

of H. Mansby, Salsbury, Colbreth, Willis, Barney, Donaldson, Tilghman, Mason, Strahorn, Gabby.

Resolved in the affirmative. On motion by Mr. Donaldson, the question was put, That the further consideration of the bill be referred to the next general assembly. Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 36, nays 55.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, Leave given to bring in a supplementary act to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

Mr. Cuthbert delivers a bill to invest Femés Covert with a right of dower in equitable estates. Read. Mr. Mason delivers a supplement to the act, entitled, An act to prevent excessive gaming. Read.

The bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Caroline, was read the second time and passed.

Mr. Dorsey delivers a supplementary act to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of Tobacco. Mr. Forwood of Wm. a bill for the preservation of young shad fish in the river Susquehanna, and Mr. Barney a further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate and discipline the militia of this state. Which were severally read.

Mr. Wilson from the committee delivers the following report: The committee of Elections and Privileges, to whom was referred the memorial of Thomas H. Bowie, claiming the validity of the late election of delegates for the City of Annapolis—REPORT.

That they have investigated the facts stated in the said memorial, and have taken a number of depositions applicable thereto, which accompany this report, and are submitted as a part thereof.

It appears in evidence to the committee, that a number of the soldiers of the army of the United States, belonging to the detachment stationed at the fort in the said city, which is the property of the United States, were permitted to vote at the said election; that most of the said soldiers had no claim to residence in the said city, except what arises from the accidental circumstance of their forming a part of the detachment of the United States troops stationed at this post; that exclusive of their want of the voluntary bona fide residence intended by the law and the constitution to entitle to vote, and exclusive of the general objection which occurs to the admission of the votes of soldiers of the United States army, in a place where they may be at any time ordered, for the purpose of gratifying the political views and interests of the executive of the U. States, and his dependants, there are in this case strong circumstances in proof to the committee, of the arbitrary and undue influence practised by the officer commanding the said detachment, in controuling the votes of the said soldiers; that on the day of election they were drawn up in military array at the fort, and were told by the officer, that if any of them intended to vote for the memorialist, Thomas H. Bowie, esquire, or the federal ticket, as it was styled, they must step out of the ranks, for that no man, who intended so to vote should leave the garrison; and that the soldier who did not vote for what was styled the democratic ticket, would be forsworn; by breaking his oath of allegiance to the U. States, or the president thereof; that the soldiers were afterwards marched up to the polls in military uniform, headed by the officer, who remained at the polls to see that each soldier deposited his ballot, and that they were then marched back in the same military order to the fort.

It is unnecessary for the committee to urge those considerations which will occur to every independent mind in the recital of this proceeding, so entirely subversive of the freedom and purity of elections, and so well calculated in its nature and tendency to establish the dominion of military usurpation, and corrupt power, on the ruins of public liberty. It also appears to the committee, that the several acts of assembly changing the system of elections in this state, have not altered, or in any manner affected, the provisions of the constitution, and the charter of the city of Annapolis, relative to the time for which the polls were to be kept open in the elections for the said city; that a number of the legislators therein did not vote at the late election, because they were under the impression that the polls were to be kept open for four days, as a matter of right, under the constitution, and conformably to ancient usage, which

ever was required; and that the mayor, recorder and aldermen, of the said city, acting as judges of the election, closed the polls on the evening of the first day, although all the legal voters thereof had not polled, and although the closing of the said polls was then positively objected to by the memorialist, by whom it was demanded that the polls should be kept open for four days.

The committee of elections and privileges submit it for the consideration of the House, on the foregoing statement, whether the said election was held agreeably to the law and the constitution; and whether the same should be vacated, and a new writ of election issue. By order, Louis Gassaway, Clk.

On motion by Mr. Duvall, Ordered, That every member of this house be, and is hereby at liberty, and authorized to call for any person, persons and papers, that in his judgment have relation to, or that will throw additional light on the subject of the contested election of the City of Annapolis now pending, and that the Speaker cause the attendance of such person or papers by issuing a summons in the usual manner. Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 15. Mr. Callis delivers a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from Edward H. Calvert's Old Mill, in Prince George's County, to the District of Columbia. Adjourned till Monday.

