

20 Dollars Reward.

MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1814.

No. 413

[VOL. LXXII.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CORCORAN-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

From the Federal Republican.
CONGRESS.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Oct. 28.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

The resolutions conferring honorary rewards on Generals Brown, Scott, Gaines, Macomb, Porter, Ripley, and Miller, were taken up, and the modification proposed by the conferees was read and accepted. These resolutions have now passed both houses.

NATIONAL BANK.

The house resumed the consideration of the eighth and last resolution reported by the committee of the whole, on the report of the committee of ways and means devising a permanent system of revenue for the support of the public credit: The resolution is as follows: 8th. Resolved, That it is expedient to establish a National Bank, with Branches in the several states. Mr. Stanford moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "with Branches in the several states" and inserting "with Branches in the several states" The amendment was rejected by yeas 14—nays 138.

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution, and passed in the affirmative—yeas 93—nays 54.

On motion of Mr. Eppes the several resolutions were sent to the committee of ways and means, with instruction to report bills, conformably thereto.

The resolution from the Senate conferring honorary rewards on capt. Blakely and crew of the Wasp, for capturing the Reindeer, was also read the third time and passed.

Mr. J. Reed submitted the following resolution which was, on motion of Mr. Eppes, ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby directed to report to this house, a statement of the number of armed vessels belonging to the U. S. at the declaration of the existing war, designating the names and force of each and their present condition; also, the number and rate of new vessels authorized and directed by law, since that time, the progress made in execution of these laws, and if not completed, the causes that have prevented their execution.

And the house adjourned until to-morrow.

Saturday, Oct. 29.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the secretary of the navy, stating that the whole of the books and papers and trophies of his office have been preserved; and that the only books and papers of the Accountant's office which have been lost, relate to accounts which have been settled and transmitted to the treasury. The said letter was read and ordered to lie on the table.

DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

Mr. Clopton of Va. offered the following proposition for a day of humiliation and prayer.

"It being a duty peculiarly incumbent in a time of public calamity and war, humbly and devoutly to acknowledge our dependence on Almighty God, and to implore his aid and protection." Therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate & House of Representatives of the U. States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint committee of both Houses, wait on the President of the U. States, and request that he recommend a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, to be observed by the people of the U. States, with religious solemnity, and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God, for the safety and welfare of these states, his blessings on their arms and a speedy restoration of peace.

The proposition was read and committed to a committee of the whole house to-day.

LOAN.

The house went into committee of the whole Mr. Nelson in the chair, on the bill authorising a loan for a sum not exceeding ——— dollars.

The committee after filling the blank with "three millions of dollars," the sum proposed to be borrowed, and making two other immaterial amendments, rose and reported the bill.

The first and third amendments were agreed to by the house.

The second amendment, which proposes to add the following proviso to the first section, was again read:

And provided also, That in making the loan authorized by this act, the President shall in no case and in no way contract for a greater interest or premium than 3 per cent. per annum.

And on the question to agree to this amendment—there were, nays 51, yeas 97.

Mr. Oakley then moved to strike out these words in the 6th section— "And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to establish revenues to make good any deficiency in the funds for paying the interest and principal, &c. and in lieu thereof to insert these words "That so much of the direct tax and internal duties and duties on tonnage and merchandize heretofore established, as may be necessary to make good any deficiency that may exist in the funds aforesaid, is hereby pledged for the purposes aforesaid."

Mr. Rich moved to add the following words to the end of Mr. Oakley's amendment—together with such part of the loan of tw. nty-five millions of dollars authorized by the act of the 24th of March, 1814, as remains to be contracted for." This amendment was rejected.

The question was then taken on the amendment proposed by Mr. Oakley, when there appeared for the amendment 37, against it 87.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

And the house adjourned.

Monday, Oct. 31.

DESTITUTE SEAMEN.

Mr. Eppes from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill authorising the secretary of state to make an additional allowance to the owners or masters of vessels for bringing home destitute and distressed Americans found in foreign ports.

THANKSGIVING, &c.

The resolution submitted on Saturday by Mr. Clopton, requesting the President of the U. S. to recommend a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer, was taken up, read the second time and ordered to be engrossed and read the third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Mass. it was, after some debate, Resolved, That the committee of ways and means enquire into the expediency of suspending the collection of the direct tax and internal duties in those districts in the state of Massachusetts, which are in possession of the enemy.

STATE OF THE NAVY.

Mr. Wm. Reed, called up the resolution proposed by him on the 28th inst. and in place thereof, he moved the following:

Resolved, That the secretary of the navy, be, and he is hereby instructed to report to the house a statement of the number and species of armed vessels belonging to the U. S. at the declaration of the existing war, which have since that time been commissioned for service, designating the names and force, with the number of officers and men attached to each, and the present condition of these vessels; and if any essential change has been made in any of them during that time: Also, the number of vessels that have been added to the force on the Atlantic, under authority of the laws of 2d January and 3d March, 1813, and if those laws have not been fully executed, the progress that has been made, and the causes that have prevented their entire execution.

A short debate arose.

The question to agree to the resolution in the form above stated was taken, and decided in the negative—So the said resolution was rejected.

