

THE RALEIGH MINERVA.

RALEIGH, N. C.—PUBLISHED (WEEKLY) BY LUCAS AND A. H. BOYLAN.

[OR 50 CENTS IN ADVANCE.]

Vol. 17.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1812.

No. 855.

Domestic.

BALTIMORE RIOT.

The following letters were submitted to the report of the City Council, &c., published last week. Every Baltimore print is silent as to the means by which these papers were obtained. There can be no doubt, however, that they were purloined from Mr. Hanson's house at the time it was dismantled by the mob.

Mount Philip—Sunday.

I am somewhat surprised not to have heard from you, my dear friend. The late infamous outrages in Baltimore, and the scandalous submission to the power of an atrocious, amenable mob, have filled me with equal indignation and astonishment. We have heard here no explanation of the circumstances, but what poor Hewes has at length ventured to state. What, I ask you, is to be done? Unless the people are immediately roused, and the federalists are immediately rallied, all opposition to the ruling policy will be unavailing, and the influence of these satanic outrages in Baltimore, will spread throughout the state. As yet I think and trust that our friends here feel, and would act as they ought to do. What I feel myself you may see in yesterday's Herald, under the signature of Leonidas. If it is deemed a suitable appeal, I wish those editors whom you know to republish it, or to publish some things themselves to manifest proper feelings of indignation and sympathy. It is a most awful and fearful consideration. If the press can be thus prostrated and silenced, we are further gone in the road to perdition than I thought possible. I have for some time withdrawn from active politics, and disused to write or harangue. But anything in that way of exertion that I can do, shall be done; in short, any thing but being a candidate, or what is the same thing, deserting my family. Had you not better shew yourself in this neighborhood, as soon as you can. I think it, on your account, a highly advantageous moment to confirm and strengthen the favorable impression already made; and for the sake of the common good, it may be advisable to confer with our friends in this quarter, who are resolute and enthusiastic.

Let me, at all events, hear from you without delay.

I am, zealously and truly, yours,
J. H. THOMAS.

Alex. Contee Hanson, esq.,
Rockville, Montgomery.
[Post mark—Fredericktown, 29th June.]

Wednesday Evening.

I am accidentally in town. I have not written to you, because I hoped in a few days that I should talk with you. But your letter has infused a thrill of ecstasy into the recesses of my heart. I had received one from Harper—it was not such a one as I hoped for—although he is himself every thing that I could wish. But his letter was rather a damper—it stated that you had given up Baltimore for the present and were to recommence at Georgetown.

God bless you, my dear noble fellow.
Yours most truly,
J. H. THOMAS.

A. C. Hanson, esq.,
Rockville, Montgomery.
[Post mark—Fredericktown, 15th July.]

Mount Philip, 20th July.

My dear friend—The reason why I have not written you a line by every mail, will appear from the distressing circumstances of our situation, as I shall state it to you. I do not believe you need give yourself any uneasiness about the disclosure of the plan—what Heath heard, I apprehend was rather conjectural than any thing else; certain it is, no communication has proceeded from me to that lady, or any one else by which the matter could be known. But divers rumors have prevailed here on the subject. It has been said that the reestablishment of the press was relinquished altogether, then it is said you are to recommence in Georgetown only, and have issued a prospectus to that effect. The other day, I heard from S. Saw that some body from Baltimore had said, that the paper would be renewed there. But I believe the general idea was, and so was the tenor of Harper's letter to me, that Baltimore would be altogether abandoned. Yesterday, however, it was stated as coming in a letter from Dr. Alexander to my father, that the foreman of the office had said that the paper would reappear before the first of August.

It is probable the lady alluded to having heard some of these reports, connected with Col. Lynn's declarations, who talked freely and boldly to every body he met with, she has imagined the rest. But at present, I hear nothing said as to your particular views; the public curiosity being for the time absorbed in the state of our little squadron, and the public interest here being at this moment, much engaged in the in-gathering of harvest. The moment I received your letter last week, I wrote a note to Col. Lynn, enclosed to his brother at Cumberland, whom I desired to forward it by express. Whether considered as pledged to go with you or not, I should consider it a duty to offer, and if I know my own heart it would afford me the liveliest gratification. I am sure you know me too well to imagine that I am feigning excuses; but I will state the circumstances by which I

am precluded, and I think I might leave it to Lingan, Anderson, Lynn, Heath and yourself, as the most honorable court martial that any man could wish for, to decide not simply whether I am excusable for not going, but whether I should not be inexcusable for attempting to go at this moment.

