

Wilson, Handy, Williams, Quinton, F. Thomas, Howard, Faney, J. H. Thomas, Driver, Hugglett, Potter, McDonald, Jones, Kilgour, Crabb, Riggs, Lantz, Hilleary, McMahon, Tomlinson, Reynolds—54.

NEGATIVE.
Messrs. Dorsey, Randall, Warner, Staunton, Harryman, Claude, Burgess, Wright, Stevens, Forwood of Jac. Hallam, Bradford, Barney, Kell, Tilghman, Schieffly, Gabby, Mason—18.

So it was resolved in the affirmative. Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 7.

PETITIONS.

From Charles Rice, of Washington, to confirm his title to certain lands. From Elizabeth Gillis, of Dorchester, for a divorce. From Jas. Hopkins, of Queen Anne's, to secure his title to certain lands. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, to divide the third election district. From John Cameron, of Cecil, that the reversionary interest of the state to certain lands may be granted to the heirs of Thomas Williams.

The bill annulling the marriage of Marcella Welsh and Samuel Welsh, was referred to the next general assembly.

Mr. Kell delivers a favourable report on the petition of John Murray and Jesus Stephenson.

Mr. Lecompte a favourable report on the petition of Richard Waters.

Mr. Hilleary delivers a bill for the benefit of the heirs of John Hesselius—passed.

Mr. Vanhorn a memorial from the president and managers of the Washington and Baltimore turnpike company against the bill to make a straight turnpike from Baltimore to Washington.

The bill annulling the marriage of Elijah Pruitt, and Betsy his wife, was postponed till 21st June next.

Mr. Bradford delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of Samuel Harper—concurrent in.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to lay out and open a road in Frederick county, and the bill authorizing the sale of the real property of which Gabriel P. Vanhorn died possessed, severally endorsed, "will not pass." The bill to lay out and make public a road in Baltimore county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

Also a bill to straighten certain roads near the Little Falls of Gunpowder, and a bill to incorporate the Bellona Gunpowder Company of Maryland, severally passed by the senate, Jan. 6; which were read.

The bill for the relief of Philip German jun. endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed, and a bill to incorporate a company for the improvement of the navigation of the river Susquehanna; which was read. The bill to vest certain powers in the levy court of Worcester county, endorsed, "will not pass." The bill to change a part of the public road leading from Black water river to the head of Hungry river, in Dorchester county, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace, and the bill for the benefit of the widow and heirs of William Holland, of Montgomery county, severally endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read. Also a supplement to the act for the benefit of James Gouty, Mary Gouty, Lucretia Gouty, and John Stevens Gouty, orphan children of Zachariah Gouty, late of Caroline county, deceased, passed by the senate, Jan. 7; which was read.

Mr. Vanhorn from the committee delivers the following report:

"The committee to whom was referred so much of the communication of the executive 'as relates to the loans under authority of former resolutions of the legislature, together with such parts thereof as concern the public expenditure and financial resources of the state.' Report—Of the loans authorized by the resolution of May, 1813, for four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and of the last session for one hundred and fifty thousand, four hundred and thirty-six thousand have been obtained. Of this sum, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars and twenty-three cents, have been expended under the appropriation of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, for the purchase of arms. And one hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and one dollar and twenty-three cents, in defraying the expenses of the militia; a balance therefore remains of one hundred and thirty-three thousand

one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-four cents, from which, if the balance of the appropriation for arms, viz. fifty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents be deducted, there will remain but eighty-one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars, and seventy-seven cents, a sum in the opinion of the executive, 'inadequate to satisfy the claims already incurred for militia services.'"

