Company of the Hagara Town Bator Hieldends on stock, 2750 dollar from the President and Directors the Commercial and Farmers Bat of Baltimore, for dividends on store 2300 dollars; from the Preside and Directors of the Farmers Merchants Bank of Baltimore, dividends on stock, 1125 dellar from the President and Director the Marine Bank of Baltimor, dividends on stock, 900 dollars the President and Directors of Franklin Bank of Baltimore, foral vidends on stock, 1575 dollars; lion the President and Directors of it Elkton Bank of Maryland, for didends on stock, 1000 dollars the President, Managers and Company, of the Baltimore and York Town Turnpike road, 250 dollars; from the President, Managere and Company of the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike road, 750 dollars ; from the President Mana. gers of the Union Manuteduring Company, for dividend on stock 675 dollars; from Benjamin Harwood, Trustee, for dividends of interest on stock, 44,686 dollars and 12 cents.

It appears to your Committee, that in conformity to a resolution of Miv session, 1813, authorising the Treasurer of the Western Shore to negotiate a loan on such terms and at such periods as the Governor and Council shall approve, &c. he has borrowed from the President and Directors of the Bank of Baltimore 20,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland 25,000 dollars; from Frederick Grammar 4000 dollars; from the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland 500,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Marine Bank of Baltimore 5,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore 20,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the City Bank of Baltimore 20,000 dollars; from the President and Directors of the Hagars Town Bank 10,000 dollars ; from the President and Directors of the Conococheague Bank 20,000 dolfars.

It appears to your Committee, that in conformity to a resolution of December session, 1813, the Treasurer of the Western Shore hath transferred to the President and Directors of the Potomac Company, pursuant to said resolution, the sum of 30,000 dollars in exchange six per cent stock.

That it appears to your Commit. tee the said Treasurer hath paid away from the first of November, 1813. to the first of November 1814, thesum of 303,136 dollars and 31 and a half cents; for all which payments have been produced to your Committee the necessary vouchers and receipts; and that there remains in the treasury the sum of 569,717 dollars and 83 cents, exchanged six per cent stock; 335;104 dollars and 74 cents, funded three per cent stock of the United States; 4919 dollars and 13 cents of the emissions of bills of credit made by an act of Congress of the 18th of March, 1780, and the sum of 208,528 dollars and 16 cents, specie; which sum of specie is appropriated in the manner following, to wit:

208,528 16

Balance of cash in the treasury Deduct appropriations due to the 1st November, 1811, and remained unpaid.

For the payment of the civil list, 3,073 51 For the pay-ment of the judiciary, 8,310-98 For half paydue to officers and sol-5,227 38 diers, For the pay-

ment of the journal of accounts, To Indian an-

3,879 39

183 33

520.75

nuities, To the armourers of the eastern and western' shores, For the adju-

tant general and brigade 1,146 66 inspectors, For the redemption of the bills of exchange drawn in vir-

tue of an act of Nov. ses, sion, 1779. For the redemption of

5,741 86 the certifi-

e virtue of he shove re-207 49 ged all, colleges chools 5,900 00 or the equipment of the quota of this

state purau-101 10 2 resolation of June 6,639 96 session, 1812, of the purpose of farnishing and repairing the govern-

For the parchase of arms, ord. nante and military stores, lation of May session, 1813, 55,895 32 For the payment of the

accountants 200 00 claims. For the purchase of arms and accoutrements per act of

Nov. session, 15,000 00 For interest on money. 5,697 93116,863 34 loaned,

The journal of accounts of the present session, estimated at

35,000 00

91,654 82

For the payment of the militia which have been called into actual service, the amount of which cannot at this time ascertained All which is submitted to the

Honourable House, Win. K. Lamdin, clk. Which was read. On motion by Mr. Potter, the fol-

lowing message was read, agreed to, and sent to the senate. Gentlemen of the Sanate,

The office of register of wills in Caroline county being vacant by the death of Major Joseph Richardson, the former register, and the expiration of the commission of John Young, Esquire, the late register, who, in the recess of the general assembly, was appointed and commissioned by the governor with the alvice of council, we propose, with the concurrence of your house, to proceed immediately to an election to supply the vacancy. John Young is put in nomination by this house, and we have appointed Messrs. Potter and Driver, on the part of this house, to join the gentlemen that may be named by you to count the ballots and report thereon.

