

On motion by Mr. J. H. Thompson the following preamble and resolution were read: By the House of Delegates of Maryland, Jan. 24, 1815. AMIDST the impending sufferings and multiplied disorders of war, upon the American people by their placed and abused confidence in the wisdom and virtue of their rulers, there has been no evil of a more alarming and fatal tendency in the contemplation of this House, than the inordinate grasp for power, and undisciplined spirit of croachment on the sovereign rights of the states, and the personal liberties of the citizen, so repeatedly and ungenerally manifested in the acts of the general government. Under this impression, and in maintenance of those rights and privileges, it was considered as a prompt and paramount duty on the part of this House to evince a faithful and firm determination of purpose, the moment that intelligence was recently received of the progress of a bill in both branches of the national legislature, whose palpable object it was to convert the free militia of these United States into trained cohorts of an odious despotic force. This decision was rendered the more disquieting, by a view of the gross sophistry, and arbitrary pretensions, promulgated in the report of the Secretary of War, at the commencement of the session, designed to reconcile the repugnant sentiment of the free people of the land, to the principle of the several schemes and projects of invasion of their birth-rights and liberties, as suggested in that report, for the acquiescence of congress. To the sensibility of this House, the seriously awakened by the threatened pressure of a system, so immediately calculated to make "confusion worse confounded," and to produce a direct collision of authority between the national government and the sovereignty of the individual state, it is therefore a matter of lively gratification to learn that the passage of the proposed bill has been eventually arrested in the senate of the United States; and the gratification is enhanced by the circumstance, that this happy issue has been effected, by the instance of an illustrious statesman and jurist, whose opinion, worthy as it is on all subjects of the most attentive consideration, is entitled to peculiar regard on any question touching the construction of the powers imparted by the federal constitution, because it is the opinion of a surviving member of the convention of 1787, and a patriot, by whom that constitution was placed and originally recommended for adoption. Wherefore, in order more fully to display the solemn interest which the occasion has inspired throughout the community of this state, and more especially for the purpose of rendering just need of public applause for eminent service in the defence of public liberty. RESOLVED, That the thanks of this House, in behalf of the Freeman of Maryland, be and they are hereby presented to the Honorable Rufus King of the Senate of the United States, for the reasonable and successful interposition of his experienced wisdom and elevated influence of character; in averting the meditated operation of a measure, hostile to the immunities of constitutional freedom, offensive to the genius of independence, and fraught with consequences baleful and appalling to the social order, tranquillity and well-being of this united republic. And this House would accompany the respectful tribute, which thus specially offered, with a general expression of the grateful sense which it also entertains of the distinguished merit of the other members of the minority, who steadfastly and ably co-operated, in every renewal of the struggle, in the branches of Congress, in combatting against the insidious introduction of an authoritative conscript establishment more specious in the form of its approach, but not essentially different from that whose intense oppression has just vanished from the continent of Europe, with its guilty author, the bloodstained usurper of France. ORDERED, That the Honorable Rufus King of the Senate be requested to transmit to the Honorable Rufus King an authenticated copy of the present proceeding. Adjourned. Tuesday, Jan. 25. PETITIONS. From John C. Thomas, counterparty of Edward Norwood, for the sale of the lands of the late Mary Beaman, and wife, of Anne Arnold, for support. From the president and directors of the Baltimore and Washington turnpike company, for a bill to bridge, at or near Norwood's ferry. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, for a road. From the trustees of the Union Academy of St. Hill, for a new charter, and the repeal of the present one. From William Potter, of Caroline, to be remunerated for expenses in transporting and maintaining British deserters. From John Gasaway, late captain in the revolutionary army, for the supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a road from the city of Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace; the supplement to the act to open and extend Coten-street in the city of Baltimore; the bill for the benefit of the late Morton; the bill to regulate proceedings of sheriffs and constables in certain cases; the bill to incorporate the Franklin Manufacturing Company of Maryland; the bill to change the place of holding elections in the fourth election district in Allegany county. Mr. Tancy delivers a memorial on the trustees of the levy court of Frederick, to erect a new gaol. The report on the petition of the trustees of St. Peter's Free School, and the resolution therein contained assented to. The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to authorize the clerk of Allegany county, to