

to 138, inclusive, endorsed, "read and assented to."

On motion by Mr. Streett, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the encouragement of learning in Harford county.

Mrs. Howard delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Old-town, in Allegany county, praying they may be enabled to open a road; and a petition from Hanson Briscoe, praying legislative aid to enable him to erect a fulling mill. Referred.

Mr. Emory delivers a report on the petition of Richard T. Earle, and others. Twice read and concurred with. Mr. Ennalls a bill to abolish the privilege now enjoyed by lawyers to collect their fees by execution. Read.

Mr. Randall delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of the western precincts of Baltimore, praying that Pearl-street may be paved. Mr. R. Neale a petition from John Tarleton, and others, of St. Mary's county, praying that the bank stock of their father may be divided among them; also a petition from Ann Long, praying to be supported by said county. Referred.

Mr. Randall delivers a bill to authorize the paving of Pearl-street. Read.

On motion by Mr. Bowles, Ordered, That the committee of claims close the journal of accounts including Monday next.

The reports in favour of Frederick Bennett, and William Pegegram, were read, the resolutions assented to, and sent to the senate.

The report in favour of Philip H. Nicklin, was read and the resolution assented to, after filling up the blank with 75 copies.

The bill annulling the marriage of James Irvin, and the bill annulling the marriage of Susanna Stewart, were referred to the next general assembly.

On motion by Mr. Frisby, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to alter the times of the meeting of the court of appeals, and for other purposes.

The bill concerning arbitrations, and for the more speedy administration of justice in this state, was referred to the next general assembly.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill for the valuation of real and personal property within this state, and after some time spent in considering the same, the further consideration thereof was postponed until six o'clock.

Adjourned till 6 o'clock.

6 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The house met.

Mr. Frisby delivers a bill to alter the times of the meeting of the court of appeals, and for other purposes. Mr. Sanders a bill for the benefit of Owen O'Neil. Mr. Little a bill for the relief of John Walters. Mr. Harryman a further additional supplement to an act for opening a certain road in Baltimore county therein mentioned. Mr. Sanders a report on the petition of John Norris. Mr. T. Williams a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Cecil county. Mr. Donaldson a report on the petition of the trustees & managers of the Benevolent Society of Baltimore. Read. Mr. R. Neale a report on the petition of Anne Long. Twice read and concurred with.

Mr. Ennalls delivers a petition from Samuel Brown, of Dorchester county, praying to be refunded a certain sum of money paid for land to which he cannot get a title. Referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the supplement to an act to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of The Elkton Bank of Maryland, "endorsed," "on reconsideration will pass with the proposed amendment;" which was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The resolution relative to the government house, endorsed, "assented to."

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the valuation of real and personal property, and after reading the same throughout, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 44, nays 9.

The bill relative to the inspection of tobacco in the city of Baltimore, was read the second time and will not pass.

The supplement to the act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, was passed.

On motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, Ordered, That the further supplement to the act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, be referred to the next general assembly.

The bill for the relief of Thomas Dempsey, was referred to the next general assembly, & the bill annulling the marriage of Henry T. Phillips to the first day of June next.

The bill making appropriations for the penitentiary, and the resolution in favour of St. John's College, were postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Streett delivers a bill for the encouragement of learning in Harford county. Read.

The resolutions relative to Kilty's Report of the English Statutes were assented to.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the resolutions approving the administration of the general government, and on motion by Mr. C. Dorsey, the question was put, That the following be inserted after the first word "Whereas," to wit:

"The president of the United States in his message to congress at the opening of the present session of that honourable body, has signified, that unless an accommodation of our differences with Great-Britain should speedily take place, a resort to force will be requisite for the vindication of our neutral rights, and recommended "a system of more ample provisions for maintaining them;" this General Assembly feeling at all times disposed to co-operate with the government in giving effect to measures calculated to maintain the dignity, and support the independence of the Union, and believing that "taking care always to keep ourselves on a respectable defensive posture" is the best security for the permanent enjoyment of the blessings of peace, therefore,

Resolved, That national honour and sound policy call impressively upon congress "to put the country into an armour and an attitude demanded by the crisis, and corresponding with the national spirit and expectations.

Resolved, That in the event of the U. States being compelled to resort to the exercise of "the terrible right of war," so fervently to be deprecated, the freemen of Maryland will demonstrate to the world that they are prepared to renew the pledge given by their fathers for the defence of American Liberty—"their lives, their fortunes, & their sacred honour."

