John E. Ford, George D. Parnham, Thomas Rogerton Beale Randall, George Harryman, George Warner, Tobias' E. Stantbury. TALBOT COUNTY. Tobo Bennett,
Doniel Martin
Tirathia Solnete
Somuel Sount Junior,
nomens Bayly,
Long Column. John Cottman, Esme M. Waller, Henry K. Long. DORCHESTER COUNTY. John Stewart. Edward Griffith, Richard Tootell. Benjamin W. Lecompte. CEGIL COUNTY, ! John R. Evans, William Lusby, Samuel Hogg, Robert Evans. PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUSTY. Francis M. Hall; John G. Herbert, James Somervell; 機力 Henry A. Callis. CITY OF ANNAPOLIS. Dennis Claude, Lewis Duvall. QUEEN.ANNE'S COUNTY, Thomas Emery, ; Samuel Burgess, Thomas Wright, of Solomon. WORCESTER COUNT. Ephraim K. Wilson, Thomas N. Williams, Littleton Quinton, Robert J. H. Handy. FREDERICK COUNTY. John Thomas, Joshua Delaplane, John Hauson Thomas. Joshua Delaplane, HARFORD COUNTY. John Forwood, of Wms & John Forwood, of Jacob, John Forwood, of Jacob, Francis I. Dailum, Israel D Maulsby. CAROLINE COUNTY. Thomas Saulsbury, William Potter, Thomas Culbreth, Peter Willis. CITY OF BALTIMORE. William B. Barney, Fames L. Donaldson WASHINGTON COUNTY. Frisby Trighman, John T. Mason, Martin Kershner, William Gabby.

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we have we nave relinquish-

The

ALLEGANT COUNTY.
William Hilleary,
George Robinett, of Natha,
A sufficient number of delegate being convened, all the delegate present, except those from Allegar county, severally qualified in the presence of each other, by taking the several county to the several county. the several oaths required by the On motion by Mr. Dorsey, the

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Charles J. Kilgour, + Richard J. Crabb,

Abraham Jones.

question was put, That the home proceed to baltot for a speaker.

The year and nays appeared as fellows. ate, or the heir consti-AFFIRMATIVE. onstitution

Messrs. Dorsey, Sellman, Belt, William Hall, Randall, Harryman William Hall, Randall, Harryns, Warner, Stansbury, Benne Matting Jona, Spencer, S. Stevens, Child, Duvall, Emory, Burgess, Wirth, Forwood, of Wm. Forwood, of It. Pallam, Maulsby, Saulsbury, Children, Willis, Barney, Danlier, Tilghman, Mason, Kershner, Gaby, 30.

Messrs. Plater, Millard, Caush Blakiston, Bdycr, James Spende Hands, J. Thomas, Crabb, Bruss, Reynolds, Blake, Taney, Stonestreet, Ford, Delaplane, Bruss, Parnham, Regerson, Brys, Cottman, Waller, Long, Laby, Bruss, J. H. Thomas, Grafith Tooth, L. Thomas, Grafith Tooth, Robert Evans, Poter, Y. M. Hill Robert Evans, Poter, Y. M. Hill Robert, Bombrayl, Wilson, ams. Quintos, Haudy, Jones, Soit was determined in the gative. by. 30. MEGATIVE.

the said members qualify ? Resolved ve. yeas 43, nays notion by Me ermined

gative o, nays 22.

Mr Hille
George (cobinet of
qualified by tall
prescribed by the constit form of government, and took their

The house proceeded to ballot The house proceeded to ballot for a speaken, the ballots being deposited in the ballot box, on examination bereof it appeared that John C. Hebert, Esquire, was elected. The house proceeded to ballot for a clerk and assistant clerk; Upton

Reid was elected clerk, and Gidon Pearce, assistant clerk. Cornelius Mills was appointed ergeant at arms. Adjourned.

President's Message.

