

the bill relating to the poor of Dorchester county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. And the bill for the relief of Aquila Beall, of Prince-George's county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read.

On motion by Mr. Donaldson, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act for extending Green-street in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Plater delivers a bill supplementary to the act, entitled, An act granting a loan of money to Charlotte Hall School. And a report on the memorial of the trustees of said school. Severally read.

Mr. Blackstone delivers a bill for the relief of Peter A. Carnes, of St. Mary's county. Read.

Mr. Belt delivers a favourable report on the petition of John Vaughan, a revolutionary soldier. Read.

On motion by Mr. Lecompte, Ordered, That the preamble and resolutions of the legislature of Virginia accompanying the communications of the executive be printed.

The house proceeded to the order of the day on the resolutions relative to the riots in Baltimore, and on motion of Mr. Lecompte the further consideration of the same was postponed until to-morrow.

According to the order of the day, the house proceeded to the second reading of the bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, &c. and, after reading and amending the same, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative, yeas 28, nays 31.

The speaker laid before the house a report of the clerk of Prince-George's county, relative to the attendance of the judges. Read and referred.

The amendments proposed by the senate to the bill for the relief of John Farcharson of Dorchester county, were severally read the second time, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Belt delivers a report in favour of Thomas Elliott, an old soldier. Read.

On motion by Mr. Caldwell, the following preamble and resolutions were read:

Whereas, it is not only a generous and noble, but also a wise policy in us, as a free and republican government, to distinguish with our highest approbation, expressed in the most pointed and emphatic manner, such of our citizens as evince by their actions a patriotic devotion to the common weal, so that all may be stimulated to virtuous actions; conscious that if it is deserved, they will experience the gratitude of their country; and thus an holy emulation will be excited amongst us, in performing such deeds both in war and in peace, as will tend to preserve the liberties we now enjoy, and perpetuate the blessings derived from our independence: And whereas, also, if any of our citizens fall in battle, fighting in the cause of his country, leaving behind a name endeared to us by the recollection of his virtues, his bravery & his devotion to the liberties of the republic, it behoves us, in the spirit of the same policy, to show, in the most public and pointed manner, our respect for that citizen, our regret for his loss, and our gratitude for his services: And whereas, WILLIAM S. BUSH, late a citizen of this state, and a lieutenant in the marine corps of the United States, in the late action between the Constitution, one of our frigates, and the Guerriere, an enemy, an English frigate, fell, fighting in the most gallant and heroic manner, the battles of his country, and in her cause.

Therefore, Resolved, That to show the respect to his memory which we feel, and which it deserves, and to evince the high regard which this legislature entertains for bravery and patriotism, such as he displayed, its gratitude for his services, and regret for his loss, the governor and council of this state be and they are hereby directed, to purchase an appropriate golden medal, which they shall present, in the name of this state, to the nearest surviving male relation of the said Lieutenant William S. Bush.

Resolved also, That the treasurer of the western store pay out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, the sum of — dollars, to the order of the governor and council, for that the object of these resolutions may be carried into effect.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

#### HYMENEAL.

Married, by the Rev. Mr. Wyatt, on Sunday evening last, Mr. Rezin D. Baldwin, to Miss Charlotte Sullivan, all of this city.

A letter from a gentleman at Halifax, says "I understand that information has been received from Admiral Sir John B. Warren, stating that he will permit all seamen, who shall return to their native country to pass free of impediment, except those belonging to ships of-war; and that the merchant seamen who will voluntarily enter into his majesty's naval service, shall have liberty so to do, and receive the bounty and every encouragement, or return home, according to their own choice." [Phil. paper, Nov. 13.]

### CONGRESSIONAL: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Friday, Nov. 6.

Two messages in writing were received from the President of the U. States, by Mr. Coles his secretary.

The first message read, related to the naturalization law, passed at the last session, which the president did not think proper to sign, for reasons which he states, and recommending the attention of Congress to that subject.

On motion of Mr. Lacock it was referred to a select committee of five.

The second, covered the correspondence between the War Department and the Governors of Massachusetts and Connecticut, in relation to calling into the service of the United States their respective quotas of militia, referred to in the President's message of the 4th instant.

After the reading had progressed some time, on motion of Mr. Cheves, the further reading was dispensed with, and the messages and documents ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Cheves, the messages were referred to a committee of the whole house on the state of the union, to whom was referred the message of the 4th inst.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair.