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. R. Neale, Plater, Frisby, Belt, A. Dorsey, Reynolds, Grahame, Ireland, Rogerson, Parnham, C. Dorsey, Long, Griffith, F. Hall, Somerville, Callis, Wilson, Handy, Abram Jones, Riggs, Owen, Evans, Blair, Cresap, Howard—25.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. Marriott, Z. Duvall, Randall, Harryman, Brown, Stevens, Wainwright, Tenant, Ennalls, Smoot, Groome, Moffitt, T. Williams, Claude, L. Duvall, Emory, Little, Swearingen, T. Jones, Shriver, Sanders, Streett, H. Hall, Willis, Bayard, Jump, Pechin, Donaldson, Bowles, T. B. Hall, Downey, Tomlinson—32.

So it was determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Evans, That the following resolution be stricken out?

Resolved, That the measures of the administration with respect to France, we highly approve. They have been fully authorized by the law and the fact.

Determined in the negative—yeas 23, nays 34.

On motion by Mr. Wilson, That the words "but having now ceased to violate our neutral rights, we trust the period is not far distant when by acts of ample justice all cause of complaint will be removed," be stricken out of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the acts of injustice and violence, committed on our neutral rights, by France, have excited all that indignation which a lawless exercise of power could not fail to do; but having now ceased to violate our neutral rights, we trust the period is not far distant, when by acts of ample justice, all cause of complaint will be removed.

Determined in the negative—yeas 24, nays 35.

On motion that the following resolution be stricken out?

Resolved, That the independence established by the aid and valour of our fathers will not tamely be yielded by their sons. The same spirit which led the freemen of Maryland to battle, still exists in the state, and waits only for its country's call.

Determined in the negative—yeas 1, nays 56.

The question was then put, That the house assent to the said resolutions? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messrs. Marriott, Belt, A. Dorsey, Z. Duvall, Randall, Harryman, Brown, Stevens, Wainwright, Tenant, Ennalls, Smoot, Groome, Moffitt, T. Williams, Claude, L. Duvall, Emory, Little, Swearingen, T. Jones, Shriver, Sanders, Streett, H. Hall, Willis, Bayard, Jump, Pechin, Donaldson, Bowles, T. B. Hall, Downey, Tomlinson—34.

NEGATIVE.

Messrs. R. Neale, Plater, Frisby, Reynolds, Grahame, Ireland, Rogerson, Parnham, C. Dorsey, Long, Griffith, F. Hall, Somerville, Callis, Wilson, Handy, Abram Jones, Riggs, Owen, Evans, Blair, Cresap, Howard—23.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, DEC. 31.

The house met. Present as on yesterday.

The proceedings of yesterday were read. The supplement to an act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, the bill relative to the inspection of tobacco in the city of Baltimore, the resolutions approving the measures of the administration, the resolution relative to Kilty's report of the English Statutes, and the bill for the valuation of real and personal property, were sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Donaldson, a message was sent to the senate requesting a reconsideration of the bills empowering Robert Casey and Elizabeth Casey, and Stephen H. Ford and Grace Ford, to lease the freehold and leasehold estates of Jane B. Hammond, and Henry Hammond, and Ann Evans Hammond and Wm. Hammond, infants.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a petition from Nicholas S. Jones, praying a special act of insolvency. Referred.

Mr. Howard delivers a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Old-town, Town Creek, and their vicinities. Mr. R. Neale a report on the petition of John Tarleton, and others. Mr. T. Jones a report on the petition of Joseph Little. Twice read and concurred with.

On motion by Mr. Frisby, a resolution was read allowing additional compensation to J. Brewer, Thomas Rogers, John S. Skinner, and James G. Davis.

The bill making appropriations for the penitentiary was passed—yeas 28, nays 21—and sent to the senate.

Mr. L. Duvall delivers the bill for the encouragement of learning; which was twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorize the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to alter, straighten, open and amend, a road therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The bill for the benefit of Moses Ruth, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The bill to tax bank stock, and other monied institutions, in this state, the bill for the benefit of the infant children of George Slacum, the supplement to the act for the relief of Dominick Galt and John Thomas, and the bill for the relief of Andrew Barge, endorsed, "will not pass." Also a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to the district of Columbia toward the City of Washington, and a bill, entitled, An act further supplementary to the act for establishing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack. Read.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a petition from Daniel Hoffman, and others, counter to the petition of Miles and Dewees. Read. Mr. A. Jones a petition from Col. Edward Tillard, a revolutionary officer, praying relief. Referred.

On motion by Mr. H. Hall, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for the endowment of an academy in each of the several counties in this state that have not heretofore received donations from the state, for the encouragement of learning.

Mr. Howard delivers a report in favour of Hanson Briscoe. Mr. Ennalls, report in favour of Samuel Brown. Read.

The Speaker laid before the house a report from the register in chancery relative to seals and taxes received by him. Read.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a bill for the relief of Nicholas S. Jones. Read.

Adjourned till 6 o'clock.

