TO THE EDITORS OF THE AMERICAN.

Custom House, Baltimore,
Collector's Office, Sept. 14, 1813.

GENTLEMEN,

Please to publish the letters transmitted herewith, being part of many received at this office from American seaman impressed into British service during peace, and made prisoners after war.—There are now some such more before me, received yesterday and to day. If these indisputable documents in the simple style of the suffering addressers, do not convince the opposers of the government, that war, that is force, is necessary to deliver our oppressed citizens from a service which force has bent them to, and holds them in; and that every citizen is bound to deliver the seamen who calls for help abroad as much as he knows himself entitled to expect assistance when he calls out fire or murder in his dwelling at home. If this effect is not produced upon minds insensible of every thing that does not pierce their own flesh; they will, however have effect upon more conscientious people, and produce that vigorous prosecution of the war which under God, is hoped, will force the tyrannny to relax its hold and let his prisoners go free.——For the rest they may be left to that Providence, which causing continually the rich and poor to change ground and take each other's places, will make them feel at last, in themselves or their children, how hard is injustice, how heavy is oppression.

JAMES H. M'CULLOCH,
Collector.

P. S. At the same time, please to notify the friends of Wm. Carney, of Duck Creek, Delaware, and John M'Donnal, of Orange county, New York, that proofs of citizenship are needed at this office on their behalf. The protections granted them being before the system was fully arranged, & altho' their names are on the record, yet their proofs of citizenship seem to have been forwarded to the Department of State for procuring their deliberation long ago; and no description preserved sufficient to identify them. States W. Rennell, of South Carolina, and John Dunston, of Baltimore, have been attended to in the transmission of their certificates to the Secretary of State, the former in April, 1812, the latter in June of the present year.

SIR,

I'll consider myself particularly obliged if you will have the goodness to forward me a protection through the hands of the Secretary of Government at Washington, as I have been pressed on board men of war, & now 11 months confined as prisoner; and as the British are determined not to release us until we get protections from the U. States, humbly request you will forward me one as early as possible. My last protection was dated March, 1810, No. 77—signed by James H. M'Culloch, Esq. and granted on the affidavit of Paul Sheffield, brother of Capt. Sheffield, who some years since commanded the South Carolina Packet.

I remain, Sir,
With gratitude,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
STATES W. RENNELL.

H. M. prison ship Sampson,
Gellingham, near Chatham,
June 26, 1813.

Chatham, June 29, 1816.

On board H. M. prison ship Nassau.

SIR,

I received a protection from the Custom House in Baltimore in June or July 1801, since which I have been impressed into British service, and had my protection taken from me; and, at the commencement of the present war with the U. States, delivered myself up as an American prisoner of war.—The prisoners on board this ship received a letter on the 23d inst. informing, that the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty refuse to send home or exchange such prisoners as have delivered themselves up from British men of war, unless they bring proof of their being natural born American citizens, and that those who have no such proof, must procure it from the U. States; therefore, as I suppose sufficient proof still exists on the records of your office relative to my being a *natural born* citizen of the U. States, I hope, Sir, you will be so kind as to transmit the same properly authenticated, to the Secretary of State at Washington, who will send it to our agent in London, and I thereby be enabled to revisit my native country. I was born at Goshen, Orange co'ty, State of New York, 25th December, 1771; a mole under my left cheek, a scar on my right leg, light complexion, brown hair and blue eyes.

I am with respect, sir,
Your most ob't servant,
JOHN M'DONNAL.

H. M. prison ship Sampson,
July 1, 1813.

DEAR FRIEND,

I have taken this opportunity of writing these few lines to inform you of my condition at present, for I am in prison. I was pressed by the Alfred English 74 in the year 1808, where I have been ever since till the war broke out between America and England, and then I gave myself up as an American prisoner of war, but the English government says, that we must produce our protections, or they will keep us. Gentlemen, I have had the misfortune to loose my protection since I have been in the English service, and hope you'll be so kind as to send another protection on to the English gov't for me, for I have had one out of the Custom House of Baltimore. The English say that we are no Americans; but I was born in the State of Delaware. I am an American bred and born, and I shall be very much obliged to you if you be so kind as to send it on. No more to say at present; but I remain your humble and affectionate servant,

WILLIAM CARNEY.

Prison ship Canada, Chatham.
July the 4th, 1813.