LOAN.

The bill to authorise a loan for three millions, was read the third time, and passed by the house without division, and sent to the senate for concurrence.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

A bill was received from the Senate for concurrence, authorising the President of the U. S. to cause to be built or purchased, equipped and officered, any number of vessels not exceeding twenty, to carry from eight to fourteen guns each.—This bill was read twice and referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

The report of the committee of claims on the petition of Joseph Forrest, passed through a committee of the whole house, and afterwards was concurred in by the house.

This report concludes with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted. Mr. Lewis of Va. with his usual candor, clearness and precision, opposed the report.

The claim of Mr. Forrest is consequently rejected.

The house adjourned until to-morrow.

Tuesday, Nov. 1.

BARNEY'S FLOTILLA.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for allowing compensation to Com. Barney's officers and men, for the loss of their clothing, &c.

The amendment pending when this subject was last before the house, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. J. G. Jackson, the word "officers" was stricken out of the bill, 53 to 47. His reason was, that it would set a bad precedent for remuneration of officers in other cases where they should lose baggage which frequently occurred.

The bill thus amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow.

THANKSGIVING, etc.

The resolution requesting the president of the U. S. to recommend a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer, was read a third time and passed.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Nov. 2.

BARNEY'S FLOTILLA.

The engrossed bill for the relief of the petty officers and men belonging to the late flotilla of commodore Barney, was read the third time and passed.

VOLUNTEERS.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Macon in the chair, on the bill to authorise the president to accept the services of volunteers who may associate and organize themselves, and offer their services to the government of the U. States.

The committee after making several amendments, rose and reported the bill as amended.

It was then considered by the house, and all the amendments of the committee of the whole were concurred in.

Other amendments were proposed and adopted: When

The question was stated that the bill be engrossed for a third reading: upon which

Mr. McKee moved that the bill lie on the table, which motion was agreed to.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Robertson and adopted by the house.

Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving a bounty to the owners, officers and crews of privateers, for vessels of the enemy destroyed at sea.

Adjourned.

Thursday, Nov. 3.

INCREASE OF NAVAL FORCE.

Mr. Pleasants from the naval committee, reported the bill from the senate for building and purchasing 30 fast sailing vessels to carry from 8 to 14 guns, without amend-

ment. It was committed and made the order for to-morrow.

Mr. Wm. Reed was appointed of the naval committee in the place of Mr. Post, who is absent.

RELIEF FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Mr. Kilbourn submitted the following, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the relief of the widows and orphans, of all such non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates as shall be killed or die of wounds received in the public service, in any of the corps of the army of the U. S.

SUPPORT FOR COLLECTORS.

Mr. Ingersoll submitted the following resolution which was rejected by the house.

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to inquire in the expediency of making some provision for the support of such collectors and other officers of the customs as are deprived of it by the war.

VOLUNTEERS.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill, to authorise the president of the U. S. to accept the services of volunteers who may associate and organize themselves, and offer their services to the U. S. and being further amended, it was ordered to be engrossed for the third reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ingersoll, it was ordered, that the consideration of the bill further to extend the judicial system of the U. S. be postponed until the first Monday in December next.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser of Oct. 21.

GRAND LAUNCH.

The Mammoth frigate, which is herself equal to a small navy, was launched on Saturday morning. The account of this pleasing event, is correctly given in the Columbian, which follows.

On Saturday morning 15 minutes before 9 o'clock, the steam battery, FULTON THE FIRST, was launched in her destined element, from the ship-yard of Messrs. Adam and Noah Brown, at Manhattan Island, on the East River, in this city. The tide was full, and the preparations of the workmen were so complete, that a few minutes before the appointed hour she started on her way, without any accident but some personal injury to one or two of the workmen, from the falling of some timber.

The spectacle exhibited on this occasion, was one of the most magnificent and interesting ever witnessed in this city or country. Com. Lewis's flotilla were dressed in colours, and moored in line across the river east of the yard. The steam boats Fulton and Paragon with several companies on board, and the Fir-fly, and the horse boat Williamsburg, with their decks covered with passengers, were on the river, and a large number of other vessels and boats amounting to upwards of 200, were present. The neighbouring docks, shores, houses, &c. were covered with people; and the whole number of spectators was variously estimated, to amount from 10 to 15,000. The Governor's Guards and a detachment of the city artillery, attended the launch, and contributed to the honours of the day.

On her reaching the water, the first gun was fired by the Fulton, and followed by a salute from the gun-boats, artillery on shore, and a feu de joie from the infantry. The different sections of the multitude rent the air with their repeated exclamations, and when Capt. Porter (commander of the battery) made his appearance he was hailed with 3 cheers from the water parties, as was Com. Decatur on passing in his barge.

The Fulton entered the water under the flag of the U. S. and an emblematic standard, representing the genius of America standing amidst the destruction of her maritime enemies by explosion and conflagration from our harbour defences, under

der the memorable inscription of "Free trade and sailors' rights."

A band of music was launched in her, and responded to the patriotic airs from the shore, and the boats in the vicinity.