record the deed therein mentioned, and the bill for the relief of sundry naturalized citizens, and for other purposes, severally endorsed, "will not pass." Also a communication from the executive, accompanied by a resolve of the legislature of Georgia, and replies of several other states, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States; which was read. Mr. Craib from the committee delivers the following report: The committee to whom was referred the order directing them to enquire into the expediency of repairing or making sale of the magazine or store house near Frederick-town, in Frederick county, and the order to enquire into the expediency of erecting in Queen-Anne's, and other exposed counties, arsenals to contain arms and necessary military munitions for the militia, having taken said order into consideration, report that in their opinion it is expedient and necessary to erect proper buildings and depositions for arms and munitions of war; they therefore submit to the house the following resolution: Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to cause one magazine to be erected for each brigade of militia in this state, at such places as they shall deem most convenient for such purpose, and that the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby required to pay to the order of the executive any sum necessary to carry this resolution into effect. Adjourned. Little has yet been done by our legislature, calculated to excite public attention. On Monday a resolution was introduced into the House of Delegates, expressive of the high sense entertained by that body, as well as the freemen of the state, of the great and important services rendered this nation by the Hon. Rufus King, in opposing the Conscription Bill. The success attending the efforts of this illustrious senator, in opposition to a scheme for filling the ranks of the army contrary to every principle recognized by the constitution, ought to awaken in the American people the liveliest gratitude.

Washington, Jan. 3. The National Bank Bill. The question on the final passage of the bill from the Senate to incorporate a National Bank, was taken in the House of Representatives, at a late hour yesterday, and decided in the negative. The call of the roll gave a majority of one vote in favor of the bill, which was tied by the vote of the speaker, and the bill thus lost. Every federal member, and about twenty republicans voted against the bill, and eighty-one republicans in favor of it. Perhaps no vote ever taken in the House of Congress, excited a more singular aspect, or excited deeper interest. Many voted in favor of the bill, and more than one abstained from voting at all, who until this session, uniformly opposed such institutions; they sacrificed their scruples to what appeared to them an imperative necessity, and the exigency of their country. On the other hand, a still greater proportion of those who voted against the bill, have no scruple of the kind, and either deemed the bill imperfect, or inadvisable in its details. (The names of those who voted against the bill, and those who acted from a

determination to thwart it, by a measure of the administration for the support of government and for the maintenance of public credit. A large majority of the republicans, who voted against the bill, did so from constitutional objections; and more than one of those compelled so to vote, we verily believe, hoped in their hearts the bill would pass. The result was unexpected to us; it was so to many. Though some of the features of the bill might be advantageously changed, we hoped for its passage. Having seen a majority of nineteen recorded in favor of the passage of the bill to a third reading, we thought we were justified in placing its passage on the footing of probability. It remains to be seen whether all calculations on probability will not again be defeated, the bill reconsidered, and ultimately passed in its present or an improved shape. MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 21. IMPORTANT. Yesterday a dispatch was received by the Governor from General McIntosh, stating that information had been given by the Indians of the arrival at the mouth of the Appalachicola in Florida of a large British fleet having on board according to the enemy's statement fourteen thousand troops, and a considerable portion of them ***** Seven of the vessels are said to be very large, the remainder of smaller size and loaded with ammunition and presents for the Indians. The British have built a strong fort at Forbe's store, and placed in it a garrison of 300 men. All the Indians have been invited to come and receive presents—the Red Sticks and many runaway ***** have gone. If the above news be true, the British evidently intend carrying on an active warfare against this state, and we shall not be surprized if an attempt is made to prevent a junction between our army and that under Gen. Jackson. The troops at Fort Hawkins, amounting to about 2,500, struck their tents on Monday, and took up the line of march for Mobile—of which place and neighbourhood Gen. McIntosh will have the command. Gen. Jackson intending to remain in the vicinity of New-Orleans. Of the route of the army we deem it improper to speak. The storm which has been so long gathering is at length about to burst on our shores. The famous Cork fleet has arrived at Bermuda and is probably destined for New-Orleans, where it is believed a large portion of the squadron recently in the Chesapeake has already gone. A late Spanish paper mentions, that the Florida and Louisiana are to be occupied by English