Monday, Jan. 17. Mr. Randall delivers a petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, praying that the said county may be divided, and two counties formed. Read and referred. Mr. Dorsey delivers a bill to defray the expenses incurred in the trial of criminal prosecutions removed from one county of this state to another. Read.

The supplementary act to an act, entitled, An act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative. The clerk of the senate delivers the following message. Gentlemen of the house of delegates,

We have received your message of the 4th inst. proposing to appoint on this day, directors in the several banks on the part of the state, by joint ballot, and are agreed forthwith to proceed to the election. We have nominated, as directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, John E. Howard and Charles Carroll of Carrollton; for the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, Samuel Sterrett and Cornelius Comegys; for the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore, James Hindman; for the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Annapolis, Thomas Harris jun. and Brice J. Worthington; for the Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, Robert L. Nicholls and David Kerr jun. for the Hager's-Town Bank, Thomas B. Hall and Thomas Buchanan; and for the Elkton Bank, John Stump, or Cecil. Messrs. N. Williams and Brown are appointed by the senate to join such gentlemen as may be named by your house to count the ballots and report thereon. By order, T. ROGERS; Clk.

On motion by Mr. Lecompte, the following message was read and agreed to. Gentlemen of the senate,

We are ready to proceed forthwith to the election of Directors on the part of the state in the several banks mentioned in your message of this day. We have nominated on the part of this house, for the Union Bank of Maryland, Richard K. Heath and Washington Hall; for the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, Christopher Raborg jun. & Geo. Taylor; for the Commercial & Farmers Bank of Baltimore, Edward Harris; for the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Annapolis, Thomas H. Bowie and Daniel Murray; for the Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton, Tench Tilghman; for the Hager's Town Bank, Joseph Milhenny and John Harry; for the Elkton Bank, John Frey, in addition to the gentlemen nominated by you. Messrs. Lecompte and Parnham are appointed by this house to join the gentlemen named by you to count the ballots and report thereon. By order, Epton S. Reid, Clk.

Adjourned.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY JAN. 19, 1816.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

At the commencement of the New Year we cannot but express our grateful acknowledgments to the subscribers of this paper, for the patronage afforded it. While we hope, however, for a continuance of their favours, we must be allowed the liberty of reminding those in arrears with us, that the condition upon which the paper is published, require that payment should be made annually.

It is hoped this suggestion will be sufficient to ensure a speedy discharge of all debts due the establishment, inasmuch as our expenses are great, and cash is necessary to meet them.

Those indebted for two or more years are particularly requested to make payment—Remittances by mail will be thankfully received.

In Washington, we are informed, that the current opinion is, that the nomination of Mr. Clay, as one of the commissioners to negotiate a treaty of peace with England, will be confirmed by the senate, but that Mr. Russell will be rejected by a very large majority. From this circumstance it would appear, that Mr. Madison had not consulted the senate previous to the nomination, but was determined to compensate Mr. Russell for the deep mortification he must have felt, when rejected last year, by sending him, if possible, on this important mission. It is associated with Messrs. Bayard and Adams, the new ministers might make an arrangement, but the chance would be rather small if left to conduct it by themselves.

The New Army.