Tuesday, Dec. 7.
This day, at twelve v'clock, the President of the United States transmitted the following MESSAGE to both Houses of Congress, by Mr Coles, his Secretary: Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and

of the House of Representatives.

IN meeting you at the present interest beconjuncture, it would have been lighly satisfactory, if I could have comaunitated a favorable result to the Mison charged with negociations for re-toring peace. It was a just expectatioring peace. It was a just expectation from the respect due to the distinction sovereign who had invited them in its offer of mediation, from the reamess with which the invitation was less with which the invitation was acepted on the part of the United States, and from the ple ige to be found an act of their Legislature for the liberality which their plenipotenti ries would car ry into the ne_ovations, that no time rould be lost to the British government nembrasing the experiment for has-tening a stop to the effusion of blood.— A prompt an I cordial acceptance of the nodiation on that side was the less to be tobled, as it was of a nature not that rights or pretensions on either to the decission of an umpire, but Afford merely an opportunity, honor-able and desirable to both, for discussing, and if possible, adjusting them.

for the interest of both.

The British cabinet, either mistaking our desire of peace for a dread of British power, or misled by other fallaci ous calculations, has disappointed this reasonable anticipation. No communi-lations from our Envoys having reach ed us, no information on the subject has been received from that source. But it is known that the mediation was eclined in the first instance, & there is

resented achievements of our many ems as brilliant in their character as bey have been important in their con-

equences.

Un lake Erie, the squadron under ommand of capt. Perry, having met be British squadron, of superior force, sunguinary conflict ended in the capure of the whole. The conduct of that ficer, adroit as the canded by his combined was so well seconded by his combined age, justly entitles them to the admi-

adea, justly entitles them to the admi-ation and gratitude of their country; and will fill an early page in its naval mass, with a victory never surpassed a lustre, however much it may have earlin magnitude.

On lake Ontario, the caution of the stillish commander, favored by contin-earlies, frustrated the efforts of the A-betican commander, to bring on a de-live action. Ct. Changey was able-lowerer, to establish in acceptancy on

ture of the British, and the dispers of the savage force.
This result is signally ponorable This result is lightly bonors.

In this property of the control of part in the spin the chief ma the head of them

the head of them which a malized in the malized in the which a malized in the which a constant and a market of the maintain its rights and its eat.

The effect of these accesses has be to respect the inhalments of Aiching from these appreciation agrees infractions of the apputations which subjected them to a treety po

from their oppices of gross intractions of the capitalism which subjected them in a receip power; to alienate the save of more of tribes from the enemy by whom they were disappointed and to relieve an extensive tribes from a merciless and the save of the most of the most distributed its frontiers, and imposed on its citizens the most him same tributed its frontiers, and imposed on its citizens the most him same tributed its frontiers, and imposed on its citizens the most him same tributed by it for encentrality our forces by water, does alone tributed been previously blanted, we see an foot, against their sessions of the encomy on the St. Lawrunce such however was the delay produced in the first instance, by adverse, weather or unusual violence and continuance, and such the circumstances attending the first movements of the army, the the prospect, at one time so favorable, was not balled.

The cruelty of the army, in collising the savages into a war with a nation desirous of mutual emulation in mitigating its calamities, has not been confined to any one quarter. Wherever

ting its calamities, has not been confined to any one quarter. Wherever they could be turned against us, no exertions to effect it have been spared On our south-western border, the Creek tribes who yielding to our per severing endeavours, were gradually auquiring more civilized habits, became the unfortunate victims of seduction. A war in that quarter has been the consequence, infuriated by a bloody funaticism, recently propagated among ti.em.

It was necessary to crush such a war before it could spread among the contiguous tribes, and before it could fayour enterprizes of the enemy into that vicinity. With this view a force was called into the service of the U. S. from the states of Georgia and Tennessee, which, with the nearest regular troops, and other corps from the Mississippi Territory, might not only chastise the savages into present peace, but make a

lasting impression on their fears.

