

of a note which his Britannic Majesty's ambassador at the court of St. Petersburg presented to the Russian government on the 1st of September preceding.

By this communication it appears that his royal highness the prince regent has rejected the mediation offered by his imperial majesty to promote peace between the U. S. & G. Britain, but proposed to treat directly with the U. S. at Gottenburg or London, and that he had requested the interposition of the good offices of the emperor in favor of such an arrangement.

Having laid your lordship's communication before the president, I am instructed to state for the information of his royal highness the prince regent, that the president has seen with regret this new obstacle to the commencement of a negotiation for the accommodation of differences between the U. S. and G. Britain. As the emperor of Russia was distinguished for his rectitude and impartiality, and was moreover engaged in a war, as an ally of England, whereby it was his interest to promote peace between the U. S. & G. Britain, the president could not doubt that his royal highness the prince regent would accept the mediation, which his imperial majesty had offered to them. It was the confidence with which the high character of the emperor inspired the president, that induced him, disregarding considerations, which a more cautious policy might have suggested, to accept the overture with promptness, and to send ministers to St. Petersburg to take advantage of it. It would have been very satisfactory to the president, if his royal highness the prince regent had found it compatible with the views of G. B. to accept a similar measure, as much delay might have been avoided, in accomplishing an object, which it is admitted is of high importance to both nations.

The course proposed as a substitute for negotiations at St. Petersburg, under the auspices of the Emperor of Russia, could not, I must remark to your Lordship, have been required for the purpose of keeping the United States unconnected against Great Britain, with any affairs of the Continent. There was nothing in the proposed mediation tending to such a result. The terms of the overture indicated the contrary. In offering to bring the parties together, not as an umpire, but as a common friend, to discuss and settle their differences and respective claims, in a manner satisfactory to themselves, his Imperial Majesty shewed the interest which he took in the welfare of both parties.

Wherever the United States may treat, they will treat with the sincere desire they have repeatedly manifested, of terminating the present contest with Great Britain on conditions of reciprocity consistent with the rights of both parties, as sovereign and independent nations, and calculated not only to establish present harmony, but to provide, as far as possible, against future collisions which might interrupt it.

Before giving an answer to the proposition communicated by your Lordship, to treat with the United States independently of the Russian Mediation, it would have been agreeable to the President to have heard from the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, sent to St. Petersburg. The offer of a mediation by one power, and the acceptance of it by another, forms a relation between them, the delicacy of which cannot but be felt.—From the known character however of the emperor, and the benevolent views with which his mediation was offered, the president cannot doubt that he will see with satisfaction a concurrence of the U. S. in an alternative, which under existing circumstances, affords the best prospect of obtaining speedily what was the object of his interposition. I am accordingly instructed to make known to your Lordship, for the information of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that the President accedes to his proposition, and will take the measures depending on him for carrying it into effect at Gottenburg, with as little delay as possible; it being presumed, that his majesty the king of Sweden, as the friend of both parties, will readily acquiesce in the choice of a place for their pacific negotiations, within his dominions.

The President is duly sensible of the attention of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in giving the orders to the Admiral commanding the British squadron on this coast, which your Lordship has communicated. I have the honor to be,

**JAMES MUNROE.**

**Legislature of Maryland.**  
**HOUSE OF DELEGATES.**  
*Thursday, Jan. 6.*

Mr. Barney delivers a supplementary act to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the Washington Cotton Manufacturing Company of the City of Baltimore. Read.

The Clerk of the Council delivers the following communication from the Executive.

**IN COUNCIL.**  
JANUARY 6, 1814.

Sir,

IN compliance with an order of the House of Delegates, passed on yesterday, we have the honor to transmit several communications which have taken place between this board and the War Department, upon the subject of the protection to be afforded by the United States to this State. These, together with the letters transmitted to the general assembly at its May session, are the only communications upon the subject to which the order refers, which are recited by us. No answer to the memorial of the officers of militia in Saint-Mary's county was received by us.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obed't. Servant,  
**LEV. WINDER.**  
The Speaker of the House of Delegates.

*In Council, Annapolis July 28, 1813.*

Sir,

Although the reports which reach us respecting the movements of the enemy are very contradictory, yet we have cause to apprehend, that it is contemplated by them to visit this place before they leave our waters. Our force here at present, is very inconsiderable, and the militia have been so often called out, that it is difficult now to get them into service. In this situation we are anxious to know, what aid we can calculate upon receiving from the general government. If they approach this place, it is probable that there will be nothing to be apprehended at Washington. We presume, therefore, that in the event of a visit to us, Colonel Carberry's regiment, and such of the regulars as may be in the neighbourhood of the City, could be spared for our defence. We wrote to you sometime since requesting that a skillful engineer might be sent to this place, in order to examine the works here.—At present they are very defective, and we believe that with a very little expense considerable improvements might be made. You will allow us, therefore, to repeat the request, and to express our hopes, that such an officer may be shortly sent on.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obed't. Servant,  
**LEV. WINDER.**  
The Hon. John Armstrong, Secretary of War of the United States.