Congress appear determined to raise an army at all events, no matter what may be the expense, or what the ultimate effect it may produce on the nation. In what age of the world, or in what country were greater pecuniary temptations held out to men to entice them into an army, than are about to be offered by the Congress of the United States? These extravagant offers, together with the prospect of peace, may induce some to enlist, whilst others may be driven into the army as the last refuge from penury and want, the immediate effects of the measures of their own government. But if in reality the administration expect to conclude an arrangement, why are they so anxious to raise this additional army? Not for the subjugation of Canada—not surely as a preparatory step for a war with France, since Buonaparte has been so laboured by the allies, but for other purposes, we fear, which make a part of their plan, that has not yet been fully developed to the world.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Governor and Council for the year 1814.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Justices of the Peace. Samuel Harrison, of Rd. Thomas Tongue, William Steuart, Charles Waters, Charles Stewart, Isaac Dorsey, John S. Belt, Joseph Watkins, Thomas Sellman, Richard M'Kubin, Thomas Worthington, jr. Thomas Norris, Oliver Cromwell, James Saunders, Joseph Harwood, Lancelot Warfield, Nicholas Watkins, of Thos. John Brice, senr. Samuel Howard, of Saml. Archibald Dorsey, Philemon L. Chew, Caleb Gott, Abner Linticum, Caleb Dorsey, James P. Soper, Anderson Warfield, James Mackubin, Horatio Ridout, William Brogden, Thomas Snowden, Henry Wayman, Colonel Richard Dorsey, Joseph N. Stockett, Henry Maynadier, Brice J. Worthington, Joseph M'Conney, John Johns, Richard Owings, senr. Charles S. Ridgely, Jas. Welch, of Benjamin Hammond, Gerard Hopkins, of Rd. Vachel Warfield, Richard Hall, of Edward, Baruch Fowler, John Linstead, Major Thos. Hood, Samuel Ridgely of Charles, Samuel Owings, of Richards, William Sanders, Resin Eatop, Thomas H. Dorsey, Edward Pae, Samuel Brown, of

Samuel Wm. Harwood, of Richd. Nichs. Mattheiwar, Basil Brown, Charles Fox, Wm. E. Matthews, Henry Evans, Charles D. Warfield, Larkin Dorsey, Edward Warfield, Louis Gassaway, Allen Dorsey, (Poplar Springs), Eberzezer Thomas, Doctor Mathias Hammond, Daniel Murray, Thomas Furlong, John Thomas (West-River), Robert Welch, of Ben. William Bates, Robert Israel, William Warfield, Joseph Hincks, of New-Lisbon.

Levy Court.

Henry Evans, Joseph M'Conney, Jacob Franklin, jun. Major Thomas H. Dorsey, Nicholas Worthington, of Thos. Francis T. Clements, Major Thomas Hood.

Orphan's Court.

James Mackubin, Brice J. Worthington, Leonard Sellman. N. PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

From the Boston Weekly Messenger.

We are sorry that Federal papers say so much about "Blue Lights" at New London. Nobody believes that federalists had any thing to do with it. By nobody we always mean people of no consequence. It will be found that all the commissaries and providers for the enemy during the war, are either administration men or British deserters. It is known that the person who gave the greatest succour to Adm. Warren, was a Democrat. It is known that the fresh meat suppliers to the squadron off New-London, were Democrats. If any thing more is wanting, let those who are interested inquire, which side the Province-town people voted at the last election; and also the politics of the two men now in gaol in this town, for High Treason.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS

RECAPTURE OF FORT GEORGE, AND CAPTURE OF FORT NIAGARA.

From the Montreal Courant, of Dec. 31. Head Quarters, Quebec, } December 27, 1813. } General Orders.

The commander of the forces has received a despatch from lieutenant Drummond, containing a supplementary report from colonel Murray, dated at Fort George, the 15th Dec. correcting his statement of the preceding day, respecting the enemy having passed over his cannon, stores, &c. having been discovered in the ditch of the fort, a long 18 pounder, four 12's, and several 9 pounders, together with a large supply of shot. Some of the temporary magazines, with a proportion of fixed ammunition, have been saved, and camp equipage for 1500 men has fallen into our possession.

The new barracks erected in the vicinity of Fort George and Chippeway have, from the precipitancy of the enemy's flight escaped being burnt. (Signed) EDWARD BAYNES, Adj. Gen. N. A.