The ordinary revenues of the state are not more than sufficient to meet the permanent expenses thereof, and of course no reliance can be placed on them to supply the present deficiency of the treasury, or to disburse any extraordinary expenditures which the particular situation of the country may render necessary. To raise funds to supply the present deficiency of the treasury, and for our defence for the ensuing year, *taxes, sale of public stocks, and loans*, are the only alternatives that presented themselves to your committee. Taxation is already, in the opinion of your committee, extended by the general government to its utmost bounds.—As to a sale of the public stocks, your committee are decidedly of opinion, that it would be peculiarly inexpedient at this time; no one item could now be disposed of unless at a sacrifice—stocks are now at a very depressed value, and were those belonging to the state, or any considerable portion of them, brought into market, it is very reasonable to presume they would be much more depressed. Loans appear the only alternative which can be resorted to, with a due regard to the interests of the people, and of the state. The committee in making this recommendation would observe, that they have given to this important portion of their duties every attentive consideration. They are sensible *taxes* must ultimately be resorted to, but they would delay that event till a season of peace and prosperity shall have increased the ability of the people to meet it. Your committee can but anticipate, that on the return of peace, and its attendant blessings, active commerce, and productive industry of every description, that then the taxes which may be necessarily laid to disburse the debt which shall have been contracted for the defence of the state, will be cheerfully paid; at all events they do firmly believe, that the people have not the ability, whatever may be their disposition, to bear at this time any increase of taxation.

The committee with pleasure state, on authority, that loans to a considerable amount can be obtained at an interest of six per cent per annum. Whether the sum so obtainable will be commensurate with the prable demands on the treasury, your committee are unable to say; these demands will vary according to the course of measures that may be adopted by the present legislature for the defence of the state.

With respect to the loans already negotiated, and by their terms redeemable during the present year, your committee have been informed, by written communications from the institutions of which they were obtained, that the period of their redemption will be prolonged. As an inducement to capitalists to advance their money, your committee would recommend, that in addition to the faith of the state, that the funds thereof be pledged for the ultimate reimbursement of such loans as shall be effected. The funds of the state, the accumulation of the providence and economy of our ancestors, your committee would most anxiously cherish, and if possible perpetuate unimpaired; but they unhesitatingly express their opinion, that in the present calamitous situation of the country, when the people are bowed down with difficulties, in order to avert still greater embarrassment and suffering, it imperiously behoves the legislature to make he pledge of the funds, if necessary, to obtain the sum of money which the exigencies of the treasury shall require.

Agreeably to the opinions expressed in this report, the committee beg leave to submit to the house, for its adoption the following resolution.

RESOLVED, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorized, to negotiate a loan on such terms, and at such periods, as the governor and council shall approve, not exceeding \$1,000,000, and the funds of the state are hereby pledged for the repayment of the principal and interest thereof.

By order,
JAMES C. BLAIR, Clk.
Which was read. Adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 9.

PETITIONS.

From Eli Perdue and Thomas Noble, of Worcester, to be supported by the county. From John Jolley, Harford, to be compensated for services rendered. From James Hancock, and Wm. Beachboard, and others, for a support.

Mr. Wilson delivers a supplement to an act to encourage the education of youth in Worcester county—twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill relative to cases in the court of appeals; the bill for the benefit of James Morrison, sen. the Bill relating to the several banks within this state; the supplement to the act to establish a bank to be called the City Bank of Baltimore; the supplement to the act for the benefit of James Gouty, and others, and the bill authorising Robt. Welch, of Ben, to complete his collections, were severally passed and sent to senate.

Mr. Quinton delivers a bill for the benefit of Thomas Noble, and others, of Worcester county—twice read, passed, and sent to the senate.

Resolutions in favour of Richard Waters and Charles Garner, were severally assented to, and sent to senate.

Mr. Mason delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Washington county, for a road from Hager's town to the Penna. line—concurrent in.

Mr. Lecompte an unfavourable report on the petition of Elizabeth Gillis—concurrent in.

Mr. Stevens delivers a bill for the benefit of Jas. Hopkins—twice read, passed, and sent to senate.

On motion by Mr. Vanhorn, the following resolutions were read.

1. RESOLVED, That for defraying the expenses incident to the raising a competent regular force, for the defence of the state, and for preventing the necessity of frequent calls of the militia, the sum of one million of dollars ought to be raised by law.