6 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a memorial from Edward Norwood counter to a bill to make a turnpike road from Baltimore to the city of Washington; and a petition from Alexis Romain, praying a special act of insolvency.

Mr. F. Hall a petition from Dennis M. Burgess praying a special act of insolvency. Referred. Mr. A. Jones a report in favour of Edward Tillard. Twice read and the resolution assented to. Mr. Donaldson a bill for the benefit and relief of Alexis Romain. Read.

The report in favour of St. John's College was read the second time, the blank in the resolution filled up with \$1000, and assented to.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

A General Return of the killed and wounded of the army under the command of his excellency William Henry Harrison, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Indiana Territory, in the action with the Indians, near the Prophet's Town, November 7, 1811—communicated by Gov. Harrison to the Secretary of war.

Killed—One aid-de-camp, one captain, two subalterns, one sergeant, two corporals, thirty privates.

Wounded, since dead—One major, 2 captains, twenty-two privates.

Wounded—Two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant, one surgeon's mate, two captains, three subalterns, nine sergeants, five corporals, one musician, one hundred and two privates.

Total of killed and wounded—188. Names of officers killed and wounded, as per general Staff.

General Staff. Killed—Col. Abraham Owens, aid-de-camp to the commander in chief.

Field and Staff. Wounded—Lieutenant-colonel Joseph Bartholomew, commanding Indiana militia infantry; lieutenant-colonel Luke Decker, et do.; major Joseph H. Daviels, since dead, commanding a squadron of dragoons; Doc-

tor Edward Scull, of the Indiana militia; adjutant James Hunter, of mounted rifles; U. States' Infantry, including the late Capt. Whitney's rifle company.

Wounded—Captain W. C. Baen, adjutant major, since dead; lieutenant George Gooding; ensign Henry Burchstead.

Col. Decker's detachment of Indiana militia. Wounded—Captain Jacob Warrick, since dead.

Maj. Redman's detachment of Indiana militia. Wounded—Capt. John Norris.

Major Well's detachment of mounted riflemen. Wounded—Capt. Frederick Guiger, Captain Spencer's company, including Lieutenant Berry's detachment of mounted riflemen.

Killed—Captain Spier Spencer; 5th Lieutenant Richard McMahan; lieutenant Thomas Berry. NATHANIEL F. ADAMS, Adjutant of the Army.

To his Excellency, the commander in Chief, Vincennes, Dec. 4, 1811.

SIR, I have the honour to inform you that the principal chiefs of the Kickapoo of the Prairie arrived here bearing a flag on the evening before last. They informed me that they came in consequence of a message from the chief of that part of the Kickapoo which had joined the Prophet, requiring them to do so, and that the said chief is to be here himself in a day or two. The account which they give of the late confederacy under the Prophet, is as follows.

"The Prophet with the Shawanoes is at a small Huron village about 12 miles from his former residence on this side the Wabash, where also are 12 or 15 Hurons. The Kickapoo are encamped near the Tippecanoe. The Potawatamies have scattered and gone to different villages of that tribe. The Winnebagoes had all set out on their return to their own country excepting one chief and nine men who remained at their former village. The latter had attended Tecumseh in his tour to the southward, and had only returned to the Prophet's town the day before the action. The Prophet had sent a message to the Kickapoo of the prairie, to request that he might be permitted to retire to their town—this was positively refused, and a warning sent to him not to come there. He then sent to request that four of his men might attend the Kickapoo chief here—this was also refused. These chiefs say on the whole, that all the tribes who lost warriors in the late action, attribute their misfortune to the Prophet alone. That they constantly reproach him with their misfortune and threaten him with death—that they are all desirous of making their peace with the U. S. and will send deputations to me for that purpose, as soon as they are informed that they will be well received. The two chiefs further say, that they were sent by Governor Howard and general Clark, sometime before the action, to endeavour to bring off the Kickapoo from the Prophet's town—that they used their best endeavours to effect it, but unsuccessfully—that the Prophet's followers were fully impressed with a belief that they could defeat us with ease—that it was their intention to have attacked us at Fort Harrison if we had gone no higher—that Raccoon Creek was then fixed on, and finally Pine Creek, and that the latter would probably have been the place if the usual result had not been abandoned and a crossing made higher up—that the attack made on our retreating at Fort Harrison was intended to shut the door against accommodation; that the Winnebagoes had forty warriors killed in the action, and the Kickapoo eleven, and ten wounded—they have never heard how many Potawatamies and other tribes were killed—that the Potawatamie chief left by me on the battle ground is since dead of his wounds, but that he faithfully delivered my speech to the different tribes and warmly urged them to abandon the Prophet and submit to my terms."

I cannot say, sir, how much of the above may be depended on. I believe however, that the statement made by the chief is generally correct, particularly with regard to the present disposition of the Indians.