H. Q. Upper Canada, } December 19, 1813. }

Lieut. general Drummond congratulates the troops under his command upon the brilliant success which has crowned the attack made this morning on Fort Niagara. It was assaulted an hour before day light, and after a short but severe contest, it was carried with a very slight loss on our part—that of the enemy was 65 killed and 15 wounded, all by the bayonet—the remainder of the garrison, to the number of 350 regular troops and artillery, were made prisoners—27 pieces of ordnance were found in the fort. Our loss does not exceed 5 killed and 3 wounded. Lt. Nowlan, of the 100th regiment, a very promising young officer, is the only officer killed. The Lt. general has to regret that a severe wound which colonel Murray has received, is likely to deprive the army of the services of that gallant officer for some time. The troops employed on this occasion were the 100th regt. the Grenadier company of the Royals, and the flank companies of the 41st regiment. Their instructions were not to fire, but to carry the place at the point of the bayonet. These orders were punctually obeyed—a circumstance that not only proves their intrepidity, but reflects great credit on their discipline. Col. Murray expressed his admiration of the valor and good conduct of the troops, particularly the 100th regt. which led the attack. He also bestows his particular thanks on the Lt. col. Hamilton, &c. [Here follow the names of several regular and militia officers who distinguished themselves.] Of the brilliant service of lieutenant Dawson of the 100th, who led

the forlorn hope, and captain Rawcett, of the 100th Grenadiers, in entirely cutting off two of the enemy's pickets, and surprising the sentries on the Glacis and at the Gate, by which means the watchword was obtained, and the entrance into the fort greatly facilitated, the colonel speaks in terms of the highest and most deserved praise.

Lt. gen. Drummond will perform a most grateful duty in bringing under the notice of his royal highness the prince regent, through his excellency the commander of the forces, the admirable execution of this brilliant achievement on the part of every individual concerned. The useful services of the militia volunteers in launching the boats and rowing the troops across the river, were not unnoticed by the Lt. general.

The lieutenant general has received from major general Riall a very favorable report of the zeal and alacrity of the detachment of the Royal Scots, under Lt. col. Gordon, and the 41st battalion companies under the major generals command to dislodge the enemy from the Heights of Lewiston—Their steadiness and regularity under circumstances of great temptation, were highly creditable to them. Nothing could more strongly indicate their anxious wish to meet the enemy, and the Lt. general has only to regret that his rapid retreat from Lewistown Heights, did not afford to maj. gen. Riall an opportunity of leading them to victory.

Lt. gen. Drummond begs that maj. gens. Riall and Vincent will accept his acknowledgments for the assistance he has received from them in making arrangements for the late operations.

Lt. col. Hamilton, 100th regt. is appointed to command Fort Niagara, and the Lt. general will recommend that the same command money be annexed to it as was granted at Fort George.

A board of survey, composed of Lt. col. Hamilton, commandant president, major Holcroft, commanding Royal Artillery, and a captain of the 100th regiment, members, will assemble as soon as possible in Fort Niagara for the purpose of taking an exact account and inventory of the immense quantity of ordnance, stores, arms, provisions, clothing, captured in that place.

J. HARVEY, Lt. col. D. A. G. Capt. Foster, aid-de-camp to gen. Drummond, passed through town this morning with the American colors taken at Fort Niagara.

CANANDAIGUA, JAN. 4.

Distressing Events of the War.

BATTLE AT BLACK ROCK—BUFFALO DESTROYED!

The following information is obtained from Major H. Norton, (an aid to Maj. Gen. Hall) who was in the battle. On Wednesday night last, about 11 o'clock, our patrol guard was fired upon by a small party of the enemy, about a mile below Jockey Creek. This was the first notice of the enemy approaching our shore. The alarm was instantly communicated to Major Gen. Hall, who was at Buffalo with 1200 men—the residue of our force, 200, being at Black Rock, and all were soon under arms.

Col. Chapin with 400 men, marched against the enemy, who were supposed to be landing between Grand and Squaw Islands and met their advance at Conjockey creek, and in possession of the sailor's battery. They had repulsed our troops at Black Rock, after exchanging a single shot, which so alarmed the militia under Col. Chapin, that all save about 30, fled, and he in vain endeavored to rally them to face the foe. Col. Biakely's regt. of Ontario volunteers with Capt. R. M'Kay's company from Caledonia, marched to relieve Colonel Chapin and his brave few: but before they reached the spot, they received orders to repair to Black Rock, to which point a division of the enemy's boats were now discovered to be steering. The order was promptly obeyed, and as the boats made the shore, they received a most destructive fire. In one of the boats, every man save one, was killed or wounded, and this one taken prisoner. The enemy now commenced throwing shells and hot shot from the opposite shore to annoy a reinforcement going down to the Rock—while at the same moment their regulars attacked from below, and the Indians commenced a cross fire from the adjacent fields and woods. In this situation our troops sustained the action in a most gallant manner for 20 or 30 minutes when they were compelled to retreat

which was made in great disorder, and exposed to the fire from the pursuing Indians.

