

Annapolis:

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1808.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Government-House, Nov. 7, 1808.

By the COMMANDER in CHIEF of the MILITIA of the STATE of MARYLAND.

GENERAL ORDERS.

WHEREAS the President of the United States, through the Secretary at War, on the second day of November instant, issued his requisition for organizing and holding in readiness to march at a moment's warning, a Corps of the Militia of this State, amounting to Six Thousand and Sixty-Three, Officers included—which requisition, made to me in quality of Commander in Chief of the Militia of Maryland, at this awful crisis it is my duty promptly to execute. And whereas by the said requisition a preference is given to Volunteers, and from the late patriotic tender of the services of so great a number of the Militia of this State under the late requisition, it is confidently hoped, that as the same cause exists, with increased aggressions, the same ardour and public spirit will animate the troops under your command, who will rally round the Standard of Government, which they so lately pledged "their Lives, their Fortunes, and their Sacred Honour, to support," and that their patriotism, aided by your patriotic exertions, will enable Maryland to present her Quota entirely of Volunteers. You will receive enclosed a copy of the Requisition.

I am, Sir, Your Obedt. Servt.

ROBERT WRIGHT.

SIR,

I am directed by the Commander in Chief to assure you of his entire confidence in your promptness to execute these Orders.

Yours,

S. T. WRIGHT, Adj. Gen.

7th Nov. 1808.

War Department, 2d November, 1808.

His Excellency the Governor
of the State of Maryland.

SIR,

THE President of the United States, by virtue of an act of Congress, passed on the 30th day of March, 1808, entitled, An act authorizing a detachment from the Militia of the United States, has directed me to call upon the Executives of the several states and territories to take effectual measures to organize, arm and equip, according to law, and hold in readiness to march at a moment's warning, their respective proportions of One Hundred Thousand Militia, officers included—This, therefore, is to require of your Excellency to take effectual measures for having Six Thousand and Sixty-Three of the Militia of the State of Maryland, (being her quota,) detached and duly organized into Companies, Battalions, Regiments, Brigades and Divisions, within the shortest period that circumstances will permit, and as nearly as practicable in the following proportions of Artillery, Cavalry, Riflemen and Infantry, viz. one twelfth Artillery, one sixteenth Cavalry, and from one sixteenth to one twelfth Riflemen, and the residue Infantry, to be completely equipped with arms and accoutrements fit for actual service, including blankets and knapsacks.

Any corps of volunteers, who, previous to orders for taking the field, may tender their services conformably to the second section of the aforesaid act, will be considered a part of the quota of said state, according to their numbers: And your Excellency is also authorized to accept, as a part thereof, any Company or Companies of Volunteers, either of Artillery, Cavalry or Infantry, who may associate and offer themselves for the service, agreeably to an act of Congress, a copy of which is enclosed, passed on the 24th of February, 1807. And I have to request that your Excellency will endeavour to inspire as general a disposition as possible for voluntary offers of service, especially under the last mentioned act. Permit me also to suggest the importance of having such general and field Officers selected as can, in all respects, be relied upon in case the detachment should be called into actual service.

When the detachments and organization shall have been completed, the respective corps will be exercised under the Officers set over them, but will not remain embodied, or be considered in actual service, until, by subsequent orders, they shall be directed to take the field.

Your Excellency will please to direct, that correct inspection returns be made of the respective corps, and that copies thereof be transmitted to this department, as early as possible; separate returns should be made of those who have heretofore volunteered, and may volunteer, under the last mentioned act.

I have the honour to be,

Very respectfully, your Excellency's
Obedt. Servt.

H. DEARBORN.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Swift Running.

At the York (England) meeting last month, the two mile heats on three different days were won as follows:—On Friday the second, by *Laurel-Leaf*, in 3 minutes 39 seconds; on Saturday the fourth, by *Stilton*, in 3 minutes 28 seconds, and on Monday the fifth, by *Weaver*, in 3 minutes 42 seconds. The four mile heats were won easy by *Arcliduke* in 7 m. 54 s.

Legislature of Maryland.

SENATE.

MONDAY, November 7, 1808.