It is certain that our frontiers have never enjoyed more profound tranquility than at this time. No injury of any kind that I can hear of has been done either to the person or property of our citizens. Before the expedition not a fortnight passed over without some vexatious depredation being committed. The Kickapoo chiefs certainly tell an untruth, when they say there were but eleven of this tribe killed and ten wounded. It is impossible to believe that fewer were wounded than killed. They acknowledge, however, that the Indians have never sustained so severe a defeat since their acquaintance with the white people.

I have the honour to be, with great respect, sir, your humble servant.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, P. S. The Chief of the Vermillion Kickapoo has this moment arrived.

Hon. Wm. Eustis, Sec. of war.

from the American Standard, Extra.

RICHMOND, DEC. 27.

MOST DREADFUL CALAMITY.

Last night the playhouse in this city was crowded with an unusual audience—there could not have been less than six hundred people in the house. Just before the conclusion of the play, the scenery caught fire, & in a few minutes the whole building was wrapt in flames. It is ascertained, that 61 persons were destroyed by that most terrific element.

The editor of this paper was in the house when the accident occurred. He is informed that the scenery took fire in the back part of the house, by the raising of a chandelier; that the boy, who was ordered by one of the players to raise it, stated that he did so the scenery would take fire, when he was commanded in a peremptory manner to hoist it. The boy obeyed, and the fire was instantly communicated to the scenery. He gave the alarm in the rear of the stage, and requested some of the attendants to cut the cords by which these combustible materials were suspended.

The person, whose duty it was to perform this business, became panic struck and sought his own safety. This unfortunately happened at a time when one of the performers was playing near the orchestra, and the greatest part of the stage, with its horrid danger, was obscured from the audience by a curtain. The flames spread with almost the rapidity of lightning; and the fire falling from the ceiling upon the performer, was the first notice the people had of their danger. Even then, many supposed it to be part of the play, and were for a little while restrained from danger.

The performers and their attendants, in vain, endeavoured to tear down the scenery. The fire flashed into every part of the house with a rapidity terrible and astonishing, and alas! Gushing tears and unspeakable anguish deprived of utterance. No tongue can tell, no pen or pencil can describe, the woful catastrophe. No person, who was not present, can form any idea of this unexampled scene of human distress.

The editor having none of his family with him, and being not far from the door, was among the first who escaped. No words can express his horror, when turning round, he discovered the whole building in flames. There was but one hope for the greatest part of the audience to pass. Men, women and children, were pressing upon each other, while the flames were seizing upon those behind. The editor went to the different windows which were not very high and implored his fellow creatures to save their lives by jumping out of them. Those nearest to the windows, ignorant of their great danger, were afraid to leap down, whilst those behind them were catching on fire, and writhing in the greatest agonies of pain and distress. At length those behind urged by the pressing flames, pushed those out who were nearest the windows, and people of every description began to fall one upon another, and some with their clothes on fire; some half roasted! Oh wretched me! Oh afflicted people! Would to God I could have died a thousand deaths in any other shape, could individual suffering have purchased the safety of my friends, my benefactors, of those whom I loved!

The editor with the assistance of others, caught several of those whom he had begged to leap from the windows. One lady jumped out when all her clothes were on fire. He tore them, burning, from her—stripped her of her last rags, and protecting her nakedness with his coat, carried her from the fire. Fathers and mothers were deploring the loss of their children—children the loss of their parents. Husbands were heard to lament their lost companions. Wives were bemoaning their burnt husbands. The people were seen wringing their hands, beating their head and breasts, and those who had secured themselves, seemed to suffer greater torments than those that were enveloped in flames.

Oh distracting memory! Who, that saw this, can think of it again, and yet retain his senses. Do I dream? No, no! Oh that it were but a dream. My God! Who that saw his friends and dearest connections devoured by fire, and lying in heaps at the doors, will not regret that he ever lived to see such a sight? Could savages have seen this memorable event, it would soften even their hearts. A sad gloom pervades this place, and every countenance is cast down to the earth. The loss of an hundred thousand friends in the field of battle could not touch the heart like this. Enough—Imagine what cannot be described. The most distant and implacable enemy, and the most savage barbarians, will condole our unhappy lot.

All of those who were in the pit escaped and had cleared themselves from the house before those who were in the boxes could get down, empty. Each other dermost to the pit otherwise lives saved thrown not would descend in pit.

In addition believed whose Geo. W. A. B. V. Benjamin Tayloe B. lego, M. attempting Page, Miss Elv. M. Nelson Julia He son, A. neck in dow, M. Spottysyl Hunter, Thos. L. Mrs. He seph James man, M. two Miss cott, M. Daughter Co. k. M. Miss M. Miss C. of cong Wilson, Greenh Green, Mrs. I every h

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