The progress of the expedition, as far as is yet known, corresponds with the martial zeal with which it was espoused; and the best home of a satisfactory issue, are authorised by the campiete success with which a wellplanned enterprize was executed against a body of hostile savages, by a detachment of the volunteer militia of Tennessee, under the gallant command of Gen. Cof tee; and by a still more important victory over a larger, body of them.

lectined in the first instance, & there is no evidence, notwithstanding the lapse of time, that a change of disposition in the British councils has taken place, or is to be expected.

Under such circumstances, a nation frond of its rights, and conscious of its trength, has no choice but an exertion of the one in support of the other.

To this determination, the best can couragement is derived from the successful which it has pleased the Almighty to bless our arms, both on land and on the water.

Whilst proofs have been continued of his enterprize and skill of our cruizers, whilst proofs have been continued of his enterprize and skill of our cruizers, there an action giving celebrity to the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victorious commander—he great inland waters, on which the name of the victo ed them either from their usual practice of indiscriminate massacre on the defenceless inhabitants, or from scenes of carrage without a parallel, on prisoners to the British arms, guarded by all the laws of humanity and of honour

able war.

For these enormities the enemy are equally responsible, whether will the power to prevent them they want the will, or with the knowledge of a want of power they still avail themselves of such instruments.

In other respects the enemy are pure suing a course which threatens consciquimees most afflicting to humanity.

A standing law of Great Britain, pa-A standing law of Great Britain, naturallies as is well known, all aliens, to bring on a delisive action. Ct. Channes, was able to Shand naturallies as biorter period than these required by one of the channes, was able to Shand naturallies as biorter period than these required by the third and the complete as biorter period than these required by the complete as biorter period than these required by the complete as biorter period than these required by the complete as biorter period than these required by the complete as a second to the complete as a secon

f whom after having our possession. The der in that province while the sanction, as appears on a criment, thought proAmberian prisoners

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the protection due to these citizens requires an effectual interposition in their behalf a like numbers of British prisoners of war were put into confinement with a notification that they would experience whatever wholence ment be committed on the American priconers of war sent to G. Britain. It was hoped that his necessary consequence of the step imalvised to take on the part of G. Britain would have led her government to reflect on the inconsistencies of its cominct, and that a swings hy write the British, if, not with the American sufferers, would have arrested the cruel career opened by its example.

rested the cruel career opened by its example.
This was inhappily not the case. In tiolation both of consistency, and of humanity American officers and non-commissioned officers, in double the number of the British sodders confined ners were ordered into close confinement, with formal notice, that in the event of a retaliation for the death which might be inflicted on the prisoners of war sent to G Britain for trial, the officers so confined would be put to death also. It was notified at the same death also. It was notified at the same, time that the commanders of the British fleets and armies on our coasts are instructed in the same event to proceed

with a destructive severity against our towns and their inhabitants. That no doubt might be left with the enemy of our adherence to the retaliat ing resort imposed on us, a correspon-dent number of British officers prisoners of war in our hands were immediately put into close confinement to a-bide the fate of those confined by the enemy; and the British government has been apprized of the determination of this government, to retaliate any o ther proceeding against us, contrary to

the legitimate modes of warfere.

It is as fortunate for the U. S. that they have it in their power to meet the enemy in this deplorable contest, as it is honourable to them that they do not join in it but under the most imperious obligations, and with the humane purpose of effectuating a return to the established usages of war.

The views of the French government on the subjects which have been so long committed to negotiation, have received no elucidation since the close ceived no elucidation since the close of your late session. The minister plenipotentiary of the U. S. at Paris, had not been enabled by proper opportunities, to press the objects of his mission, as prescribed by his instructions.