His excellency the governor, with the various military and naval commanders and officers in this district, the committee of defence, and a large number of the most respectable characters in the city, witnessed the important occurrence; and a full proportion of ladies of fashion and distinction graced the occasion, with their presence.

The weather was remarkably fine for the season, and the tout ensemble of the scene, on the harbour and surrounding shores was superb almost beyond description.

The construction of this formidable engine of defence (a frigate or floating battery, moved by steam, armed and defended at all points, for offensive and defensive warfare) has so far, reflected much credit on the ingenuity and diligence of the gentlemen who have planned and built it; and the doubts of such as have not been sanguine in their conceptions of its efficiency against ships of war, are dissipated as the work progresses towards its completion. Nor can any person we presume, examine the Fulton thoroughly and judiciously without feeling a conviction of the confidence and security to be derived from such an instrument of destruction against any force which may be found in calms or light winds, at any time within our sounds, bays, or harbours.

Her cannon, we understand, will be 32 pounders, with carronades, or gunnades, (or short pieces) of nearly or quite double that calibre; and ample defence against boarding as well as injury to her machinery from an enemy's shot is provided. Her machinery and armament are in good forwardness, and will be completed with all possible dispatch; and a crew is recruiting under the heroic Porter, from which every thing of the gallant and daring achievements of our skill and hardy seamen may be expected.

The Fulton is the first vessel battery of her kind ever constructed, & it opportunity shall display her potency with half the successes which has crowned the steam-boat experiments of Col. Fulton, his fame as an engineer and mechanic will be greatly enhanced, and an improvement in the art of naval defence be effected, beyond all the boasted experiments of the old world, which will form an era in the fabrication of marine batteries, and perpetuate the memory of its inventor to the latest annals of maritime warfare.

We are informed that the anchor made use to bring up the steam frigate, was taken from the British brig Dispatch. She left it behind her in her hurry to escape, at the memorable attack on Stonington.

50 Dollars Reward.

Ran away yesterday, from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a Mulatto Woman named MINTA, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, a likely well made woman, stammers when spoken to, her nostrils pretty wide; had on when she went away, a white country cloth petticoat of cotton and yarn wove kersey, with a jacket of the same, one white jacket, black cambric frock, pink calico petticoat, one white ditto, and may have other cloaths with her—Whoever takes up said woman and secures her so that her master gets her again, shall receive ten dollars reward; if taken fifteen miles from home fifteen dollars; if thirty miles, thirty dollars, and if out of the state, the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by **John Worthington.**

November 1.

NOTICE

That the Levy Court of Anne-Arundel County will meet on the third Monday in November next, in the City of Annapolis, to adjust and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the public roads in said county.

By order,

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

J. C. A. C.

October 27, 1814.

Ran away on the 2d of May, a Negro Man called Ned, who, with several others, added that of Jones, and brought suit in Anne-Arundel county by John Golder, for their right to freedom, which suit, at the last term of the court, was dismissed for the want of proof. He is a straight likely black fellow, 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and has under one of his eyes, a scar about an inch long and broad. No descriptive information can be given as to his cloaths; he went off with a straw hat, a country roundabout striped jacket and trousers, and good shoes and stockings. It is probable he may endeavour to get to Baltimore, or to the City of Washington. I will pay a dollar a mile on the distance he may be taken, if committed to goal, so that I get him again; fifteen dollars if taken at Annapolis and committed; ten dollars if taken in the neighbourhood, or twenty if taken in Calvert county.

I am informed that an old yellow woman resides in Calvert who calls herself Hannah Jones, and who my Negroes, who claimed their freedom, call aunt—she is wife to a miller, who attends or did attend a mill, once the property of a Mr. Smith, and purchased by Capt. David Carcaud.

WM. BROGDEN.

Jan 16 1814.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration D. B. N. on the personal estate of Samuel Green, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against said deceased are hereby requested to bring them in, legally proved, and those who are indebted to the same to make immediate payment, more especially those who are indebted for postage on letters, &c.

Richard H. Harwood,

Admr. D. B. N.

Feb. 24.

NOTICE.

The subscriber has placed in the hands of Thomas H. Bowie, Esq. his attorney at law, in Annapolis, all the bonds, notes, and accounts, due to the estate of the late Mr. Bennett Darnall, deceased; and takes this method of informing all those who are in any manner indebted to that estate, that he has directed suits to be instituted against every person without distinction, that shall fail of discharging the amount due, when the same is demandable. The purchasers at the sale made by the executor are requested to pay particular attention to this notice.

John Mercer.

August 4, 1814.

Anne-Arundel County, &c.

On application to me the subscriber, chief judge of the third judicial district, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court, by petition, in writing, of Philip Clayton, of said county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, and of the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition; and being satisfied that the said Philip Clayton has resided the two preceding years prior to his said application within the state of Maryland, and the said Philip Clayton, having stated in his petition, that he is in actual custody, and praying to be discharged therefrom; I do therefore order and adjudge that the said Philip Clayton be discharged from his confinement; and by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Republican once a week, for three successive months, before the first Monday of February next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said county court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday of February next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Philip Clayton should not have the benefit of the said act, and the supplements, as prayed.

JEREMIAH T. CHASE.

Test. Wm. S. Green, Clk.

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