troops with the consent of the Spanish government, and that Spain is to receive five hundred thousand dollars by way of subsidy. It is also stated that nine thousand troops are preparing to sail from Cadiz for this country; but whether intended to reduce the revolted Spanish provinces in S. America, or to act in conjunction with the British against us is not known. In her present troubled state, we should not suppose Spain desirous of multiplying her difficulties by provoking a quarrel with our government. [Journal.] NEWBURYPORT, DEC. 27. We hear from Castine as late as Wednesday last, that the fleet which sailed from Halifax 23 inst. for Castine had not arrived there, and it was expected they were either lost or taken. There was said to be nine sail in this fleet, with a large quantity of goods. There is a considerable trade carried on in small craft between Castine and the towns above on the west side of the river; the licence for a small boat was only one dollar fifty cts. per month. This trade, our informant adds, met with no interruption—sleighs and wagons could get permission to pass and re-pass by paying a duty of five dollars per month. The prices of English and West India goods were considerably reduced. From the National Intelligencer. Mobile, Dec. 3. We hear that a 74 gun ship of the enemy and some smaller vessels, have appeared off Mobile Point. I am sorry to state an account heard this day. Perhaps it is not true. We are informed, however, that Lt. Carey of the 2d regiment, with two soldiers, was killed by some Indians in descending the Alabama; that the enemy took some

women prisoners, and carried them to the neighbourhood of Pensacola, where finding that our troops had been there, they killed the women also. PLATTSBURGH, Dec. 23. We have received information that a large number of British troops from the upper country, lately went down the St. Lawrence to Montreal; that no more had been left than were sufficient for garrison duty, and that great preparations were making at or near Montreal, supposed for an expedition of some kind. In addition to the purchase of sleighs and Buffalo skins, a large quantity of shoes lined with wax, had been purchased, which heretofore the troops have never been supplied with. A great part of the troops now in Canada being from a warmer climate it is possible the Buffalo skins & shoes of the above description, are provided on that account. Again, their provisions being in the lower Province, and their barracks more commodious, may account for their leaving the upper country. It is, however, reported that they mean, if possible, to destroy our fleet on Lake Champlain, and to effect this, intend to send a sufficient force in sleighs with all possible speed to perform the task before a sufficient opposing force can be got together; even at the expense of being made prisoners on their return. It is also reported they intend to attack Plattsburgh at the same time, for the purpose of giving those on the fleet expedition greater security, and, if successful to establish themselves at Crown Point. As to the truth of what is reported we give no opinion. Our inhabitants, were, on Wednesday evening, greatly alarmed, and many commenced packing up their effects, on account of a report that the British had entered Champlain in force supposed to be for this place. It however turned out to be only a few sleighs with exchanged prisoners. We also learn that a detachment of men are on the march for this division of the army. From the Baltimore Telegraph of the 2d instant. FROM NEW-ORLEANS. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Francisville to his correspondent in this city, dated Nov. 20. We congratulate ourselves as having been very fortunate to have General Jackson to command this district. He has now upwards of 17,000 troops, and expels considerable reinforcement from Kentucky. If he does receive them as calculated on, I think we may rest perfectly safe, even if the enemy should send all his forces. We are particularly indebted to nature alone for our safety, except at the Mississippi, where it is practicable for them to come up, and then we are indebted to art for the means of stopping them. The fort of Pluckamin is very strongly garrisoned—it has entire command of the river, and is able to destroy any number of shipping, without much risk. And as to their attempting to land by way of the Lake, it is impossible, the swamp being impassable. Extract from the same to the same, dated Dec. 4. Our country has lately been in much alarm, owing to our having received information of Lord Hill and the Chesapeake fleet. We received this intelligence by an English transport that put into Mobile, mistaking it for Pensacola. She was immediately fired into and taken possession of by Gen. Jackson, and the crew made prisoners. They affirmed that they left the Chesapeake in company with 80 sail, destined for Pensacola, and there to meet Lord Hill, for the purpose of invading this state—that she was separated from his fleet in a heavy gale of wind and ran for Pensacola—that Mobile was entered by mistake. We have nothing but military parade. Gen. Jackson arrived in New-Orleans a few days since. He has now under his command ten thousand men, and there is 13,000 on their march from Kentucky, Georgia, &c. besides the militia of this state. I do not apprehend much danger; the whole number of forces here and on their way, amount to upwards of 22,000 men, and this I think sufficient to repel any hostile force. Three mails from New-Orleans were received in town on Saturday afternoon, with date to the 10th inst.