The militia being always to be regarded as the great bulwark of defence and security for free states and

fence and security for free states, and the constitution having wisely committed to the national authority a use of that force, as the best provision against an unsafe military establishment, as rell as a resource peculiarly to a country having the extent and the exposure of the U.S. I recommend to congress a revision of the militia laws for the purpose of securing, more of fectually, the services of all detachments called into the employment and placed

under the government of the U.S.
It will deserve the consideration of
Congress also, whether, among other
improvements in the militia laws, jus lice does not require a razulation, under the precautions, for defraying the ex-penses incident to the first assembling, as well as to the subsequent movements, of detachments called into the national Fo give to our vessels of war, public service.

and private, the requisite advantage in their cruises, it is of much importance that they should have, both for them selves and their prizes, the use of the ports of friendly powers. With this view I recommend to congress the ex pedigney of such legal provisions as they supply the defects, or remove the doubts of the executive authorities allow to the cruisers of other power at war with enemies of the U.S. such the of the American payts and markets as may correspond with the privileges allowed by such powers to American leges allowed by such powers to Ame rican cruisers.

During the year ending on the 30th September fast, the receipts into the treasury have exceeded thirty-seven millions and an harrof following the produce of loans. A feet meeting all the demands for the inhibit service, there remained in the treasury both that day, was seven millions of following the article of the arti

exchangainst the peach of the line of milcertain gainst the peach of the line of milcertains, or village a imprepared or undetended.

On the other hand the movements of the Ainterican army have been followed by the
duction of Yorks and of Forts George, and
duction of Yorks and of Forts George, and
and Mildes is by the recovery of Detroit, and
the extinction of the Indian war in the west
and by the occupancy of command of a largpropertion of Upper, anids. Battles have
also been fought on the borders of the St
Hawrenter, which, though not accomplishing
their emira objects, reflect honour on the discrigere of eventful victors in the same scale
are to be placed the late successes in the softh,
ones one of the most powerful, which had become one of the most powerful, which had bedone one of the most powerful, which had bedone one of the most hostile side of the Indiartist.

It would be improper to close this communication is flatout expecting a thank fathers, in
which all ought to unite, for the numerous blasings with which our beloved country continues
to be favoured; for the abdudance which overinternal in nquillity, and the preservation of our
internal in nquillity, and the stability of our
fres histingulous rand above all for the light of
divine truth; and the procedure of every man's
constience in the splayment of it. And sakin'
among our blessings we cannot anumber are exemption from the evils of war, yet these will
lover be regarded as the greatest of evils by
the friends of liberty, and the rights of nations.
Our country has before preferred them to the
degrading condition which, was the alternative,
when the aword was drawn which gave birth
to curry stational independence; and feel the value
of; that glorious event, will shrink from a
struggle to maintain she high to happy ground
to which it placed the American people.

With all good citizens, the justice and ne
existing of resisting wrongs and usurpations no
longer to be borne, will sufficiently outweigh
the reliations.

With all good citizens, the justice and necessity of resisting wrongs and usurpations no longer to be borne, will sufficiently outweigh the privations and sacrifaces, inseparable from a state of war. 'But it is a reflection, moreover, peculiarly consoling, that whilst wars are generally aggravated by their baneful effects on the internal improvements and permanent prosperity of the nations engaged in them, such is the favoured situation of the U. States, that the calamities of the contest into which they been conveiled to enter, are mitigated by

the calamities of the contest into which they have been compelled to enter, are mitigated by improvements and advantages of which the contest itself is the source. If the war has increased the interruptions of our commerce, it has at the same time cherished and multiplied our manufactures, so as to make us independent of all other countries for the more essential branches, for which we ought to be dependent on none; and is even rapidly giving them an extent which will create additional staples in our future intercourse with foreign markers.

If much treasure has been expended, no inconsiderable portion of it has been applied to

foreign marke's

If much treasure has been expended, no inconsiderable portion of it has been applied to objects durable in their value, and necessary, to our permanent safety.

If the war has expansed us to increased spoliations on the lean, and to predatory incursions on the land, it has developed the national means of retaliating the form r, and of providing protection against the latter; demonstrating to all that every blow aimed at our maritime independence is an impulse accelerating the growth of our maritime power.