2. And as it is proved by very recent experience, that loans cannot be obtained, except on the most ruinous terms, and probably not on any terms, without the pledge of specific, adequate and permanent funds, for the payment of the interest, which funds, in the present situation of the finances of the state, can be derived from no other source than taxes, the state not possessing at this time an income from the public stock and property of all kinds equal to the payment of interest on its present debt, and the discharge of the regular and necessary expenses of the government; and as it cannot be doubted that the people of this state, so much exposed to inroad and invasion, would cheerfully pay a small additional tax for the purpose of placing the state in a safe situation, and relieving themselves from harassing and ruinous calls for militia service, which though extremely burdensome to individuals, injurious to the public, and attended with very great expense; and found to afford no sufficient defence; therefore, Resolved, That an addition of fifty cents on the hundred dollars be made annually to the county levies, on all taxable property in each county, and the city of Baltimore, to be collected in the same manner as other levies, and paid over annually into the treasury of the shore on which it may be collected, and all sums received by the treasurer of the eastern shore to be paid over to the treasurer of the western shore.

3. And as the terms on which loans can be obtained must be materially and favourably affected, and consequently the public interest much promoted; not only by the adequacy, permanency, and solidity of the fund for the payment of the interest, but also by a perfect security for its application to that object, and by an adequate provision, in the nature of a sinking fund, for the extinguishment of the principal, by purchase in the market wherein it can be obtained at or under par, therefore, Resolved, That the whole sum of money to arise from the said addition, and to be paid as aforesaid into the treasury of the western shore, be annually granted to, and vested in, the chief judge of the court of appeals, the chancellor, and the treasurer of the western shore. All for the time being, who shall be constituted trustees and commissioners of the sinking fund; and that it shall be their duty, out of the said fund, to pay quarterly, at the treasury of the western shore, the interest on the sum to be borrowed as aforesaid, and on all the other public debt of this state, and to apply the surplus of the said fund, quarter-yearly, to the purchase in open market of any part of the public debt of this state, which can be purchased at or under par, the stock so purchased to be transferred to and vested in them, and the interest thereon to be paid to them; and applied as part of the said fund to the purchase of public debt as aforesaid, the whole shall be extinguished, or otherwise paid off; and that they shall lay before the legislature annually, a statement of their proceedings in the said trust.

4. And, as the state ought to have the power of discharging the said debt, whenever it may and that mea-

sures convenient, and the interest of the stockholders, and consequently, the value of the stock, and the facility of obtaining the loan, as well as the terms of it, would all be disadvantageously affected, by the payment in small progressive instalments, therefore, Resolved, That the stock to be created by the said loan shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the state, by paying off the whole at one or two payments, but not otherwise.

5. And, as it is probable that the government of the United States will take the said troops into its service, for the purposes of local defence, for which they are to be raised, and will in that case refund the expense to be incurred in raising and supporting them, as well as take on itself their future support; therefore, Resolved, That in case the United States shall take the said troops into their service as aforesaid, the sums to be refunded by the United States as aforesaid, shall be paid into the hands of the said commissioners, and shall by them be applied to the payment of the aforesaid loan; or if the said expense shall be refunded by means of stock of the United States, then such stock shall be vested in the said commissioners, who shall be authorised to sell it at par, and apply the proceeds in the payment of the said loan; and that when the said loan shall have been in any manner paid off, the said additional levy of fifty cents shall cease.

Adjourned.

The following bill was introduced into the House of Delegates of this state on the 4th instant:—

AN ACT

To provide for the better defence of the State, and prevent the necessity of the frequent calls of the Militia.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That for the defence of this state, and the assistance of any adjoining state, and of the District of Columbia, in case of actual or threatened invasion, there be forthwith raised and kept up, by voluntary enlistment, for the term of five years, (but should the war terminate sooner, they shall thereupon be discharged), five regiments of infantry, each to consist of two battalions, each battalion of four companies of the line, and one of light infantry, or riflemen; and each company, whether of light infantry, riflemen, or the line, of ninety privates, six sergeants, six corporals, one drummer and one fifer, with four sappers and miners to each company of the line; also four companies of light artillery, one to be attached to each regiment of infantry, and each to consist of fifty-six privates, eight artificers, four sergeants, four corporals, and two musicians.