True copy from the letter book of the Council.

**NINIAN PINKNEY,**  
Clerk of the Council.  
January 6, 1814.

*War Department, August 2, 1813.*

Sir,

I avail myself of one of Col. Carberry's expresses to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 1st instant. Before receiving this letter, and immediately after the enemy's embarkation at Point Look-Out, Col. Carberry was ordered to march with the 36th regiment, the 10th, and a battalion of militia drafts, to such point on the Patuxent as the enemy would most probably select for landing were this city his object, and (in the event of passing the Patuxent) to continue their march to Annapolis, or to Baltimore, as his movements might render necessary. Finding to-day that a part of the fleet has passed the mouth of the Patuxent, I have directed the Colonel to take a position farther in advance with the regular troops, and as nearly midway between Annapolis and Patuxent as may be convenient, until the enemy shall have more clearly indicated the object of his movement. There is at Washington no officer of the engineer corps.

I have the honour to be, your Excellency's most obed't. s't.

**JOHN ARMSTRONG.**  
Gov. Winder, Annapolis.

True copy of the original on file in the executive department of the State of Maryland.

**NINIAN PINKNEY,**  
Clerk of the Council.  
January 6, 1814.

*In Council, Annapolis, Aug. 20th, 1813.*

Sir,

We have the honour to enclose a memorial of the officers of

the militia of Saint-Mary's county, requesting of the general government that a portion of the regular forces, or draughted militia, may be stationed in that county for its defence. The very minute and forcible statements to be found in this memorial, of the grounds whereon they rest their claim, to the aid for which they now apply, leaves nothing to be added by this department. The duties of the officers and privates of the militia of Saint-Mary's county, have been most arduous and oppressive. Whenever the enemy is employed either in the Chesapeake or Potomac, it has been indispensable to keep a force of some description in this county; and from the present situation of the enemy, we have much reason to apprehend, that without other protection than can be afforded by the militia of the county, incursions will be frequently made, and depredations, to a considerable amount, will be committed on its inhabitants, in the course of the summer.

It would have afforded to us great pleasure to have been able to relieve this portion of the militia of Maryland from a part of the labours and sacrifices to which it has been subjected, but the fact is, that there are but few counties of the state which are not in constant apprehension of a visit from the enemy, (and in consequence require the whole of their militia for their own protection,) and those few counties, besides having been often called upon to assist exposed points in their vicinity, are too remote from Saint-Mary's county to afford to it any effectual aid. We would further observe, that a force stationed in this county might sometimes be drawn to neighbouring places, and afford protection to them against an invasion of the enemy.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obed't. servant,  
**LEV. WINDER.**  
The Hon. John Armstrong, Secretary of War of the United States.

A true copy from the letter book of the Council.

**NINIAN PINKNEY,**  
Clerk of the Council of Maryland.

*Leonard Town, August 12th, 1813.*

To His Excellency the Commander in Chief of the Militia of Maryland.

Sir,

On the part of a number of officers of the militia of Saint-Mary's County, assembled in Leonard Town on the 11th August, I have been requested to transmit to your excellency the inclosed memorial to the Secretary at War, stating the defenceless and exposed situation of Saint-Mary's county, and praying protection from the General Government; and to solicit your Excellency to forward it to the Secretary at War, or to the War Department, as early as may be convenient; and, provided it meets your approbation, to urge the propriety of affording to Saint-Mary's the protection required, and of making the arrangement for that purpose with as little loss of time as circumstances will permit.

An acknowledgment of the receipt of this letter and memorial is humbly requested.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obed't. servant,  
**ATHANS FENWICK.**

On motion by Mr. Kigour, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole house on the order directing the committee on so much of the executive communication as relates to the defenceless and unprotected situation in which this state has been left by the general government, the calamities of the war, and the means of defence, to prepare and report an address to the General Government; Mr. Parnham in the Chair; and after sometime spent therein, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again; which was granted.

Adjourned.