DEAR AUNT,

I take this opportunity of writing you, to let you know that I have given myself up from the British service; after a great deal to do, they sent me to prison, & now if I do not get documents from the United States, as I had wrote to my mother for them, I should thank you if you would go to my mother, and see that my protection and Baptism is sent to the Secretary of State at Washington. There is a protection of mine at William Goer's; if you wish to see the particulars, look at that. Remember me to all my enquiring friends—no more at present, but I remain your affectionate nephew,

JOHN DUNSTON.

"I AM SATISFIED !....I DIE CONTENTED !"

THE LATE BRILLIANT VICTORY.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

FROM THE PORTLAND ARGUS, SEPT. 9.

On Monday, the 6th inst. at 5 P. M. anchored in this harbor, the U. S. brig Enterprize, late lieut. Wm. Burroughs, commander) with H. B. M. brig Boxer, (late capt. Blyth) her prize, of equal force, captured on the 5 inst. after an action of 45 minutes; the following particulars of the engagement are obtained from the officers on board the Enterprize:—

Sept. 5th, at A. M. light winds from N. N. W. Penmaquid bearing North, 8 miles distant, saw a brig at anchor in shore, and made sail on a wind, with the larboard tacks on board. At half past 7, the brig weighed and fired three shot at fishing boat, for the purpose of ascertaining what we were, (as we have since learnt.) At half past 8, the brig fired a shot as a challenge, and hoisted an English Ensign, and immediately bore up for us. At 9, we tacked, kept away south and prepared for action. At half past 9, it fell calm, the enemy bearing N. N. W. distant 4 miles. At half past 11, a breeze sprung up from the S. W. which gave us the weather gage, we manœuvered to the windward 2 P. M. we shortened sail, hoisted 3 ensigns, and fired a shot at the enemy. At 3 P. M. tacked and bore up for the enemy, taking him to be one of H. M's brigs of the largest size. At a quarter past 3 the enemy being within half pistol shot, gave 3 cheers and commenced the action, by firing her starboard broadside. We then returned them 3 cheers, with our larboard broadside.—We then returned them 6 cheers, with our larboard broadside, when the action became general. At 20 minutes past 3 P. M. our brave commander fell, and while lying on the deck, refusing to be carried below, raised his head and requested *that the flag might never be struck.*—At half past 3, we ranged ahead of the enemy, fired our stern chaser, rounded too on the starboard tack, and raked him with our stern starboard broadside. At 35 min. past 3, the enemy's main topmast and topsail yard came down. We then set the foresail and took a position on his starboard bow, and continued to rake him, until 45 minutes past 3, when he ceased firing and CRIED FOR QUARTERS; saying, *that as their colors were nailed, they could not haul them down!!!*

We then took possession of the prize, which proved to be H. B. M's. brig Boxer; 60 prisoners were taken including 17 wounded. The number of the enemy killed cannot be exactly ascertained, as many were thrown overboard before we took possession, Capt. Blyth being one of the slain the early part of the action.

When the sword of the vanquished enemy was presented to the dying conqueror he copped his hands and said—"*I am satisfied—I die contented.*" And then consented, (nor till then would he consent) to be carried below.

Some of the Boxer's crew inform, that when she left her port she had 115 picked men for the purpose of taking the Enterprize; and that six were put on board of a prize, and five including the doctor were on shore at the island of Manhiggen, leaving on board when the action commenced 105, which account is corroborated by the muster book found on board the Boxer. The Enterprize had two men killed and twelve wounded among the latter of whom were the captain who expired at 12 o'clock on the night following the action. And midshipman Kervin Waters also mortally; yet languishing.

The damage done to the two vessels in the action, forms a most surprising contrast; for, whereas the Boxer is the really cut to pieces, in sails, rigging, spars, hull, &c. the Enterprize was in a state to commence another action of the same kind immediately, if we except some injury done to some of her spars and rigging, which may require time to be replaced.

While we deeply lament the loss of our gallant Burroughs, we are proud to record the cool and determined courage and good conduct of Lt. Mc'call, his successor to the command, as also that of all the rest of the brave officers and crew of the Enterprize, who in this brilliant affair, have placed at a still greater distance, all doubt of the decided superiority of our naval heroes; nor is their heroism less conspicuous in their humanity to the vanquished enemy, than in their bravery while in combat.

The remains of the intrepid and gallant WILLIAM BURROWS, late commander of the United States brig Enterprize, and of his brave competitor, SAMUEL BLYTH, late commander of the British brig Boxer, will be entombed in this town to day with military and civic honors.