2. And be it enacted, That the said troops shall be formed into one division, and two brigades, and that for the command of them the following officers shall be appointed; viz. for the division one major-general, with two aids and a secretary, who shall be taken from the captains or subalterns of the division, and shall have the rank of majors; for each brigade, one brigadier-general, with one aid, and one brigade major, to be taken from the captains or subalterns of the brigade, and to have the rank of captain; for each regiment one colonel, one chaplain, with one quarter-master, and one paymaster, to be taken from the subalterns of the regiment, and one surgeon, and two surgeons mates; for each battalion one major, one adjutant to be taken from the subalterns of the battalion, one sergeant major, one quarter-master-sergeant, one drum-major, and one fife-major; for each company of infantry, one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one ensign; and for each company of artillery, one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one third lieutenant.

3. And be it enacted, That the staff of the said division shall consist of one adjutant-general, one inspector-general, and one quarter-master-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels; one assistant adjutant-general, one assistant inspector-general, and one assistant quarter-master-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors; one commissary-general of ordnance, one paymaster-general, and one commissary-general of purchases, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of majors; and two assistant commissary-generals of ordnance, and one assistant commissary-general of purchases, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of captains of infantry; and the duties and powers of said officers, and of their respective departments, as also the regulations for the quarter-master-general's department relative to purchases, to the allowance of quarters, forage, fuel, straw and stationery, to transportation, to annual estimates, and to allowances

for horses filled in battle, shall be the same respectively as those heretofore established under the authority of the United States for similar departments and officers in their service, subject nevertheless to such alterations and additions as may, in the opinion of the commander in chief of the militia and land and sea force of this state, from time to time become necessary; which alterations and additions he is hereby authorized and empowered to make, and promulgate, and when made they shall be binding on the said departments and officers until it shall be otherwise by law provided.

4. And be it enacted, That before the quarter-master-general, assistant quarter-master-general, commissary-general, and assistant commissary-generals of purchases, and all paymasters, shall respectively enter on the duties of their offices, they shall respectively give bond to this state for the faithful performance of the duties and trusts of their respective offices, with two sufficient sureties, to be approved by the governor and council, and in such sum respectively as they shall prescribe.

5. And be it enacted, That the adjutant-general, inspector-general, quarter-master-general, commissary-general of ordnance, and paymaster-general, shall be and hereby are authorized and empowered, respectively, with the consent and approbation of the commander in chief aforesaid, to be by him declared in writing, and at such times, and for such periods, as he shall prescribe, to appoint such and so many deputies in their respective departments as they shall judge necessary, which deputies, while acting as such, shall respectively be entitled to the pay and emoluments of first lieutenant of infantry.

6. And be it enacted, That the major-general commanding the said division, shall be and hereby is authorized, from time to time, and for such time as he may judge necessary for the service, to appoint and employ one or more topographical engineers, and to prescribe their duties, and to revoke such appointments, when he shall think fit; and that the said engineers, while so employed, shall respectively have the rank, pay and emoluments of majors of infantry.

7. And be it enacted, That the said major-general shall be and hereby is authorized and empowered, to appoint for each company of artillery, one conductor of artillery, to be taken from the subalterns of the company, and to prescribe his duties.

8. And be it enacted, That the quarter-master-general shall be and hereby is authorized and empowered, to appoint one wagon-master-general for the said troops, and one wagon-master for each regiment, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the quarter-master-general, his assistant, or any of his deputies, to provide and conduct the wagons, and other means of passport necessary for the service of the said troops, and also one forage master-general, and as many assistant forage-masters as he may judge necessary, not exceeding one to each regiment, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the quarter-master-general, his assistant, or any of his deputies, to provide, safely keep, and deliver out forage, for the service of the said troops; and also one barrack-master, and as many deputy barrack-masters as may from time to time be necessary for the service of the said troops, not exceeding one to each separate barrack or cantonment; and no forage-master shall be concerned directly or indirectly in the purchase or sale of any forage for or belonging to this state except as agent for the state.

