rejected. The people viewed with grief and astonishment the unmanly and ungenerous attempts which were made to soist on the different sects a Church Bill, so attfully drafted that it amounted to a church establishment. They viewed with scorn and indignation, the base attempts made by boys, to destroy the character of General Smith who was warring in defence of his country, while they " were muling and puling in their nurses' arms." Indeed federalists are incapable of fighting on equal grounds with republicans. They drag about with them such a load of political enormities, that they carry " more than weight for size." The alien and sedition laws, the excise tax, the stamp tax, &cc; the direct tax of two millions of dollars; their standing army, the loan at eight per cent. made by a government whose broken credit could not obtain an interest which every honest individual might; together with their frequent violations of the constitution, and the recent Church Bill, have sunk them so deep in ruin that they never can recover their former popularity.

"They, (the people) were made to believe, that the contest was not between this man or that man, or whether General. Smith, was an honest or dishonest public servant; but the true object of dispute was whether we should have a King amongst us." Fed. Rep. Oct. 6. We repeat it, and shall repeat it again and again, that the federal leaders do wish for a king inost anxiously; that the federal presses have openly avowed it, and the sole Contest between the two parties is, monarchy or republicanism, slavery or liberty. There are many honest federalists, who, if they suspected such designs, would turn with horror from a party to which they have been so long attached. The time will come, which will disclose these iniquitous designs, and convince the people of Maryland that although that party may call itself by the title of Federal Republican, or any other deceptive name which they may please to assume, to conceal their wishes, that the real object of the leaders of that party is to established a monarchy in this country. The following extracts from papers &c. will prove this design to any moderate federalist who will read them, or any man who has not forgot the liberties of America, in the view of self-aggrandment. The Boston Anthology, a paper of great note, and enthusiastically read by that

" We never sought for a republic-into which we were forced by the injudicious obstinacy of our opponents. Thus our form of government was the result of necessity; not the offspring of choice."

party, contains the following expressions.

Ye shades of Warren, of Montgomery, and Mercer, and ye living befores of the Revolution are ye thus to be insulted by the panders of party and the pimps of faction? Is the blood which flowed from your veins in the day of battle to be thus treated with indignity? Shall all your courage and blood and sufferings be thrown away upon worthless nation? for worthless it will be when it submits to be ruled by a king. Shall ye be told that ye fought not for a republic, that liberty was not your object, that ambition was the ruling principle which urged you into action. Ye have been told so; sederalists have said it, and federalists will try to prove it. But before. monarchy is established in Maryland thousands and thousands of the bravest of her youth are ready to devote themselves and their lives to its freedom.

16 The customary reading of the Declaration of Independence, on the fourth of

July, ought to be omitted. N. York, Ev. Post.

Gracious Heaven! is that instrument which declared us free, to lie as useless lumber on our shelves, mouldering in dust, t prey to vermin, and a useless memento of our liberties. Are we no longer to remind ourselves, that we once were slaves and now are freemen, and having forgotten what we were, and what we are, he ready to wear the fetters of a tyrant. No! no 1 the Declaration of American Independence shall be engraven on our hearts that we may never forget it; and hung up in our sitting rooms that the boy may learn the principles of his father, and from his infant state of weakness grow strong in the principles of republicanism.

\*\* Republicanism is the asp and cockatrice which has poisoned half the nations." Port Folio.

" If the people have a right to selfgovernment, may they not prefer a King to Boston Gazette. a President."

Here, then, is the objest shewn at once. An appeal is made directly to the people to " preser a King to a President." People of Somerset, of Montgomery, of Charles and St. Mary's, are ye blinded for ever by the delusions of party? is the name of Federal Republican a charm which is to bereave you of your senses, and deprive you of your rights. Citizens of Cecil, Kent, Frederic, Worcester, Calvert and Prince George, still trembling on the verge of ruin, will ye not read and abjure your errors. Recollect the time may come when the exertions of the right of suffrage

a short-lived triamph of one year, and yet aspiring men, but that the last resort will a presided, if any, body could be termed of ruin, and save yourselves while yet you of this letter, written by one of the proud

have the power. Massachusetts is on the high ground; our triumph will be complete. The day. is fast approaching when a Jacobin Dog will not dare to move his unballowed will be rendered unamiable as that of a witch in the New England states. When the federalists had the reins of government in Adam's administration, the leaders were timid-one bold stroke, properly managed, would then have fixed the federal cause immovably secure."