THE Senate formed a quorum this day—nine members attending.—Mr. Thomas Rogers was appointed clerk, Mr. James Harwood assistant clerk, Mr. Edward Roberts messenger, and Mr. Edward Holland door-keeper, who were severally qualified.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, November 8, 1808.

MONDAY the 7th inst. being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the meeting of the general assembly of this state, several members of this house accordingly met on that day, but a sufficient number of members to proceed to business not appearing, the house adjourned until to-day, when the following members appeared, viz. For Saint-Mary's county, William Hebb, Henry Neale, Thomas Blakistone and James Hopewell, Esquires; for Kent county, Unit Angier, Richard Brice, James Welch and William Moffitt, Esquires, for Anne-Arundel county, Charles D. Hodges, John S. Belt, Osborn Williams and Richard Merriken, Esquires; for Calvert county, Thomas Reynolds, Thomas Blake, Joseph Ireland and Richard Grahame, Esquires; for Charles county, Philip Stewart, Henry H. Chapman and Clement Dorsley, Esquires; for Baltimore county, Tobias E. Stansbury, George Harryman, Beale Randall and Moses Brown, Esquires; for Talbot county, Samuel Stevens, junior, John Edmondson, David Kerr, jun. and William E. Seth, Esquires; for Somerset county, Thomas Bayly, Levin Winder, John Gale and John Gottman, Esquires; for Dorchester county, Solomon Frazier, Robert Dennis and Edward Griffith, Esquires; for Cecil county, James L. P. ter, Edward H. Veazy and Robert Hart, Esquires; for Prince-George's county, George Page, Charles S. Perrie, John C. Herbert and Josias F. Beall, Esquires; for the city of Annapolis, John Muir and James Boyle, Esquires; for Queen-Anne's county, Daniel C. Hopper, John E. Spencer and Thomas Wright, of Solomon, Esquires; for Worcester county, George Hayward, Ephraim K. Wilton, Thomas N. Williams and Jesse Bennett, Esquires; for Frederick county, George Baer, John H. Thomas, Francis B. Sappington and John Thomas, Esquires; for Harford county, John Forwood, John Streett, John Sanders and Elijah Davis, Esquires; for Caroline county, Peregrine F. Bayard, Peter Willis, Richard Hughlett and John Young, Esquires; for the city of Baltimore, Robert Stewart and Theodorick Bland, Esquires; for Washington county, Frisby Tilghman, William Gabby, William Downey and John Bowles, Esquires; for Montgomery county, William Carroll, Henry C. Gaither, Samuel Thomas, junior, and Hezekiah Veatch, Esquires; for Allegany county, William McMahon, Levi Hilleary, Jesse Tomlinson, and John Reid, Esquires.

A sufficient number of delegates being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, by taking the several oaths required, and subscribing a declaration of their belief in the christian religion.

The house proceeded to ballot for a speaker, and on examining the ballots it appeared, that Levin Winder, Esquire, was elected.

The house proceeded to ballot for a clerk, when Mr. John Brewer was elected. Ordered that he qualify, &c.

The house proceeded to ballot for an assistant clerk, and Mr. W. S. Green was elected, and ordered to qualify.

Mr. Cornelius Mills was appointed sergeant at arms, and Mr. John Sullivan door keeper, and ordered to be qualified.

The following message was received from the senate.

The senate, having formed a quorum, are ready to proceed to the business of the session.

Which was read.

The house proceeded to ballot for a committee of claims, and Mr. Baer, Mr. Muir, Mr. Blake, Mr. T. Williams, Mr. Young, Mr. Hilleary and Mr. Stansbury, were elected.

Ordered, That the house set this session for the dispatch of public business from 9 o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

The following message was sent to the senate:

Your message of this morning we have received; a quorum of the house of delegates being also assembled, we are ready to proceed to business. The time of setting appointed by us is from nine o'clock in the morning till three o'clock in the afternoon.

The clerk of the senate delivers the following message:

This being the day designated by the constitution for electing a council to the governor, we propose, with the concurrence of your house, to proceed immediately to said election. James Butcher, Thomas W. Hall, Lewis Duvall, Reverdy Ghiselin and James Nabb, are put in nomination by the senate, and we have appointed Mr. Partridge and Mr. Somervell to join the gentlemen you may appoint to examine the ballots.