Mr. Potter from the committee delivers the following report :

The committee who were appointed to report to this house the best means of obtaining early information of the moments of the enemy, that now is, or may be, in the Ghesapeake, during the present sessision, beg leave to report—that they have had the same under consideration, and do recommend the follownoitulea

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, That his Excellenthe Governor be requested, and he is hereby requested, to call into immediate service, thirtysix dragoons, with the necessary offivers, to be employed by him for the purpose of obtaining early informamy; and he is hereby authorised to draw on the treasurer of the western shore for the pay, rations and forage, of the said dragoon; and officers, out of any unappropria demoney in the treasury. ney in the treasury

By order, WM. K. LAMBDIN, Clk. Which was read the first and second time by special order, and the further consideration thereof post. The Gerk of the Senate delivers

the following message: Gentlemen of the House of Delegates, In accordance with your message of this day, proposing to go imme-diately isto an election of a register of wills for Caroline county, we agree forthwith to proceed to supply that vacancy: Thomas Culbreth is tut in nomination by the senate in rduition to the gentlemen named by dred and ten dollars and under your house; and we have specificed cents, have been expended under

join the gentlemen designated by you to count the ballots and report Which was read.

The house proceeded to ballot for a register of wills for Caroline coun. (v) The ballots being deposited in ed to strike retired to the conference room to examine them, and after and Thomas Culbretheighteen votes.

Whereupona Resolved, That John Young he and he is hereby: recommended to the Governor to be commissioned as register of wills for Caroline coun-The Speaker laid before the house

the following communication from the Executive Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, DEC. 10, 1814.

GENTLEMEN. On addressing you at the opening of the present session, it is to be regretted that the aspect of our public affairs, affords little cause for congratulation. .

The appearance of the enemy on our coast early in the summer, as was predicted by the Legislature at their last session, rendered it necessary to make the best preparation for defence of which the state was capable. Accordingly the militia of the counties most liable to invasion were called into actual service; and as the situation of the country became more alarming, such a portion of the troops as could with prudence be spared from the third division, (two thousand or them having marched agreeably to the President's requisition of April for the defence of Baltimore) were also direcled to hold themselves in readiness to repair at a moment's notice to the scene of danger.

These armaments, together with the incidental purchase and transportation of military stores and provisions, have necessarily required very considerable disbursements: yet if we advert to the desultory kind of warfare which the entroy is pursuing, and consider the harrasting service to which our men must consequently be exposed, it is presumed that the expenditures will not be found incompatible with the most judicious economy.

In compliance with the requisition of the President on the executive, dated the 4th of July, for the state to furnish six thousand troops for the general desence, orders were issued to the different Brigadiers to organize, and cause to proceed to the designated rendezvous, their respective quotas of men. These orders were obeyed in as much promptitude as our pressing allitia system is capable of enforcing. On the 19th of August list, we received a letter (of which No. 1 is -a copy) from the general commanding the tenth military district, stating that he had been authorised by the President to accept on behalf of the United States, all the militia then in service, under the authority of the state of Maryland, as well elsewhere as at Annapolis." Giving to this communication the construction which munication the construction which the liberality of its proposition ap-peared in ty, and which seemed so congetial with the spirit of the constitution, which provides for the general defence, the executive of Maryland, on the 17th of October, wrote the letter marked No. 2, to the Secretary of War, requesting explicit information as to the time when the acceptance of our militiz took effect; they also referred him to an act of congress passed on the 18th of April last, which provides, that the expences incurred in cases of calls on the militia made by the authority of any State of Territory, which may be approved by the President, shall be adjusted and paid by the United States. Conscious that our calls on the militia had been made exclusively for the purpose of repelling invasion, which might reasonably be considered one of the cases contemplated by the above recited act, it could not be presumed that the President would hesitate to sanction them. In this just expectation we have, however, been disappointed. No notice having been taken of our first application to the Secretary, it was repeated on the 11th ultimo, but an answer from

him has not yet been received. Of the Loans authorized by the resolution of May 1813, for four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and of the last session for one hun. red and fifty thousand, four bundred and thirty six thousand have been obtained. Of this sum one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and ten doilars and twenty three

Mastra, Hollingsworth and Hebb to like appropriation of one handre! and eighty thousand dollars for the purchase of arms; and one hundred and seventy four thousand eight hundred and one dollars and swonty three cents, in defraying the expenfore remains of one hundred and thirty three thousand nine hundred and eighty eight dollars and fifty fone years; from which, if the balsometime fedurated and reported, suce of the appropriation for atms, that John Young had forty six votes, viz: hity two thousand seven hunviz: fifty two thousand seven hun-dred and eighty nine dollars and seventy seven ceuts be dedicted, there will remain but eighty one thousand, one hundred and ninety eight dollars, and seventy seven cents; a sum, we believe inadequate to satisfy the claims already incurred for militia services.