The mere parade of going down, unless to remain with you for real service, would be idle; if I could set off, I should soon be recalled by an alarm the most serious and hazardous. You will recollect to have heard that last summer an accident had nearly deprived me of my wife.

There will be some difficulty in fixing the day for the Liberty meeting so as to suit us, I shall be gone to Virginia in a few days, and the week after next will be court. You will be at Baltimore, of course, all next week. Captain Campbell, I understand, as he told me he would the other day, was to go to Liberty, I believe, on Saturday last, to make arrangements. I have not heard from him. But he is ardent and entirely accords in the expediency of the thing. From a particular quarter, which you will immediately guess, I apprehend lukewarmness and indifference. However, whenever the day is appointed, I shall act independently if necessary, and you will be informed of the time; so that under any circumstances we must make a violent effort to be there. I want to shew you a prompt, sensible letter I have received from Mr. Stoddard, as to the feasibility and necessity of electing John Marshall as the next president. Another letter from our friend Alexander hopes that you will avoid unnecessary personal abuse in the newspaper, and desires me to second this advice to you. Upon which, sir, all I have to say is, that as to what is so much decried as abuse, you must be the best and only judge yourself as to what is necessary or unnecessary.

Remember me affectionately to your wife and children—Mary desires her love to them.
Most truly and affectionately yours,
J. H. THOMAS.

P. S.—Write me a particular detail of all your operations. Tell our excellent friends, Lingan and Anderson, that upon reflection it was deemed best to wait the answer from Baltimore, before publishing our letter; and the answer from Harper, with other considerations which I will state to them, determined me not to offer it for publication. I am not certain that Thomson would dare print it, notwithstanding what he was induced to insert a few weeks ago. I learn from others, [having no communication with him myself] and indeed I learn from his paper, that he has given up to his own apprehensions or the influence of certain moderns. Until the Fed. Rep. revives, we have no press in Maryland. God grant it a speedy, permanent and honorable resurrection.
Alexander Contee Hanson, Esq.,
Rockville, Montgomery.

Cumberland, July 19th, 1812.

DEAR SIR—Your note of the 15th inst. under cover to my brother, was delivered by him to me, on my arrival here last evening. I am sorry, sincerely so, that I was not apprised of Mr. Hanson's plan of taking possession of a house in Baltimore, in order to re-establish the Federal Republican again, at so short a day as on Monday week, that is, to-morrow week. I am now from home since Thursday morning, and cannot possibly reach there again until to-morrow night, on account of business that is too urgent to neglect. I also feel much indisposed on account of a cold and headache. But rest assured I will hurry home with all possible speed, and if it is possible I will join those gallant spirits, going on the noble enterprise; perhaps the most so since the revolutionary war. Time hardly ever was more precious with me. I have at this time several contracts respecting cattle on hand, that must be complied with: some of them nearly one hundred miles beyond me; and I yesterday received \$2000 here, for the purpose of making the necessary payments next week, or I shall perhaps, lose my credit and the cattle in the bargain.

But it may be possible for me to get some one to do the business for me. The most difficult part is the cattle I have not seen and valued; and who to get that is a competent judge, I cannot as yet think of. My friend, you now see some of the difficulties under which I labor; more, and of a very serious nature, I could detail, but it is unnecessary. I repeat, that if it is possible I will with heart and soul join the band; nothing in this world at present, would afford me more real pleasure than to assist in the noble undertaking. Secrecy and great caution will be necessary until the party are actually in possession of the house. In the first place there ought, according to the size of the house to be a full quantity of gallant men to defend it at every door, window, &c. muskets with the bayonets, and a plenty of good pistols, with a large store of ammunition. Let there be a plenty of buck-shot provided for close work, and when they reach closer still, which will never be, I believe, but it is always best to be well prepared, I would advise that a store of tomahawks or hatchets, with dirks for every man, be provided. If we are thus prepared, and they can neither fire the house or starve us out, the garrison will never be under the necessity of a surrender. I have thus thrown my ideas together in great haste; should they do no good, they will not injure. Too much caution cannot be made use of. I repeat again, if it is possible, I will be with you in time; but if it is not in my power, I hope I shall stand excused. I hope there will be no want of young soldiers, and those commanded by such men as Lin-

gan and Anderson, cannot fail of success.