The procession will be formed at the court house, precisely at 9 o'clock, A. M. under the direction of Robert Haley and Levi Cutler, Esquires, assisted by twelve Marshalls, and will proceed, under the escort of the Portland rifle company, and captain Shaw's and Smith's companies of infantry—commanded by capt. Ael W. Atherton, to the lower end of Union wharf, where the corpses will be landed from each vessel from barges of ten oars each, rowed at minute strokes by ship masters and mates, accompanied by most of the barges and boats in the harbor.

During the approach of the barges from the vessels to the shore, and the moving of the procession, minute guns will be fired alternately by each vessel. From Union wharf the procession will proceed up Fore and Pleasant streets, to High street, thence down Maine and Middle streets, to the Rev. Mr. Payson's Meeting house, where the rights of Sepulchre will be performed, with appropriate and solemn music—thence to the place of interment.

Captains Bird and Varnum will parade their artillery companies on the hill nigh the gun house, and will fire minute guns after the procession leaves the meeting house, until it arrives on burial ground.—By an order from Col. Learned minute guns will be repeated from Forts Preble and Scammel—after the whole ceremonies the procession will return to the court house.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Military Escort.
Selectmen of Portland
Town Treasurer and Sheriff of the County,
Town Clerk
and other Municipal Officers.
The Rev. Clergy.

BURROWS'

Mr. Le Saffer	COFFIN	Mr. Shields
Mr. O'Neal		Mr. Turner
Mr. Tillinghast		Mr. M'Call

Chief Mourners.
Dr. Washington—Captain Hull.
Officers of the U. States brig Enterprize.
Crew of the brig Enterprize.

BLYTHE'S

Lem. Weeks, jr.	COFFIN	Wm. Merrill
Seth Barnes		James Coombs
Joshua Barnes		John Alden

Officers of the brig Boxer, as mourners, and officers on parole.
Crew of the Boxer.
Officers of the United States Navy.
Ship Masters and Mates.
Marshal of Maine.
Navy Agent.
The late Consul General to the Barbary Powers.
Collector of the Port, and Surveyor.
Superintendant General of Military Supplies.
Officers of the Army of the U. States.
Military Officers of the State, in uniform.
Judges and other Civil Officers of the United States.
Members of Congress.
Judiciary of the Commonwealth.
Members of the State Legislature.
Civil Officers of the State.
Portland Marine Society.
President, Directors, and Officers of the Banks, and Insurance Offices.
Citizens in General.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP." [*Lawrence.*

"DON'T SUFFER THE FLAG TO BE STRUCK." [*Burrows.*

"FREE TRADE, SAILOR'S RIGHTS, AND NO IMPRESSMENT." [*Porter.*

CITIZENS OF MARYLAND.

Let us imitate the glorious zeal of the immortalized navy, in our political contest in October. Let every man feel and act as if the safety of the state ship, and the honor of its political flag, depended solely upon himself. Let no man faulter or relax until complete success shall have crowned his efforts, and the House of Delegates shall have been thoroughly purified. Submission to British outrage; prostration of state dignity; oppression of worthy individuals; proceedings that would disgrace a Spanish inquisition; usurpation of power not warranted by the Constitution, the laws, or parliamentary usage; a disregard of reputation and feeling; contempt of the people and their individual rights; total inattention to the general welfare; devotion to the dictation of a turbulent, bloodthirsty, anglo-fied, disciple of Pickering; neglect of the defence of the state and its shores; disaffection to the government; attachment to the enemy; malice, wickedness, injustice & weakness—characterized the late majority.