To raise funds for this object, and for our defence for the ensuing year, whether by loan at an additional interest, or by a sale of public. stock, (for taxation seems to have been extended to its utmost bounds) rests with the wisdom of the legisla-

We beg leave to observe, that as the general government has given so many unequivocal proofs of a defect either of ability or inclination to afford us protection, nothing remains but that we call forth those means of defence which are still in our possession. We would, therefore, suggest the propriety of considering, whether it would not be adviseable to raise by enlistment a certain number of troops expressly for the defence of the state, their service to continue during the war, and they to receive the same pay and enjoy the same privileges as the soldiers of the United States. It appears to us that eight or ten regiments might be advantageously organized in this manner, and employed according to circumstances, either in conjunction with or separately from the militia. This corps would speedily communicate to the latter an emulative spirit and habits of subordination, and thus the state of Maryland might soon boast of an efficient force, without having recourse to an unconstitutional and slavish conscription. Should the plan now proposed not meet the approbation of the legislature, a revision of our militia laws will become indispensable.

In the third year of a war, which we ever deprecated as unnecessary in its origin and ruinous in its con sequences, we behold our National Treasury exhausted, our Council confused and vacillating, and the people bowed down with difficulties, while the administration are as far from obtaining the ostensible soject of contention as when they issued the first Canadian Proclamation; nay, they have even abandoned it as a forlorn hope; for in the late instructions to our envoys it is no longer insisted on, as a sine qua non of a treaty, that Great Britain shall relinquish the right of impressment. Amidst this general suffering we have, however, the consolation to perceive a spirit of liberty and love of country animating the breasts of our citizens. Though we are baffled in all our attempts at foreign conquest, success attends our gallant Navy, and (with one disgraceful exception) victory has crowned us in every conflict undertaken in defence of our homes. Here we fight in the cause of virtue, and may therefore rely on the protection of Heaven.

We have the honour to be, With great respect, Your obedient servants. WILLIAM B. MARTIN, · President of the Council. The Honourable the General Ascembly

No. 1. WASHINGTON, August 18th, 1814.

I have been authorised by the President to accept on behalf of the United States all the militia now in service ruler the authority of the State staryland, as well elsewhere as at Annapolis. This includes the cavalry here, as also general Stuart's command below. As I have no doubt that will be acceptable to you, I have been making provisional arrangements with Colonel Tilghman and Gen. Stuart. You will please, therefore, send your order to General Stuart to that effect, and direct Colonel Hood to take my orders, and to send me without delay a return of his strength.

(Signed)
WM. H. WINDER.
His Excellency Levin Winder,
Gov. of Maryland, Annapolis.
Copy.
NINIAN PINKNEY Clerk of the Control Copy. No. 2.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, October 17, 1814. We sometime ago received a letter from Brigadier General Winder,

the militis then in service under the authority of the State of Maryland, including cavalry as well as infanart period whence to date this asceptance, we must request the fa-vour of you to give us the necessa-ry information, that we may give directions to have the pay rolls and militia accounts arranged in conformity thereto, preparatory to their being presented for a final adjust-As connected with this subject,

we ber leave to call your attention to the 10th section of an act of Congress, passed on the 18th of April last, entitled, "An act in addition to the act to provide for calling forth the milicia to execute the laws afthe union, &c." by this clause it is pro-vided, " that the expenses incurred, or to be incurred, by marching the militia of any State or Territory of the United States to their places of rendezvous, in pursuance of a requisition of the President of the United States, or which shall have been or may be incurred in cases of calls made by the authority of any State or Territory, which shall have been or may be approved by him, shall be adjusted and paid in like manner as the expences incurred after their arrival at such place of rendezvous on the requisition of the President of the United States, &c." It appears evidently to us that this law intended to embrace all expences of the militia necessarily incurred in the defence of any State or part thereof; we therefore deem it expedient to inform you, that a considerable portion of the militia of Maryland were called into service for the express purpose of aiding Commodore Barney's Flotilla in the Patuxent an entire Brigade was also engaged in defending the shores of St. Mary's and Charles counties, when the enemy entered the Potomac; a number of troops were employed also in repelling marauding parties from some of the counties on the eastern shore, and others were ordered out for the defence of Baltimore, prior to the President's first requisition-As all these calls were made for the safety of the State, and such only as her exposed situation imperiously demanded, we trust that the President will have no hesitation to sanction them, and order an adjustment in the mode contemplated by the act of Congress. We respectfully solicit your early attention to this subject, and are, sir, with due consideration, your obedient servants, LEVIN WINDER.

The Honourable the Secretary of War.

True copy from the Letter Book of the Council of the State of Ma NINIAN PINKNEY,

Clerk of the Council. Which was read and ordered to be printed for the use of the house. Mr. Hambleton delivers a bill to confirm certain acts of justice of the peace who hold or have held offices under the general government; and

Mr. Taney a supplement to an acl, entitled, An act for the relief of John Messler and David Rinehart; trustees of James Farquhar, of Frederick county, passed at Nov. session, 1812. Adjourned.