In haste, I am yours sincerely,
JOHN LYNN.
P. S. Lathing hatchets would be a good substitute for tomahawks, if they cannot be had.
John Hanson Thomas, Esq.,
Fredericktown.

Friday evening.

DEAR HANSON—The enclosed letter from Col. Lynn was brought to me last evening. Notwithstanding what I wrote to you by the last mail I had still entertained a faint hope, which I would not express, that I might be able to join you, or meet the party on the road to Baltimore.

But I cannot express the solicitude I feel in your enterprise. The regret, the mortification is not being able to assist in it. I have equal confidence in your conduct and courage. You will act advisedly, and take care, should it become necessary, not to use force, that is deadly force, until the attempts of the assailants will justify you in the eye of the law; for I wish your triumph, in case of a resort to extremities to be certain and complete, so that you shall be sustained, in any event, by the laws of the land, as well as the principles of honor.

Your very affectionately,
J. H. THOMAS.
[Post Mark—Fredericktown, Md. 24 July.]

MY DEAR SIR,

I have nothing but bad news to give you from this quarter as to our plan. John H. Thomas I have seen, and he expresses much regret at being obliged to go to Virginia, to-morrow or next day, with his wife, who he says is very sick. He read to me a letter from Col. Lynn, from which I am very much inclined to think Lynn will not be with you as he has pressing engagements at home. Robert M. Pierson I am told is sick and Sprigg has engaged no other. This plan is here public, and I believe George Baer and others have named the very day for its execution. When the scheme was first mentioned to me, I stated my objections to it, I believe to you, as well as to others. The very same reasons which I urged against it to Crabb and Kilgour, on last Sunday, my brother has urged to me here, enforced with others, which upon the whole, I have thought irresistible. I presume none have entered into this plan, supposing for a moment there could be any danger after the battle was over; but upon conversing with my brother, he seems clearly of opinion, that to fire upon the assailants, before other means of putting them out of the house have been used, would be unlawful and subject us to the punishment of manslaughter. Thus in protecting the laws we should be violating them. To wait until the mob have entered, would not do; because then, numbers would overpower us; nor do I consider this a part of our plan as developed to me; besides with a democratic judge to direct a democratic jury as to the law, he considers our conviction of murder as far more than probable.

I consider myself to have been engaged to incur risk in the battle only, and nothing beyond this. I consider you to be acting with the same purpose, and therefore hope you will take the advice of Harper, and those men in whom you most confide. This I ask for your own sake, and of those friends who have not taken the same view of the subject as I have. My opinion is formed upon authorities that I have looked into with my brother, and if such were not my opinion, I would not act contrary to his. Under these circumstances I have concluded not to go to Baltimore, as I could not act in such a plan. I hope you yourself will take a fuller view of the subject. If the mob should rise to pull down the press in Georgetown, the mayor and magistrates may and will be induced to do their duty. We shall then act under the authority of the law, and the feelings of the people, will go along with us; but this will seem too much like a plan to provoke an attack, that we may take into our own hands the sword of justice, and you know this the law will not allow.

With respect, &c. &c. &c.
Your obedient servant,
A. FANEY.
Frederick Town, July 24th, 1812.

Frederick Town, July 24, 1812.

SIR—It was my intention to have done myself the pleasure of calling on you a few days since at the Court House, but was deprived by indisposition. I know the manner in which you have been treated. If I can be of any service to you at any time, you may command me. I will lose my life for you.

OTHO H. W. LUCKETT.
A. C. Hanson, Esq.,
Montgomery Court House, Md.
(NO DATE.)

Georgetown, Thursday morning.