*Friday, Jan. 7.*

Mr. Donaldson from the committee delivers the following report.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the trustees of St. Peter's Free School, in the City of Baltimore, praying an annual donation from the state, in order to establish a branch of their institution for the instruction of poor female children, according to the Lancasterian mode of education, and that the state of Maryland would remit to said institution the repayment of a loan of three thousand dollars, made to the trustees of said school by a resolution passed at November session 1811, have taken the same into consideration, and being of opinion, that in the present flourishing state of the said institution, by

which on the most charitable and benevolent principles the blessings of education have been, and still continue to be, diffused, to a great number of the poor children of the City of Baltimore, it will be highly conducive to the end proposed, to grant so much of the prayer of the said petition as relates to the establishment of a separate free school for poor female children only, beg leave to recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the treasurer of the Western Shore be and he is hereby directed, to pay out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, the annual sum of — dollars to the order of the trustees of St. Peter's Free School, in the City of Baltimore, to be applied by the said trustees to the establishment of a separate school for the education of poor female children.

By order  
WM. K. LAMBDEN, Ck.

Which was read.

Mr. Randall delivers a supplement to the act, entitled, An act authorizing appropriations for the penitentiary of this state.

Mr. Donaldson delivers a petition from Jane White, of the city of Baltimore, praying compensation for the injury done to her property in Charles-street on the 27th and 28th of July, 1812. Read and referred.

On motion by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the unfinished business of yesterday, Mr. Parnham in the chair; and after sometime spent therein, the committee rose, and the chairman reported the order with an amendment; which was read. Adjourned.

*Saturday, Jan. 8.*

The bill, entitled, An act to authorize the corporation of the City of Annapolis to repair certain wharves, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. J. H. Thomas delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, praying the incorporation of a company to make a turnpike road from Westminster to Emmitsburg. Read and referred.

Mr. Wright delivers a petition from Leonard Parnell, and others, of Centreville, in Queen-Anne's county, praying the reimbursement from the treasury of certain sums of money expended in preparations to repel an apprehended attack of the enemy. Read and referred.

The supplement to the act, entitled, An act to make a turnpike road from the District of Columbia to the City of Baltimore, was the second time read and passed.

Mr. Maulsby delivers a memorial from the Presidents of the Banks in the City of Baltimore relative to the renewal of their charters. Read and referred.

The bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, to be styled the Bank of Westminster, was read the second time, and the question put, shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative—yeas 29, nays 33.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole house on the order for preparing an address to the General Government; and on motion by Mr. Culbreth, the question was put, That the order as reported be stricken out from the word ordered, and that the following be inserted as a substitute; to wit:

That a select committee, to consist of five members, be appointed to prepare and report an address to the President and congress of the United States, representing the barbarous and vindictive manner in which the present war has been prosecuted by the common enemy against the citizens of Maryland, and the great expences and burthens which have been imposed upon the people of this state, in defending themselves against his savage incursions; urging the claims of this state on the General Government for a just proportion of the means within their power for defence and protection, and an assumption and reimbursement of expences already incurred, declaring, in the most explicit terms, the determination of the people of Maryland to support with their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honour, the just and holy contest in which we are engaged; and enforcing the necessity of its most vigorous and energetic prosecution for the vindication of our violated rights, and the relief and salvation of our injured country.

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follow.

**AFFIRMATIVE.**  
Messrs. Belt, Wm. Hall, Randall, Harryman, Stansbury, Bennett, Mar-

tin, Jones, Spencer, Sam'l. Stevens, Claude, Duvall, Burgess, Wright, Forwood, of Wm. Forwood, of Jb. Dallam, Maulsby, Saulsbury, Culbreth, Willis, Tilghman, Mason, Kershner, Gabby—24.

**NEGATIVE.**  
Messrs. Plater, Millard, Causin, Blackiston, Boyer, Jervis Spencer, Browne, Hands, Reynolds, Tany, Turner, Stonestreet, Ford, Parnham, Rogerson, Cottman, Waller, Long, Griffith, Lecompte, J. R. E. Evans, Lusby, Hogg, Robert Evans, Francis M. Hall, Somervill, Callis, Wilson, Quinton, Handy, J. Thomas, Delaplaine, J. H. Thomas, Potter, Jones, Kilgour, Crabb, Hilleary, McCulloh, Robinett, Howard—41.

So it was determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the house adopt the order as amended, in committee of the whole.

The yeas and nays being required appeared as follow.

**AFFIRMATIVE.**  
Messrs. Plater, Millard, Causin, Blackiston, Boyer, Jervis Spencer, Hands, Browne, Reynolds, Tany, Turner, Stonestreet, Ford, Parnham, Rogerson, Cottman, Waller, Long, Griffith, Lecompte, J. R. E. Evans, Lusby, Hogg, Robert Evans, Francis M. Hall, Somervill, Callis, Wilson, Quinton, Handy, J. Thomas, Delaplaine, J. H. Thomas, Potter, Jones, Kilgour, Crabb, Hilleary, Robinett, McCulloh, Howard, 41.