Our loss is not known, but is believed not to exceed 80. The names of officers who are missing, as far as we can learn, are—Col. P. Gardner, of W. Bloomfield; Col. Bougter, of Avon; Capt. Rowley and Lt. Lusk, of Viofor, Capt. Tyler, of Honeover; Lt. Harris, of E. Bloomfield, and Capt. W. Hull, of Buffalo. Some of them it is ascertained, were killed. Col. Chapin of Buffalo, was taken prisoner. The activity and bravery of the Maj. Gen. and of most of his officers was conspicuous throughout the affair. And had the whole militia been firm, the issue of the battle would have been very doubtful, and perhaps very different.

The enemy followed up their success, and soon after entered the village of Buffalo. Here all was confusion, alarm, distress—the inhabitants who had remained in the village were got off as well as possible; and we have heard of but one outrage on the defenceless; Mrs. Lovejoy, wife of Mr. J. Lovejoy, was killed in her house by an Indian. The reader must picture to himself, for language cannot describe, the horror which prevailed. The fate of the place was known to be fixed! Buffalo was to be sacrificed to the vengeance of the foe—AND THE WHOLE OF THIS PLEASANT AND FLOURISHING VILLAGE, HAS BEEN LAID IN ASHES!!!

Such is the horrid character which this war has assumed—a war of plunder and burning!

We lost the following pieces of cannon—one 32 pounder; four 9 do. one 6 do. also, 1500 barrels of flour, with some pork, &c.

Our force is at Eleven Mile Creek, that is, 11 miles this side of Buffalo. Detached militia and volunteers are joining them. Col. Caleb Hopkin's regiment in the north-west part of this country, are assembling on the Ridge Road.

Every house from Buffalo to this side of Batavia, is evacuated.

No vessel lay at Black Rock at the time. Private losses in property are numerous and heavy. Many enterprising men are entirely ruined.

A meeting was held in this town last evening, and a committee appointed to do such things as the present alarming situation of the country requires for the general safety.

Departed this life on Saturday the 8th inst. at his residence in this county, after a long and painful illness, in the 47th year of his age, BENJAMIN ALLEN, Esquire, an upright and an honest man—That he was deserving of this character, the high estimation in which he was held by all who had an opportunity of knowing him, and the almost universal regret which his death has occasioned, afford the best evidence.

It is deemed unnecessary minutely to detail the estimable qualities of the deceased, as they were well known to the public. His memory must be revered, and the example afforded by his life must be useful.

New Novel.

Just received and for Sale by GEORGE SHAW, Price in boards one dollar, SAINCLAIR,

Or, the Victim to the Arts and Sciences, AND HORTENSE,

Or, the Victim to Novels and Travel. A novel, in two volumes, translated from the French of Mad. Genlis—

BY A. HARRALSON. To which is prefixed, a Tale of the celebrated M. FLORIAN—Entitled, Claudine, or the Savoyard.

"Perhaps it would be saying enough, to recommend this work to the American reader, to announce it as the production of the prolific mind of Madam Genlis, whose writings, by the mere buoyancy of genius, maintain a distinguished post at the summit of French literature. It is not, however, by the charms of style, or that correct delineation of character, so manifest in the writings of this lady, that they have thus found their way to public admiration; it is by the fine precepts of morality which they inculcate, the art she has of rendering every incident in the conduct of a novel subservient to useful and instructive aim, and of imparting to the whole that fervid glow of moral enthusiasm, which sets off in such high relief the gross and hideous aspect of vice."

TALES OF REAL LIFE.

A new work by Mrs. Optic. The Life of John Daves Worgan, an interesting piece of Juvenile Biography. The Year, a Poem in 3 cantos, containing the Review, The Mob, and The War. January 10.