From a federal hand bill, dated at

Boston, Oct. 7, 1808. It is unnecessary to give more. The man whose mind is sufficiently candid to consess his errors, will, when he peruses these extracts and remarks, acknowledge that the leaders of his party wish for monarchy. But what was this " bold stroke, which properly managed, would then have fixed the federal cause immovably secure?" Do you not remember the standing army which was encamped in every district of your country. This bold stroke was to seize upon those men in every county whose political information, whose talents; courage and eloquence might, rouse the people against the administration, and develope their dark and monstrous schemes. But the federal leaders were " timid," and the "bold stroke" was abandoned. People of Maryland think of this, and think how near you have been brought to the verge of ruin and with what difficulty you have escaped.

The free and independent citizens of Talbot ought to feel themselves grossly insulted by the following sentence extracted from the Federal Republican-" the common sense of the people will be struck with the indecency of the governor openly influencing the votes." This influence must have been exerted in one of three ways-either by bribery, by menaces, or by strong and irrefutable arguments. If the latter, the editors themselves must confess there was nothing indecent in it; then it must have been the two former which is

Citizens of Talbot can you tamely submit to this; will you suffer it to be said that you have bartered away the inestimable right of Suffrage for a shining bauble. You know the charge to be false, and must feel the indignant spirit of freemen as you read. - Next year federalists, who have supported a paper which dares to accuse you of such venality, will probably ask you for your votes. -then shew them this infamous charge, and convince them by a manly conduct, that republicans will not vote for those men who thus attack their private characters en masse. This charge is not confined to a few, it extends to every man who voted for the republican ticket, and every man will feel himself insuited. The Governor has exercised the rights of a man, and in the county where he voted did not step beyond the rights of a voter. He was in no county but Talbot; Talbot then is the county alluded to. Contrast this gentlemanly and manly conduct of the Governor of Maryland with that of the Governor of Masseconsetts who is a noted sederalist. Mr. Gore, previous to the election, made an electioneering tour throughout that State. rederalists praise him for his activity and zeal, and think him a worthy member of the Essex Junta—

"Must roble, grave and reverend signises."

Ye must unwarthy, yet ye would-be "masters," when will ye have done with all your inconsistencies.

The following is a strange compliment to the county of Talbot, yet the writer seems to have considered it as such. Speaking of the Governor, one of the right worthy correspondents of the Federal Republican says, "he is now marching round town, lock'd arm with two of the greatest ruscals (J. Gibson and James Nabh) the county can boast of." We know these two gentlemen's reputations well, and think it highly probable the writer of this letter would feel himself lockjawed if he attempted telling either of them

The following is an extract of a letter from this city to the Editors of the Cederal Republican, and published in their paper of the sixth inst.

"Great expectation has taken place here, in consequence of their having been no opposition to the Democratic candidates, yet they were not without their fears that there would have been one. On Saturday last they had a bull seast at the Ball room, at which the Grand Sachem [CHANCELLOR KILTY] presided; and these were tag-rag and bobtail, with the great folks, all hale fellows well metthey had

Cunons maring, colours flying,

Drums a beating, bulls a dying-When their line was formed to-day to march up to the hustings, they performed a number of manœvres, though not military ones, in the streets, amidst a number of loud huzzas from themselves-they then marched up to the polls under a general yell and Tammany war whoops, but alas! they found no enemy there to combat

The first falschood which this writer has asserted is, that Chancellor Kilty presided. Mr. Boyle was the gentleman who was

aristocrats of this place. You are called tag-rag and bob tail. It has been often asserted in the public harangues which have been made to you, that the contest between the two parties was not a contest tongue; when the very name of republican about the different modes of administering the Government, but a contest between the rich and the poor for the supremacy. Observe the language of this would-be lordling, and see the manner in which he speaks of you. It is a sufficient misfortune to be poor, without making it the subject of insult and taunting language. Federalists in general, when they speak the undisguised language of their souls, always adopt similar language. It galls most of those who ride in their chariots and coaches, and live in indolence and ease, to see the poor man placed upon an equality with them as if God had made a difference, and created a distinction in their favour!