A letter of the 25th Nov. represents that place completely secure at all points, and inaccessible from the river, and says that exclusive of natural advantages, the forts at Plaquemine and the levee had been greatly strengthened; new works were thrown up at the English Turn, and they were well supplied with block ships, gun-boats, rafts, &c. &c. A letter of the 9th makes no mention of the enemy. Another letter of the 10th inst. says Gen. Jackson had some days previous gone down the river from New-Orleans to the Balize, to visit the different forts and make his arrangements. [M. G. H. B.] REPARATION. The Clergymen belonging to the Chapel of St. Inigoos, and the other residents there, to whom this letter refers. Gentlemen, An officer and boat's crew, belonging to his Britannic Majesty's sloop Saracen, under my command, having landed at St. Inigoos on the 31st ult. and taken several articles of furniture, and other things from the house and Chapel there, and such proceedings being unauthorised by me, I have taken the earliest opportunity of causing restitution to be made of the property so taken; and now send one of my lieutenants with this letter and the property above mentioned to you, under a flag of truce, hoping this instance of justice will efface every prejudicial sentiment towards the British from your minds, and that the injured parties will express their satisfaction at our present conduct in this matter. I beg you to believe, gentlemen, it is matter of regret to me, that the proceedings complained of, should have been performed by those under my command; and with sentiments of consideration, I am, gentlemen, your very obedient servant, ALEX. DIXIE, Capt. H. B. M's Sloop Saracen, off George's Island, 18th November, 1814. B. CURRAN, Has this day opened an assortment of Calicoes, Cambric Muslins, Bombazettes, Black Cambric, Shirting Cambric, Domestic Gingham, And a further supply of Cotton Yarn, which makes his assortment of that article complete from No. 3 to 21. Annapolis, Jan. 1815. Public Sale. BY virtue of an order from the Orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday the 25th day of January, 1815; a part of the personal property of Mrs. Anne McCawley, late of said county, deceased, consisting of several VALUABLE NEGROES, Men, Women and Children; Stock and Household Furniture. The Sale will be at the residence of the subscribers, to commence at 11 o'clock, and the terms cash. George W. Higgins, Anna Higgins, N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Anne McCawley, deceased, aforesaid, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, by the day of sale. George W. Higgins, Anne Higgins, January 5th, 1815. Chancery Sale. By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale, at Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 27th day of January instant, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter. A tract of parcel of land called "OBLIGATION," containing 96 acres more or less, lying and being in Anne Arundel county, mortgaged by Wm. I. Stockett to Walter Claggett. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of this property, as it is presumed those who wish to purchase will view the same previous to the sale to commence at 12 o'clock. The terms of Sale are—cash to be paid on the day of Sale, or on the ratification thereof by the chancellor; and on payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed for the same. Louis Gasaway, Tenant. January 5, 1815.