Mr. Cheves moved the following:

1st. Resolved, That so much of the President's message of the 4th inst. as relates to the subject of our foreign relations, be referred to a select committee.

2d. Resolved, That so much of the President's message aforesaid, as relates to the militia, volunteers, and the army of the United States, to the past operations and to the future prosecution of the war with G. Britain on land, together with a message of this day be referred to a select committee.

3d. Resolved, That so much of the President's message of the 4th inst. as relates to the naval establishment of the U. States, to the past operations, and to the future prosecution of the war on the ocean and the lakes, be referred to a select committee.

4th. Resolved, That so much of the said message as relates to revenue, and to the late importations to Brit. Manufactures, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

5th. Resolved, That so much of the said message, as relates to British licences, and to "cases of corrupt and perfidious intercourse with the enemy not amounting to treason," be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

The committee rose and reported their agreement to the resolutions, and the house concurred, and the several select committees were ordered to consist of nine.

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Dawson was taken up and referred to the committee appointed on that part of the President's message which relates to the naval establishment of the U. S.

The Rev. Mr. Lee was appointed Chaplain.

#### CLOSED DOORS.

Mr. Harper said he had a proposition to offer to the House which, in his opinion, required secrecy, and he therefore moved that the galleries be cleared and doors closed, which was accordingly done.

Three o'clock, the House adjourned: it appears that the injunction of secrecy on the proceedings had been removed; and that the motion submitted by Mr. Harper was as follows: Which was negatived, yeas 26, nays 76.

Resolved, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law the exportation of flour and other bread stuffs from the United States and the territories thereof, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Adjourned.

#### Monday, Nov. 9.

Mr. Mitchell presented a memorial of 24 owners and agents of private armed vessels; stating that they labor under great disadvantages from internal regulations, and praying that the duties on Prize Goods may be diminished, the fees of Court, &c. and stating that under the existing regulations, the profits of the business is not commensurate with the hazard incurred, and that unless Congress afford relief, it will not be worth following.—He moved that it be referred to the committee of Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Cheves thought it would be better to refer that part of the petition, which relates to the reduction of the duties, to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Blackledge thought it would be better to refer the whole subject to a select committee.

Mr. Widgery hoped the whole subject would be referred to one committee, he did not care which.

Mr. Mitchell withdrew his first motion, and moved to refer the memorial to the committee of ways and means.—Negatived.

Mr. M'Kim moved to refer it to the com. of commerce and manufactures.—Negatived.

Mr. Cheves moved to refer that part of it which relates to the revenue, to the committee of ways and means.—Carried.

The residue of the memorial was then referred to the committee of naval affairs.

Mr. Seybert presented the memorial of Joseph P. Beck, of Philadelphia. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Little presented the petition of John S. B. Lang, a revolutionary soldier. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Lewis presented several memorials fr. the county of Alexandria and county of Fairfax, respecting the sale of certain glebe lands. Referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Also, one from the Levy court and Common council of Alexandria, praying for an appropriation of money to build a jail. Referred as above.

Mr. Johnson presented the memorial of W. Hubbel of Kentucky. Referred to the committee of claims.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of war, covering the accounts of the quarter-masters and clothing department: Referred to the committee of means.

Mr. Bacon after some preliminary remarks offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee of military affairs, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for exempting altogether from liability to arrest, or being taken in execution for debt, any non-commissioned officer, private or musician, of the army of the United States, or volunteer corps, when called into service pursuant to law.—Adopted.

Mr. Seybert submitted a resolution directing the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to report a bill authorizing the franking of the President's message & documents, notwithstanding the same may weigh more than two ounces. Adopted.

Mr. Jennings submitted the following:—Resolved, That the committee of claims, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for compensating any person or persons, for the unavoidable loss of any horse or horses in the campaign of Tippacaw on the river Wabash. Adopted.

Adjourned at half past 12 o'clock.

#### Committee of Foreign Relations.

Messrs. Smilie, Calhoun, Grundy, Goldborough, Macon, Nelson, Harper, DeSha and Seaver.

#### Committee on Military Affairs.

Messrs. Williams, Troup, Wright, Sevier, Lowndes, Chittenden, Lyle, Stewart and Avery.

#### Committee on Naval Affairs.

Messrs. Bassett, Bacon, Milnor, Bleeker, Widgery, Dawson, Hyneman, Alton and Stow.