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Various accounts are received from England, by arrivals at New-York, Salem, and Baltimore, as late as the 20th of August, from which we have taken the following extracts. The victory of Wellesley and the Spaniards over the French in Spain. turns out to have been one of the English-ministerial victories-which is followed up by a precipitate retreat! and the poor Spaniards are again test to the mercy of the conquerors. The pian of the campaign is completely defeated, and the English army making rapid strides to the coast.

The grand expedition from England, after having reduced Flushing; it appears are proceeding to Antwerp. Respecting this expedition, we find the following notice in the "London Traveller" of August 221—

"As the success of the enterprise against Antwerp must essentially depend upon the promptitude of our operations, we may hope for accounts from Scheldt before the end of the week. The preparations made by admiral Keats, assisted by sir Home Popham, for attacking the flotilla in advance of Antwerp, and transporting the troops, must have been completed at farthest about Saturday last. The force collected from Holland, and the French garrison of Ghent, Lille, and Valenciennes, for the desence of Antwerp, has, we learn with great satisfaction, been much overrated, and private accounts from the Dutch coast and our fintilla, concur in stating their highest number at 20,000. With respect to the enemy's numbers, we should not dread the issue, were they fairly brought into action with our troops; but the main object being the destruction of . he shipping and the depot, the enterprise must be effected by a compede main, rather than by a regular battle or by a series of manœuvres in which considerable. time might be lost. Lord Chatham will be enabled, after providing for the security of Flushing, and the rest of Walcheren; with the Isles of Beveland and Schowen, to co-operate against Antwerp with a force very little short of 30,000 men."

#### , SALEM, Oct. 7. Late from Cadiz.

.By captain Leach who lest Cadiz on the 16th of August, we learn that after the battle of the 27th of July at Talavera, the French army retreated towards Madrid, till they were joined by a powerful reinforcement-that they then turned upon the combined armies of the English and Spanistds-and on or about the 10th of August gained a decisive victory over them. Sie Arthur Wellesley's forces after suffering severe lois, were retreating towards Portugal-and Cuesta's army was completely destroyed. Captain L. found it impossible to obtain any particulars of this action, as the Junto would not permit it to be published. It was however, fully believed by the English gentleman at Cadiz, from whom captain L. received his information on the 14th August. Captain L. heard the same account from an English ship which he spoke two days after he sailed. (Register.

# By Virtue of an Order

From the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, will be exposed to public sale on Monday, the 30th day of October next, at the late dwelling of Nicholas Ray, deceased, on a credit of nine months, sor all sums above ten dollars, with interest, and under that sum, the cash to be paid on the day of sale. Sundry household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, &c. Also a number of horses, cows, sheep,

The sale to commence at 10 o'clock,

JONATHAN BLOWERS, Adm'r. October 14.

# NEGROES WANTED.

A resident of Baltimore wishes to purchase two or three likely smart NE-... GROES (for house servants) of from fifteen to twenty five years of age-say one male and one or two females; and if all. belonging to one family of faithful, honest negro parents, they would be preserred. Any person having such for sale, will hear of a CASH purchaser, by addressing a letter post paid, (giving a particular des--cription of them) to the Editor of the Whig, Baltimore.

October 14.

# Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT I intend applying to the Judges of Anne-Arundel county Court, or to some one of them during the tecess thereof, for the benefit of the Act of Insolvency passed at November session, 1805.

JOHN JACKSON.

September 23.