No advocate or apologist has had the hardihood to enter the lists in their justification. Every virtuous man must reprobate their malignant folly. Let every man in the state who is disposed not to subscribe submission to men who hatch and advocate and sanction such alarming, disgraceful, & Anti-American principles and measures, be vigilant and active in the exercise of his elective franchise, that such scenes and such proceedings as have disgraced the House of Delegates, during the last session, and would dishonor any legislative body on earth, may not be repeated.—The *vote* of the people is the only constitutional remedy for this putrid and loathsome political excrescene. This majority, it will be recollected, rose up like a poisonous mushroom; it was swallowed without due consideration, and its venom, when collected at Annapolis being of the true Boston stamp, produced imbecility, abherrence and disgust, and but for the political soundness of the Senate, would have precipitated dissolution. But this is not the only important end to be attained by success in the important October contest. An imbecile, bitter apathetic executive has been fastened upon the state, without talents; a descendant of a tory one of its ornaments; in fact weakness its head, and inexperience its members. They have prescribed from county and state offices, men of experience and respectability. Let them be proscribed from duties they have afforded, comparatively, little aid to the defence of your property on land or water, or to your shores. Let them too fail in your support of them in their high offices. They have abandoned their posts in the time of your peril; do you abandon them. They are *submission men*, lost to the honorable interests of the country—let them lose your interest. They are the advocates of submission *peace*—by discarding them, let them and the anglo faction be emphatically instructed, that your preference is *peace*, but *honorable peace*; that when the alternative is *submission* or freedom, you choose to cling to the latter; they have not, in a solitary instance, advanced your welfare—reject then the advances of their political friends to establish them in their unprofitable offices; they are careless and indifferent in their attendance on their duties—be you careless and indifferent about them; they have exercised no energy, no feeling for you—do you exercise apathy towards them. Dispense with their further services, by dispensing with the wicked, malignant & inveterate principles, which disgraced & defiled the late house of Delegates.

Let us here reflect, who compose the ranks arrayed on each side in this political State contest in October. With the late majority of the House, we see some honest Americans, but misguided, federalists, the disaffected, the Scotch loyalist, the British partizan, the avowed tory, the advocate of monarchy, gaglaw worshippers, and disunionists; on the other side, native Americans, and numerous naturalized citizens, professing principles directly opposite to every thing hostile to their country, its honor and its independence; no British infection combined with it.—Plant federalism in the state, and among other noxious innovations, you erect an established church, to which all denominations must be tributaries. It is to be remembered, and never to be forgotten, federalists attempted it, but failed.

Countenance federalism, and a State Inquisition, under the denomination of a Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, will be established, whose sessions shall be secret; private conduct arraigned; confidential conversation distorted; witnesses secretly examined; no notification to the unsuspecting accused; and no individual secure from being held up as a criminal, to the community; and the first intimation—the service of a *Lettre de Catchet*, to immure him within the walls of an Annapolis *Bastile*; being obnoxious to the Holy Brotherhood the only offence. This picture is not too highly colored; we have seen it essayed at the last session. It is not an idle phantom; the reality has been practised.

Encourage federalism, and the general suffrage will be abolished. Every federalist, let it be remembered, voted against it in the legislature; a federal judge exhorted from the bench against its adoption; and every federalist reprobated it, and do to this day. This is a valuable privilege, and secured to a very considerable mass of the people of the state by a democratic legislature. An unguarded, inconsiderate vote may hazard it for ever. Let the people of Maryland look to it. The people have nothing to fear, if they are true to themselves. Apathy is their foe; exertion is their political safety. Let every man, then, be at his post; and let the rallying words be, in the language of the immortal Lawrence and Burrows, Don't give up the political ship! Don't suffer the State flag to be struck!

A YEOMAN.

RICHMOND, Sept. 11.

DEPARTURE OF THE ENEMY.

The last despatch to the Governor, received last evening by a vidette from Hampton, reports that there remained in Lynhaven on the 9th instant, only three of the enemy's fleet, a 74, a brig and a sloop of war, with several small vessels. Those ships, &c. which had returned within the Cape on Tuesday last, did so, we presume, merely in consequence of the wind's being at east, light and unfavorable, and doubtless sailed again the first change. Whether they are gone to Halifax, or to reinforce the squadron off New London, or, in a different direction, to make depredations along our southern coast, cannot be ascertained.

NORFOLK, Sept. 10.

A Marine from the Mohawk brig, one of the blockading squadron, deserted from the watering place, and was brought up on Wednesday.—He says the fleet which left the Bay are bound to Halifax; that the enemy had given up the idea of attempting any thing until next spring, when a powerful naval and military armament would be sent to the Chesapeake to effect some great object, the nature of which he was unacquainted with.

A Hoax Upon John Bull's "Cock-Boats."

Although England is said to have a "thousand ships of war," and altho' she has the arrogance to declare that "not a sail spreads upon the ocean but by her *permission*," yet we find that the little brig *Argus* took an American minister plenipotentiary on board, and carried him direct to France—meeting only *one* of his majesty's *life boats*, which, with characteristic dispatch, she sent to *Davy's Locker*, to look after the *Guerriere* and *Java*.

Bost. Chron.

FEDERAL DOCTRINE IN 1798.

From the United States Gazette (a federal paper) of June the 20th, 1798.