By dimining through the mass of the nation the elements of military discipline and instruction, by augmenting and distributing warlike preparations, applicable to future use, by evincing the zeal and valeur with which they will be employed, and the cheerfulness with which every necessary burden will be borne; a greater respect for our rights and a onger duration of our future peace are promised, than could be expected without these proofs of the national character and resource.

The war has proved mercover, that our free government, like other free governments, the standard of the martiniant progress a force proportioned to its freedom; and the martiniant the union of these results.

slow in its early movements, acquires in its progress a force proportioned to its freedom; and that the union of these states, the guardi-an of the freedom and safety of all and of each, is strengthened by every occasion that

each, is strengthened by every occasion that purs it to the test.

In fine, the war, with all its vicissitudes, is illustrating the capacity and the destiny of the U. States, to be a great to floorishing, and a powerful nation, worthy 'C' the triendship which it is disposed to suitewate with all others, and authorised, by its own example, to require from all an observance of, the laws of justice, and reciprocity. Beyond these their claims have never extended; and, in contending for shees, we beheld a subject for our congratulation, in the daily testmonies of increasing barmony throughout the nation, and may humbly repose our trust in the smiles of Heaventon so righteous a cause. on so righteous a cause

JAMES MADISON.

The proceedings of the Legislature of Tuesday and Wednesday, are unavoidably postponed, to make room for the. President's Message.

MURDER.

If the perpetrators of the herid crime recorded below are succeed to escape with impunity, was all of us at the mercy of a Jentious solution.

escape with impunity, we fee all of escape with impunity, we fee all of us at the mercy of a pentions soldiery.

A young man onging to St. All John, a Negro Wenden named Mick, and dieto sand John, a Negro Wenden named Mick, and John,

Applied Live, and beging a continuation of the same as server exerting that he made to give general artistate on He also begins general artistate that he has just received a choice in lection of SUPERFINE OF UTILS CASSA

which will be disposed of on accommodating torms, and every attention paid to the latest fashions.

Dec. 9, 1813.

New Bake-House. The subscriber respectfully informs the ditizens of Amapolis, that he harremoved from his former residence to Church street, opposite Mr. R. Curran's store, where he has arected a spacious and complete oven, suited to carry on the baking business upon an extensive plan. Long experience in the line of his profession, an arrangement made to be regularly supplied with the hest flour, and a disposition to he accommoflour, and a disposition to be acce dating, induce him to hope for a degree

of public patronage, GBORGE SCHWRAR. Dec. 9, 1813.

For Sale, At G. Shaw's Book-store and at this Office,
THE COURT'S CHARGE

To the late Grand Jury for the Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. for Baltimore County. . .

The Apparess of the Grand Jury to the Court and the Court's REPLY. ALSO.

The Correspondence respecting Rus-is, between Robert G. Happer, and Robert Walsh, junior, Esquires. Bythe Committee of Claims

The Committee of Claims will sit every, day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. By order. BENJAMIN GRAY, CPa.

Bythe Committee of Grievances & Courts of Justice.

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will sit every day, during the present session, form 9 o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order.

LOUIS GASSA WAY, Clk.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anhe Arundel County, the

Court of Anne Arundel County, the subscriber, will expose to Public Sale, on Wednesday the 22d of December next, if fair, it not the next fair day thereafter, for cash.

All the residue of the personal estate of Richard Higgins, late of said count; december, consisting of several valuable Negroes, Stock of all hinds. Household & Kitchen Furniture, Placeation Utensils, &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'cloo!

JOSHUA C. HIGANS,

A County, Head of South River.

December 7. ts.

By virtue of several write of fieri facies and verificati exponent. Issued a
out of the sourt of Appeals, western
shore, furnable to December term
next, and to me directed, will be
nexted to public ade, on Saturday
are 11th day of December, at 12
occlock in the formoon, on the premises, A tract of land, situate in Athe-

Arunde. county, called Moore's New-Market.

one ditto named Houng, "The hands of maken as the property" of Ames G margill, and will be said to satisfy debter to District and Music, Win, War-