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 9.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Fredericksburg, to his brother in this town, dated Dec. 6.

wrote you yesterday respecting the approach and conduct of the enemy in this neighbourhood. Since then information has been received by a vidette, sent by the mayor, that they have gone down the river. Gen. Minor of this place, saw them below Tappahannock. Their depredations and barbarities at that place equalled any thing before perpetrated, and was every way worthy of their distinguished chief the infamous Cockburn. The negroes who joined them there, were armed. and turned into the town, with free licence to indulge their inclinations to plunder and destroy. Scarcely 2 house of any distinction in the town escaped robbery or dilapidation. This was not all: they entered the family vault of col. Ritchie, and with unholy hands disturbed the ashes of the dead. Five out of nine cosins were opened and their shouldering contents mutilated and left exposed the escutcheons torn from their places and flung out. This was done with the pretence of searching for treasure. The sacrilegious barbari-

ted in Virginia.
The river is several miles with where these things were done, and

informing to, that he had been an to, the went of artillery it is easie hat the militia force that were coloppose no effectual resistance. They award the intention of coming to Fredericksburg at all hazards. It they don't must be by the way of the Potomaci

A letter from Norfolk, raceived by Mr. Parton, says that Mr. Hammetsly who was taken prisoner in the Franklin, has been exchanged and returned to Norfolk, who says that before he left the fleet admiral Cockburn had sailed up the bay with the intention of coming here. These corroborating evidences make us fear we may be much troubled by them. General Porter has communicated the information received from Hammersly, to the Secretary of War, but I do not know if he will think it worthy of attention. 500 braye men who know the country, could effectually oppose the approach of three times that number from Potomio creek to Fredericksburg.

"The facts above stated are derived from the information of Gen. Minor, and the vidette sent down for the purpose of gaining intelli-gence. I think they may be relied on, but I understand the general is preparing a statement of what he saw which will be laid before the public."

Boston, December 8. A letter from the correspondent of the Palladium at Newburyport, dated Dec. 6, noon, says - I have just seen the doctor of the Macedonian - he informs that they found on board a prize, a London paper of the 28th Oct. which stated that the negotiations at Grent had taken a favourable turn, and that a speedy peace was expected to result.-The American commissioners were to stay at Ghent, &c.

MILLEDOEVILLE, Dec 1.

VERY IMPORTANT.

By the following extra0 of a letter from Col Hawkins to Governor Early, we are informed that Gen Jackson has taken passession of Pensacela almost without opposition.

Fort Haurkins. Nov. 30.

I have just received the following:
GEN JACKSON HAS TAKEN ENSACOLA. There were a few of the inhabitants only who gathered in a part of the town fired a few rounds and surrendered. The British fired a slow match to the Magazine, of which the General was a prised and kept back till it blew up. He then marched in, stayed a few, days only and returned to Fort Montgomery, report says on his way to New Orleans. The hostile Indians are quite silent since this blasting of their hope: ing of their hope:

B. CURRAN,

In the house formerly occupied by Mr. Gideon White,) has the pleasure of informing his customers, and the public generally, that he has opened a good assortment of Cloths and Cassimers, and a good supply of Domestic Shirt-ings, Stripes, and Ginghams, together with a quantity of Spun Cotton Yarn; all of which he will sell on good terms.

Annapolis, Dec. 15, 1814.

Jonathan Hutton,

COACH& HARNESS MAKER, Thankful for the liberal encourage. ment he has received solicits a continuance of the same, and assures those who feel inclined to patronize him, that no exertion shall be wanting on his part, to give satisfaction.

to give satisfaction.

He has just completed

A NEAT, LIGHT RIDING GIG,
which he will dispose of on accommodating on s.

Linax 5, Corn-Hill-street,
Detember 15, 1814.

5w.

NOTICE.

A list of tracts and lots of land in Calvert county, held by persons not residents of said county, with the names of the persons charged with the same. The taxes and list being now due and. unpaid, and no personal property can be found on the same, or in the county liable for, or chargeable with the payment thereof, Leonard Covington, Seamore's Neck

and Addition to ditto.

Sarah Chilton's heirs, I Lot in Lower Harlborough.

John A. Frazier's heirs, part of Stirling's Chance, and part of Stirling's

William Harrison, part of Islington. William Lambeth's heirs, part of

Smith's Lot. Eleanor Lyles, part of Brooke Parti-

Velinda Mitchell, part of Bradford Thomas Mules, part of St. James's. Thomas Blules, part of St. James's.

Notice is hereby given, that onless:
the county tax, proportion of advertising, and other legal charges due on the
lands aforesaid, shall be paid to Benjanin Leach, collector of the first district of Calvert county, on or before Tuesday the 3d day of January next, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon slind be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same.

of the same.

by order of the Commissioners of
Tax for Calvert County,

John Turner, Clk.

December 8, 1814. 2