DEAR SIR—The day before yesterday I sent you a rough sketch of part of the observations for the first paper. Having no letter from Allison and none of the apparatus having arrived; I wrote to him to send on the paper and come himself. I expect him to day. I had made an arrangement with Rind to print the paper, if we should be reduced to the necessity of resorting to any other office than our own. But last evening he communicated his retraction of the accommodation, assigning as a reason, that the post master, in whose buildings the office is kept, was fearful it might injure him at the palace. I suppose the true reason to be, that as Rind is a very timid man and holds the situation of a clerk in the bank of

Columbia, he is afraid of meeting the displeasure of John Mason. Still he offers every facility by using his types and hands and loading a press, to be taken down and used elsewhere. From all I can learn a wonderful apathy prevails among the federalists respecting the Federal Republican, and some have contracted an aversion to its publication, lest they may be involved in inconvenience or broils. This is a state of things radically different from what was impressed on me ever before. I am, however, flattered that this repugnance is no more than a species of delicacy which will yield as soon as the paper is set a-going. We shall soon reduce this to the test of experience. Under present circumstances it is not probable that we shall be able to publish on Monday; and until I see Allison it is impossible for me to approximate the time. It is reduced to a certainty, that without our own office, we cannot get ahead. This is so important to your arrangement, that I have sent a letter by express, to apprise you of it before you left town for Ellicott's, and also to request your assistance in obtaining from Mr. Gaither's lease of the house at the corner next to Crawford's, and which was the property of the late Colonel Gaither, by whom it was purchased from Governor Lee. Should we not be able to get it, it is doubtful whether we could suit ourselves in the town. Some places, hitherto expected to be obtained, would not answer our purpose, and others we could not procure.

So much idle conversation has been had respecting the power and the inclination of the navy yard to imitate the example of Baltimore, and the injury the establishment of the paper will occasion to the interests of the town, that we could not have a choice of houses which are to be let. Harry Gaither's uncle has the right to lease the house I allude to, and Harry himself can do in it as he likes best. It is proposed to lease from him the whole except the lower story, which is occupied as a grocery store. We ought to pay him \$150 per annum, which is all that it is worth, but rather than be disappointed we might go as high as \$200. It never has had a tenant, except that in the gambling season it is occupied for a few weeks by black legs and whores. To enable us to get the paper out as soon as possible, I could wish to have Mr. Gaither's written permission to enter it some time to-morrow. An united Irishman is the grocer who lives below; but though the upper part has no connection by passages with his rooms, I am apprehensive that he and the Riggs will intrigue to keep us out. You will therefore be prompt in your application, and obtain for me an indisputable authority to warrant an entry into it. I have received a letter that says the hosts of the mob are not fallen, and that the mayor himself has been presented by the grand jury. Should this prove true, it evinces a determination in them which must have been produced by a fear, that the interests of the city were ruined or only to be retrieved by a resolute and indiscriminate prosecution of all offenders.

Very respectfully and sincerely yours,
J. WAGNER.

Georgetown, 23d July, 1812.

DEAR SIR—With the assistance of Col. Marbury, I have surmounted all the difficulties mentioned in my letter by the express. You may therefore count on receiving the paper at my house in Baltimore on Monday morning, and go on with your arrangements accordingly.—Marbury says that the croaking is confined to democrats and a few federalists who by means of jobs and dependence upon the executive, are laboring in the promotion of its views. In him we shall have a valuable and steady supporter in all our undertakings. I am sorry he had not been in town before. I hear nothing from Allison in answer to my letter, from which I conclude that he is on his way by water with the rest. Yours very truly,

J. WAGNER.
A. C. Hanson, Esq.,
(The assignment of the lease is on the other side.)
By these presents I assign and let over to A. C. Hanson, Esq., in consideration of one dollar, to me in hand paid, all my right, title, and interest, of, in and to the dwelling house in S. Charles street, which I leased from Mrs. White in Baltimore, with all the rights, privileges and appurtenances.
Witness my hand and seal, this 23d day of July, 1812.
J. WAGNER, L. S.
Witness, BENJ. B. MACKALL.

Georgetown, 25th July, 1812.

DEAR SIR—The bearer carries you the paper which he will deliver you by day break. God send you success and glory in case of attack.
Yours very sincerely,
J. WAGNER.

A. C. Hanson, Esq.,
No. 45, South Charles st. Baltimore.

Alexandria, July 20th, 1812.

DEAR SIR—The short distance between the place of your asylum and this town invites me, my mind always anxious to meet you (especially since the late disgraceful and, to you, destructive scene in Baltimore) to mount my horse for Montgomery, but circumstances interfere which frustrate my wishes. Besides as soon as I hear from Richmond, expected every day, I must go to Baltimore, where I ought to have been on the 16th, but where I cannot go until I am prepared. You mean to return and re-establish your press; this decision, I presume, corresponds with your interest and is called for by due respect to yourself, to your friends and to your country. Mobs are