"Clergymen are the messengers of peace, it is their duty to pray for the peace and prosperity of the country.—Clergymen of all men ought to be patriots: at the present moment no class of men have more at stake—*they ought therefore to add to their prayers for a continuation of peace the most earnest petitions for success in war.* They *ought* to implore the favor of Heaven on the arms of their country when peace and freedom can no longer be supported together.—They *ought* to pray that Union may bind all hearts in the common cause, and that a firm resolution to conquer may nerve every arm for victory. He is but a lake warm friend who *wavers* in the cause of his country: he is a timid Shepherd who will desert the Sheep when the Wolves appear, and therefore ought never to be trusted.

"*He that is not for us is against us.*"

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS!

"FREE TRADE AND NO IMPRESSMENT."

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

Washington County.

John T. Mason,	Martin Kersner,
Frisby Tilghman,	William Gabby.

Prince-Georges County.

Wm. Worthington,	Samuel Sprigg,
Robert W. Bowie,	Horat. C. M'Elderry

Frederick County.

Thomas Hawkins,	John Schley,
Joshua Cockey,	J. Getzendanner.

Calvert County.

Richard Ireland,	Benret Sollers,
Stephen S. Johns,	Daniel Kent.

Baltimore County.

T. E. Stansbury,	George Warner,
George Harryman,	Beal Randall.

Anne-Arundel County.

John S. Belt,	Thomas Sellman,
William Hall, sd.	Thomas B. Dorsey.

Harford County.

John Forwood,	Israel Moulsby,
F. J. Dallam,	John Forwood.

Cecil County.

Daniel Sheredine,	Tho's, W. Veazey,
Thomas Williams,	John Groome.

Kent County.

William R. Stewart,	William Moffett,
James Harris,	Benjamin Massey.

Queen-Ann's County.

Samuel Burgess,	Thomas Emory,
Th. Wright (of S.)	Robert Stephens.

Talbot County.

Samuel Stevens, jr.	John Bennett,
Daniel Martin,	Jonathan Spencer,

Caroline County.

Thomas Saulsbury,	Peter Willis,
Thomas Culbreth,	John Boon.

Dorchester County.

Th. E. Wagaman,	George Lake,
A. S. Stanford,	Wm. Grogheger.

BRITISH MAGNANIMITY!

We are informed, from a correct source, that Com. *Decatur*, at the request of Commodore *Bainbridge*, sent a flag a few days since, to the blockading squadron off New London, to obtain a passport from the British commander to permit the canal, which brought the bodies of Capt. *Lawrence* and Lieut. *Ludlow* from Halifax to proceed with them to New York without molestation.——This request was not complied with by Captain *Orver*, who has succeeded Sir *Thomas Hardy* in the command on that station. Such conduct is unworthy a brave enemy, and forms a striking contrast to the generosity and magnanimity which have characterized our naval commanders during the present war. The bodies, we understand, have been since removed from Salem to the Navy Yard, Charleston, for the purpose of being transported to their native places by land: and were yesterday carried from the Navy Yard, in covered carriages, on their way to New York.

So much for the boasted *humanity* and *civilization* of the "*world's last hope*," or as Governor Sprague will have it, the "*the bulwark of the religion we profess.*" *Boston Patriot.*

THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE.

Among the topics of low scurility with which the hirelings abuse the public ear, is the grant by Congress of 14,000 dollars to furnish the President's house.—What, 14,000 dollars to purchase necessary articles for the first Magistrate for four years!—O, it is quite intolerable!—Observe, they say nothing about the extravagances of that paragon of matrimonial virtue, the Prince Regent, "the Bulwark of our Religion," who will expend 100,000 guineas for one supper at Carlton-House.

Upon the whole, it must be owned, that Lord Castlereagh's agents in this country are very industrious in their vocation, and deserve their wages——If the American Republics are not dissolved, and again become provinces to England, it will not be for the want of their most strenuous endeavors.

AS IT SHOULD BE.

We are truly glad to find, that rational steps appear to be taking at the Northward, to prevent the circulation of rumors so disgraceful to the military service, and so detrimental to the true interests of the country. Marshal law has been established at Sackett's Harbor, and every person who visits that place, is compelled to submit to a solemn obligation not to divulge any thing that may come under his observation relative to military affairs.—All the boats on the Mohawk have been employed by the War Department for the transportation of troops from the northward. Something of importance is expected soon to be attempted. *Baltimore Patriot.*