#### Tuesday, Nov. 10.

Mr. Mitchell presented a petition from sundry agents and consignees of British manufactures, stating that goods imported into the United States since the 1st of August on their own account had been seized under the non-importation act and praying relief. Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Pleasant, presented a petition from Messrs. Tompkins and Murry of Richmond of a similar nature to the one presented by Mr. Mitchell. It was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Rhea, from the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill authorizing the franking of the message and documents, which was agreed.

Previous to the passage of the bill Mr. Seybert moved to amend it, by making it a general law so as to prevent the necessity of passing such a bill every year. The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Poindexter: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the people of the Mississippi Territory to form a Constitution and state government, and of admitting the said government into the union on the footing of the original States, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Johnson, and agreed to without a division.

Resolved, That the committee to whom that part of the President's Message was referred as relates to military affairs, be instructed to bring in a bill authorizing the raising of a number of mounted volunteers, to perform an expedition against the tribes of Indians, hostile to the U. States.

Before Mr. Johnson submitted his resolution, he endeavored to impress upon the house the absolute necessity of adopting efficient measures for attacking the Indians during the winter, as in that season alone they could be found in their lurking places.

Several petitions of a private nature, some of which had been before the House during the last session, were presented and referred.

Adjourned—half past two.

#### Wednesday, Nov. 11.

Mr. Pitkin, presented a petition from sundry merchants of New-Haven (Conn.) praying that the Penal Bonds on certain Goods imported from Great Britain may be cancelled.—Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. M'Kim presented a petition from James Anderson, formerly American agent at Havana, praying remuneration for certain expenses incurred in transporting a number of soldiers belonging to the United States to

New-Orleans. This petition was before the house last session but the committee to whom it was referred did not report thereon. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Clay, (Speaker) presented the petition of B. M. Piatt of the Illinois territory, stating that the election of Mr. Shadrack Bond, was unfair, and praying that there may be a new election ordered. Referred to the committee on elections.

On motion the committee on enrolled Bills was ordered to be appointed.

Adjourned, 12 o'clock.

#### Thursday, Nov. 12.

Mr. Bassett from the committee on Naval Affairs reported a resolution for giving to Capt. Isaac Hull a Gold Medal, in testimony of the respect of Congress for his services in capturing the Guerriere British frigate. [This resolution is similar to the one offered a few days since by Mr. Dawson.] Referred to a committee of the whole house and made the order of the day for Monday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Seybert offered the following: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of continuing the mint in Philadelphia, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise. Adopted and a committee of three ordered. Adjourned.

#### Friday, Nov. 13.

Mr. Mitchell, presented the petition of George Lyon, an assistant clerk in the Patent office, praying compensation for services. Referred to committee of claims.

Mr. Seybert, from the committee appointed on the subject of the mint, reported a bill to prolong the continuance of the mint of the U. States at Philadelphia. Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole house for to-day.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Coles his secretary. This message communicated the correspondence between Mr. Russell and Lord Callereagh, on the subject of the propositions submitted by Mr. Russell, relative to a suspension of hostilities between the two governments.

From this correspondence it appears, that the British government did not think proper to accede to the terms proposed, and Mr. Russell thinks the only alternative now left, is a vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. Wright after some prefatory observations relative to injuries done us by the foreign, etc. offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, vesting the power of retaliation in certain cases, in the President of the U. States. Adopted and a committee of five ordered.

The house in committee of the whole, Mr. Nelson in the chair, on a bill to prolong the mint in Philadelphia.

The committee filled the blank with five years, rose and reported the bill and the bill concurred, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Monday.

On motion, it was ordered that when the House adjourn, it adjourn till Monday.

Adjourned.

#### THE WAR.

From the N. Intelligencer of Saturday.

An important message was transmitted to Congress yesterday by the President of U. S. and will be found in our subsequent columns. From a perusal of the Documents enclosed our readers will see how little reason there is to hope for any satisfactory result to the pacific overtures made by our government through its accredited agent in England.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. States,

For the further information of Congress relative to the pacific advances made on the part of the government to that of G. Britain and the manner in which they have been met by the latter, I transmit the sequel of the communications on that subject, received from the late Charge d'Affairs at London.

JAMES MADISON.

November 12, 1812.

Extract from the Correspondence.

Mr. Russell to Mr. Monroe.

[Private.]

On board the Lark, 7th Nov. 1812.