Which was read.

Ordered, That Mr. Stansbury and Mr. P. Stuart wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that this house, having met, are ready to proceed to public business, and to receive any communications he may think proper to lay before them.

Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.

Mr. Spencer delivers said bill; which, was twice read, and the question put, That the blank therein be filled up with two hundred pounds? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 60, nays 13.

The bill was then read throughout, passed, and sent to the senate.

Ordered, That the honourable Executive Council be requested to lay before this house the journal of their proceedings from the time of their appointment at November session, 1807.

The following order was read:

Ordered, That a committee, to consist of —, be appointed to inquire into the expenses incurred in the execution by the governor and council of a resolve passed at November session, 1806, authorizing them to furnish the house of delegates with twenty-one desks; and that the said committee report to the house the different sums of money advanced under the direction of the executive in consequence of the said resolve, and to whom, and at what time, and under what circumstances, the same were paid; and that the said committee have power to send for persons, papers and records.

Leave given to bring in a bill to repeal all such parts of the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state, as requires each commissioned officer and private liable to militia duty to arm himself with a good and substantial firelock, and for other purposes.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also a letter from the governor, with sundry enclosures; which were read.

Ordered, That Mr. Spencer and Mr. Bayly inform the reverend Mr. Wyatt, that the house request he will perform Divine Service every morning at the meeting of the house.

The following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

We propose to proceed immediately to the appointment of a council to the governor, agreeably to your message of this morning. Doctor Archibald Dorsey, Benjamin Hodges, Perry Benson, John L. Kerr and James Frazier, are put in nomination by this house, in addition to those nominated by you. We have appointed Mr. Tilghman and Mr. Dennis to join the gentlemen appointed by you to examine the ballots, and report thereon.

The house, having qualified for that purpose, proceeded to ballot for a council to the governor, and upon examination of the ballots it appeared, that James Butcher, Reverdy Ghiselin, Thomas W. Hall, Lewis Duvall and Benjamin Hodges, had a majority of votes, and were declared to be the council to the governor.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Office of the Federal Gazette, Tuesday, November 6, half past 6, p. m.

We have just received, by express, the following Message from the President of the United States to both houses of Congress, which was communicated at 12 o'clock this day, by Mr. Coles, the President's secretary.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

IT would have been a source, fellow-citizens, of much gratification, if our last communications from Europe had enabled me to inform you, that the belligerent nations, whose disregard of neutral rights has been so destructive to our commerce, had become awakened to the duty and true policy of revoking their unrighteous edicts. That no means might be omitted to produce this salutary effect, I lost no time in availing myself of the act authorizing a suspension, in whole or in part, of the several embargo laws. Our ministers at London and Paris were instructed to explain to the respective governments there, our disposition to exercise the authority in such manner as would withdraw the pretext on which the aggressions were originally founded, and open the way for a renewal of that commercial intercourse which it was alleged on all sides had been reluctantly obstructed. As each of those governments had pledged its readiness to concur in renouncing a measure which reached its adversary through the incontestible rights of neutrals only, and as the measure had been assumed by each as a retaliation for an asserted acquiescence in the aggressions of the other, it was reasonably expected that the occasion would have been seized by both for evincing the sincerity of their professions, and for restoring to the commerce of the U. States its legitimate freedom. The instructions to our ministers with respect to the different belligerents were necessarily modified with reference to their different circumstances, and to the condition annexed by law to the executive power of suspension requiring a degree of security to our commerce which would not result from a repeal of the decrees of France. Instead of pledging therefore of a suspension of the embargo as a favor in case of such repeal, it was presumed that a sufficient inducement might be found in other considerations, and particularly in the change produced by compliance with our just demands by one belligerent, and a refusal by the other, in the relations between this other and the United States. To Great-Britain whose power on the ocean is so ascendant, it was deemed not inconsistent with that condition, to state explicitly, that on her rescinding her orders in relation to the United States, their trade would be opened with her, and remain shut to her enemy, in case of his failure to rescind his decrees also. From France