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office Annapolis, Dec 31, 1814. William Alexander, Maria Adams, Thos. G. Addison, James Allen, A. Acoty, Capt. Thomas Blake, Nicholas Price, Gen. Land Office, Doct. Elias E. Buckner, Batt. Brown, Jas. Booth, Clerk of the Land Office, Thos. Brown, (9.) Thos. Bicknell, Zedoch Browning, Capt. John Belt, John Carmon, John Craig A. Acoty, Robt. H. Cochrane, Jr. Rebecca Crawford, Mary Disney, F. Dorsey, James Davis, John Matthews, Gen. John Davidson's Heirs, Monstour Kilberry De Ozard, James Elder, Jas. Edmonson, Benjamin Elliott, Elizabeth Foxcroft, Wm. Fisher, George Green, Nich. Gasaway, A. A. County, Joshua Groves, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Md. Ellender Griffith, John Golder, Henry Gipson, Wm. Hall, 3d, Richard Hall, Samuel Hush, Henry S. Hall, Captain John Hall, John Hicks, J. H. Hopkins, A. A. County, Jas. Hill, John Herron, Osborn Harwood, Beddingfield James, Jeremiah Hess, Jane Haddaway, John Johnson, (3.) Amos James, Wm. Jones, Wm. Kilty, Thomas Kidd, Captain Henry Lowry, Benjamin Lusby, David Lynn, Anne E. Leusy, Robert Little, Jas. Miels, George Martin, Saml. Mackubin, John Mc Carty, Capt. Geo. W. Magee, Grace Martin, Capt. John M. Norris, Mary Orme, Chs. Pettibone, Captain Saml. Phillips, Dakor Thompson Recruiting Officer, Annapolis, Richard Ridgely, Mrs. Anna Rawlings, Wm. C. Russell, Chs. Ridgely of John A. A. County G. H. Snowden, John Snyder, Andrew Slicer, Benjm. Sewall, (4.) Eliza Smith, Wm. Smith, Anne Smith, A. A. County, Sarah Tydings, Lieut. Hugh Thompson, Thos. Tucker, (2) Archd. Van Horn, (2) Mary Weems, Robt. Welch, junr. Richard White, Gen. Osborn Williams, Milkey Williams, Richard Welch, Jos. Watkins, Robt. Welch of B. John N. Watkins, Robert Willson, Henry Woodward, Jos. S. Williams. John Monroe, P. M. N. B. It is hoped all that are indebted for postage, will call and settle their accounts; those that have small balances standing are particularly reminded to attend to settle them. January 5th, 1815. Sv. A valuable farm for sale. BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will on Saturday, the 29th day of January, instant, at 12 o'clock, and on the premises, sell to the highest bidder, that valuable farm on Rhode River, in Anne Arundel county, lately the property and residence of Joseph Cowman, deceased. This farm contains about 308 1-4 acres.—Its situation is healthy and acknowledged to be a most eligible place of retreat for any family during the war. The soil is of a superior quality, and its improvements, consisting of a large and commodious brick dwelling house, and it is believed every necessary out house, such as are seldom to be met with. Persons desirous of purchasing such a farm, are invited to visit and view the property before the day of sale. The terms are, that the purchaser or purchasers, shall give bond, with good security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within twelve months after the sale. And on the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and on payment of the whole purchase money, (and not before) the subscriber is authorized to convey to the purchaser and his heirs, the land by him purchased, free, clear, and discharged from all claim of the creditors, and heirs at law of the said Joseph Cowman, or those claiming by, from or under them. George Mackubin, Trustee. N. B. The creditors of the said Joseph Cowman, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims with the vouchers thereof, to the Register of the Court of Chancery, within six months from the day of sale. By order of the Chancellor, George Mackubin, Trustee. January 5th, 1815. Sv. For Sale, A STOUT, HEALTHY, YOUNG NEGRO MAN, Eighteen years of age. Inquire at this office. January 5, 1815. Wm. W. W. Notice is hereby given, THAT I shall apply to the next April court of Prince George's County, for the benefit of the insolvent law, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. Jeremiah Brashears. January 5, 1815. 3m. 30 Dollars Reward. Ran away from the subscriber, on Sunday the eighteenth ultimo, a NEGRO BOY named SAM; about sixteen years of age, an apprentice to the blacksmith's business; he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, and has a down look when spoken to; he was bound to the subscriber by the late George Hevins, esq. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will deliver the said boy in Annapolis. Thomas H. Green. Jan. 16, 1815.