Sir—I have the honor to inform you, that I am now passing the Narrows, and expect to land in New-York this day. I conceive it to be my duty to repair to the seat of government and shall set off as soon as I can obtain my baggage. In the mean time I am sorry to inform you, that the second proposition for an armistice was rejected like the first, and a vigorous prosecution of the war appears to be the only honorable alternative left to us.

I have the honor to be, with great consideration and respect, sir, your very obedient servant,

JONA. RUSSELL.

The hon. James Monroe, &c. &c.

Lord Castlereagh to Mr. Russell.

Foreign Office, Sept. 18, 1811.

Sir—Under the explanations you have afforded me of the nature of the instructions which you have received from your government, I have, as on the preceding occasion, been induced to lay your letter of the 12th inst. before his Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

His Royal Highness commands me to express to you his regret that he cannot perceive any substantial difference between the proposition for suspension of hostilities which you are now directed to make, and that which was contained in your letter of the 24th of August last. The form of the proposed arrangement; it is true, is different; but it only appears to aim at executing the same purpose in a more covert, and therefore, in a more objectionable manner.

You are now directed to require, as preliminary to a suspension of hostilities, a clear and distinct understanding, without, however requiring it to be formal on all the points referred to in your former proposition.

It is obvious that were this proposal accepted, the discussion on the several points must substantially precede the understanding required.

This course of proceeding, as bearing on the face of it a character of disguise, is not only felt to be in principle inadmissible, but as unlikely to lead in practice to any advantageous result: as it does not appear on the important subject of impressment that you are either authorized to propose any specific plan with reference to which the suspension of the practice could be made a subject of deliberation, or that you have received any instructions for the guidance of your conduct on some of the leading principles which involve discussion must in the first instance involve.

Under these circumstances the Prince Regent sincerely laments that he does not feel himself enabled to depart from the decision which I was directed to convey to you in my letter of the 2d instant.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant. CASTLEBROUGH.

Jonathan Russell, esq. &c.

#### NEW-YORK, Nov. 12.

From *Manlius*, Nov. 3. The militia corps on the lines have dwindled and are dwindling to mere skeletons—some of the companies containing a less number of privates than of officers. The rifle corps from this county is reduced by sickness, privates to the British, &c. to less than the complement of a company—and Maj. Moly has in consequence returned home.

#### NEWS EXPECTED.

Late information from the northern border notices that the army of Gen. Bloomfield amounting to 8000 regulars and militia, has moved from Plattsburg to Champlain a town on the frontier. It is said that the operations against the enemy would commence about the first of November. If this be correct, no of importance may shortly be expected from that quarter.

#### From the West.

At the date of our last advices from Niagara, the principal part of the forces on the frontier had been concentrated at Buffalo and Black Rock, and a speedy attack on the opposite side was expected. Col. Stranahan who is returning home on parole, and who passed through this village to day, states that number of troops on that station is 6500, that 4000 of them are of the regular army.

#### GEN. VAN RENSALAER.

By recent accounts from an indisputable quarter, we are proud in acknowledging a deed of praise which is due the veteran Van Rensselaer. It appears that every thing had been arranged by him previous to the battle of Queenston which human skill and foresight could accomplish. When after the first attachment had crossed and had engaged the enemy, the most intrepid efforts were made to give them relief and succor; his voice and personal attendance were heard and seen in spots of the most imminent danger; he stood as if against the torrent; his compulsory quence could not remove the headstrong resistance of the militia; he pointed to the rays of glory; he urged them to revenge their len countrymen; he begged them to themselves from everlasting mortification & disgrace. His voice was drowned in murmur of discontent and disaffection, they refused to cross, they refused to rescue their comrades from death! Ever honored be the memory of the patriotic general. "It was his power to command success—he has more—he has deserved it."

#### New-Hampshire has done her duty.

She has elected her list of peace representatives to congress, and electors for a president by a majority rising THREE THOUSAND votes! [East. paper.]

#### NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE

Trenton, Nov. 9, 1812.

Both houses went into joint meeting on the appointment of officers on Thursday noon.

The following gentlemen were appointed Speakers of President and Vice President of U. States.

Matthew Wilden of Cape May  
Wm. B. Ewing of Cumberland  
Franklin Davenport of Gloucester  
Jacob Lofey of Morris.  
Elias Conover of Monmouth.  
William M'Gill of Hunterdon.  
Andrew Howell of Somerset.  
Jonas Wade of Essex.

Aaron D. Woodruff, esq. Att. Gen.  
James Sloan, esq. formerly member of Congress, was appointed President of the Grand Jury.