**NEGATIVE.**  
Messrs. Belt, Wm. Hall, Randall, Harryman, Stansbury, Bennett, Martin, Jones, Spencer, Samuel Stevens, Claude, Duvall, Burgess, Wright, Forwood of Wm. Forwood of Jb. Dallam, Maulsby, Saulsbury, Culbreth, Willis, Tilghman, Mason, Kershner, Gabby—24.

So it was resolved in the affirmative. Adjourned till Monday.

*Monday, January 10.*

The house met. Present as on Saturday except Mr. Williams. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

On motion by Mr. Duvall, Leave given to bring in a bill to enable the president, directors and company of The Farmers Bank of Maryland, at Annapolis, and the Branch Bank at Easton, to remove said Banks in case of necessity, and for other purposes.

Mr. Potter delivers a bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Carolina.

The further supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate & discipline the militia of this state, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The resolution directing the treasurer to pay one month's additional salary to the governor and council, was read the second time, and on motion by Mr. Claude, the question was put, That the words "such members of the council as attended," be inserted after the word governor? Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the house assent to the resolution? Resolved in the affirmative, and the resolution sent to the senate.

Mr. Lecompte delivers a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for regulating the mode of staying executions, and repealing the acts of assembly therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Mr. Lecompte from the committee delivers the following report:

The committee to whom was referred so much of the communications of the executive of this state as relates to the amendment proposed by the legislature of North Carolina to the constitution of the United States, report, That they have considered the same, and are of opinion, that the proposed amendment would be a most wise and salutary addition to the constitution of the United States, and that it is the indispensable duty of this legislature to endeavour to obtain its adoption. They therefore beg leave to recommend the following resolutions.

Resolved, That the amendment proposed by the legislature of North Carolina to the constitution of the United States on the 5th December, 1812, relative to the election of representatives to congress, and the appointment of electors to vote for president and vice-president of the United States merits and receives the approbation of the legislature of this state; and that our senators in congress be instructed, and our representatives be requested, and they are hereby instructed, and requested, to use their influence to

procure the adoption of the amendment.

Resolved, That the governor of this state be and he is here requested, to transmit to each senator and representatives to congress from this state, a copy of these resolutions, and also to the legislative of each state, with a notice that they be submitted to the ratures thereof.

By order,  
W. K. Lambden,  
Read. Adjourned.

**MARYLAND GAZETTE.**  
ANNAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY JAN. 10.  
CELEBRATION AT ANNAPOLIS  
To the friends of National Independence

In conformity with the arrangements which have been authorized by the legislature, and preparations are made for a entertainment at the city of Annapolis on Thursday the 20th inst. to celebrate the late memorable event of the peace with France; Europe; which, by prostrating our proud empire, has cured the anxious hopes of humankind struggling for deliverance from the despoiler of nations, and the oppressor of the world.

As sufficient opportunities will not be afforded to transmit invitations to all those who are disposed to participate in this celebration of public joy, the committee of arrangements do hereby specially present a general invitation to the friends of humanity and the advocates of peace, to the part of the country; to the present citizens of Georgia and its vicinity, by whom a similar example was displayed on a former occasion; and to the virtuous and distinguished minority of Carolina, to unite with their friends in Annapolis, in this patriotic festival.

The committee take pleasure in stating, that in accordance with the respectful desire of the committee, the honorable ROBERT G. HARRIS, consented, as far as the present state of his professional engagements at this season will admit, to give and pronounce an address in commemorative of those auspicious events which have occasioned this demonstration of national sympathy.

The solemnities of the day will be duly arranged by the committee. Tickets of admission may be procured at the Bar of the City of Annapolis.

The conductors of public joy, whose principles are congenial to this notice.

**E. J. MILLARD,**  
CHAS. J. KILGOUR,  
ROBT. J. HANDY,  
RICHARD J. CRABB,  
THOMAS H. BOWIE,

Scarcely any thing could have been more fortunate for our country, at this critical moment than the arrival of the British with despatches from the Government, proposing to negotiate a treaty of peace. It is not fortunate for them, but the country, in a very eminent degree, as they seemed resolved on a course which, if obstinately persisted in, would in all human probability have been the total ruin of our present government. Our affairs were daily approximating a crisis, which must have resulted in some fatal consequences to the freedom of our nation, inasmuch as a continuation of disgrace attended their war operations, had a president and vice-president, had a president and vice-president, had a president and vice-president, to drive them into a course of state policy, with a view of acquiring the power they have unfortunately acquired. It is by no means difficult to foresee what this