9. And be it enacted, That the medical staff of the said division shall consist of a surgeon-general, with the pay and emoluments of a colonel, two assistant surgeon-generals, with the pay and emoluments of majors, an apothecary-general, with the pay and emoluments of a major, and an assistant apothecary-general, with the pay and emoluments of a captain of infantry; and the surgeon-general shall have the direction of the regimental surgeons and hospitals, and of the hospital surgeon-mates and stewards, whom he shall appoint in such number to each hospital as he may deem necessary; and the surgeon and apothecary-generals shall respectively perform all the duties, and possess all the powers and authority, which are enjoined and exercised under the authority of the United States, by the surgeon and apothecary-generals in the service, subject to such alterations and additions as may, in the opinion of the commander in chief of the militia and land and sea force

of this state, from time to time become necessary, by the nature of the service, or otherwise, which alterations and additions he is hereby authorized and empowered to make, promulgate, and they shall thereupon become binding on the said officers.

10. And be it enacted, That for the keeping of all military ordnance and hospital stores, and supplies for the use of the said troops, quarter-master-general, commissary-general of purchases, commissary-general of ordnance, surgeon-general, and apothecary-general, shall be and hereby are authorized and empowered, by and with the consent of the major-general aforesaid, to appoint such and so many storekeepers, in their respective departments, as they shall judge necessary, and to prescribe their duties and orders for their conduct; and the governor and council shall be and hereby are authorized and empowered, to fix and make reasonable allowances for the store rent, storage, and salaries of store-keepers, necessary for the safe keeping of such store supplies.

11. And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall be and hereby are authorized, to establish from time to time, such regulations for recruiting service for the said troops as they shall judge proper; and that the bounty, for every non-commissioned officer, musician and private, who shall enlist in the said troops, shall be not less than one dollar, to be paid at the time of enlistment.

12. And be it enacted, That the pay, extra allowances, and emoluments of the officers, staff, non-commissioned officers, and privates, of the said troops, and of all persons employed in the said service, shall be the same with those now allowed and paid by the United States the regular troops in their service, except so far as is herein otherwise provided.

13. And be it enacted, That any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, of the said division, who shall be disabled by wounds, or otherwise, while in the line of his duty in public service, he shall be entitled to and receive a pension from this state, at the rate as is may be allowed by the United States in similar cases occurring in their service, and under such regulations as may be established by law; and that if any officer or private in the said division, shall die by reason of any wound received in actual service, and leave a widow, or if no widow, a child or children under fifteen years of age, such widow, if no widow; such child or children, shall be entitled to and receive for and during the term of five years, half the monthly pay to which the deceased was entitled at the time of his death; but in case of the death or intermarriage of such widow, within the term of five years, half pay for the remainder of the term shall go to the child or children of such deceased officer; Provided that such half pay shall cease on the death of such child or children.

14. And be it enacted, That the uniform of the officers and staff of the said troops shall be the same with that now used in the army of the United States, with some distinction, to be marked to be devised by the commander in chief of the militia and sea forces of this state, which he is hereby authorized to determine and establish; and the uniform of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, shall be a blue coat, with pantaloons of grey cloth, and a white cotton or linen cravat, and of white cotton or linen breeches, with black gaiters, and black buttons, fashion for the coat, and ornaments for the dress, of the kind and form of hat or cap, as the said commander in chief shall think fit, and direct, which he is hereby authorized to do accordingly.

15. And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall be and hereby are authorized and empowered to prescribe and direct the kind and quantity of clothing, implements, accoutrements, and camp equipage, that shall be annually issued to the said troops.

16. And be it enacted, That the commander in chief of the militia and sea forces of this state, shall be and hereby is authorized and empowered, to form a board consisting of such and so many of the officers of the said division, as he may think fit, which board shall forthwith advise and report to him a system of training, exercise and discipline for the said division, conforming