

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JAN. 19, 1815.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, Jan. 10.

PETITIONS.

From Sarah Payne, of Allegany, for the sale of certain land. From Peter Gebhart, a revolutionary officer. From John Bennet of Talbot, that certain money may be refunded him. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, to make public a certain road. From John Meek and wife, to give a title for certain land. From Elizabeth Carr, of Washington, for a divorce. From Henry Hickson, of Frederick, for a special act of insolvency. From sundry proprietors of lots on Sharp street, to confirm the location of said street. From Wm. Wilson, of Jno. of Montgomery, to renew certain tobacco notes.

The bill to make valid a deed therein mentioned, the supplement to the act to incorporate a company to build a bridge over Susquehanna; and the bill for the relief of Ralph Basil, sen. were passed and sent to senate.

The clerk of Senate delivers the bill to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution as relate to the division of Allegany county into election districts, & the bill for repairing the bridge over Tuckahoe creek, endorsed, "will not pass." The bill for the relief of Samuel McGinnis and George H. Sechel, endorsed, "will pass." And the additional supplement to the act for the relief of the poor of Queen Anne's county, passed with amendments.

The supplement to the act to prohibit the collection of certain wharves within the city of Baltimore, was read the second time and passed.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 11.

Mr. Keil delivers a petition from the trustees of the Male Free School of Baltimore, praying aid from the state.

The bill relating to the records of Prince-George's county; the additional supplement to the act to incorporate the stockholders of the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore; the bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of the Havre-de-Grace Bank, were severally passed and sent to senate.

Resolutions in favour of John Murray and Josias Stevenson, and Thomas Macomb, were assented to, and sent to senate.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill relating to the fees of the clerk of Prince George's county, and the bill to give validity and operation to a deed of conveyance therein mentioned, severally endorsed, "will not pass." The bill for the benefit of Thomas Noble, James Handcock, Eli Perdue, William Beachboard, Robert Bell, John Roberson, Alexander Richardson and Sarah Handcock, widow of John Handcock, of Worcester county; and the supplement to an act to encourage the education of youth in Worcester county, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

According to the order of the day, the house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to provide for the better defence of the state, and prevent the necessity of frequent calls of the militia; and on motion by Mr. Crabb, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on said bill, Mr. J. H. Thomas in the chair, and after some time spent therein the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

On motion by Mr. Mason, the question was put, That when the house adjourns it adjourns until Friday morning? Resolved in the affirmative—yeas 34, nays 31.

Adjourned.

Friday, Jan. 13.

PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of Kent, to widen and straighten the road towards Smyrna. From Thos. Ford, and others, to shut up part of a road. From the presidents of the several banks of the city of Baltimore, for an extension of the time for commencing the Cumberland turnpike. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil, for a road in South Susquehanna Hundred. From the commissioners of the eastern precincts of Baltimore, for an increase of powers. From John Fisher, of Baltimore, for a special act of insolvency. From John Bogne, a revolutionary officer, and Wm. Gates, an old soldier.

From sundry inhabitants of Frederick, for a turnpike from Emmitsburg, to Elizabeth Reid, of Frederick, to be authorised to hold certain lands. From Samuel Miller, of Cecil, counter to that of John Cameron. From Wm. D. Harrison and Thos. D. Clagett, for the sale of certain lands.

Mr. J. H. Thomas delivers a memorial from the president and directors of the Potomac Company, to be authorised to use the surplus water of the canals for manufacturing purposes. Mr. Hogg's remonstrance from sundry inhabitants of Cecil against the petition for a road in South Susquehanna Hundred.

The supplement to the act for relief of Henry Waller; the additional supplement to an act to appoint commissioners to grade and level the squares, streets, lanes and alleys, in the precincts of Baltimore, west of Jones's Falls; the bill for the benefit of the heirs of George N. Ford; and the supplement to an act to incorporate a bank, to be called The Farmers Bank of Somerset and Worcester, were severally passed and sent to senate.

Mr. B. Hands delivers a favourable report on the petition of John Blairville—concurrent in, and resolution sent to senate.

Mr. Hambleton delivers a favourable report on the petition of Jacob Gibson.

Mr. M. Mahon a favourable report on the petition of Peter Gebhart—concurrent in, and resolution sent to senate.

Mr. Crabb a favourable report on a petition of John Jones.

Mr. Taney delivers a bill for the relief of Henry Hickson—twice read and will not pass.

The supplement to the act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the district of Columbia to the city of Baltimore, was read the second time and will not pass—yeas 19, nays 41.

On motion by Mr. Vanhorn, Ordered, That the committee of claims allow on the journal of accounts to such members of the legislature from the eastern shore as were obliged, by reason of the difficulty and danger of crossing the bay, to incur extraordinary expense in passing round the head of the bay, such sum as they may think reasonable to reimburse such expense.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill authorising the sale of a lot of ground in the city of Baltimore, owned by the children of John Sherlock, (deceased,) endorsed, "will pass." The bill to make valid a deed therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to reinstate in the county court of Allegany county the proceedings of a case therein mentioned; the bill to change the place of holding the elections in the fourth election District in Allegany county; the bill for the benefit of James Hopkins, Queen Ann's county; and the bill for the benefit of Robert Armstrong, of Allegany county, severally endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were read assented to and the bills severally ordered to be engrossed.

Adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 14.

PETITIONS.

From Burgess Willet, of Montgomery, to be authorised to complete the collections due Robert Fleming. From Mary and Edward Ridgely, of Baltimore, for the sale of certain lands. From Joseph Stall, of Baltimore, for a special act of insolvency. From John A. P. Pottinger, a prisoner in the penitentiary, for a new trial.

The bill for the relief of Elizabeth Reid; the bill to authorise the transcribing of certain land records of Harford county court; and the bill relative to the unfinished records of Frederick county, were passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. M. Mahon delivers an unfavourable report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Green Glades, in Allegany county—concurrent in.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill relating to the records of Prince-George's county, endorsed, "will not pass." The bill for the benefit of James Morrison, sen. of Allegany county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were read assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also the bill supplementary to the act, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish a bank in the city of Baltimore, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill relative to cases in the court of appeals, endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed. The bill supplementary to the act, entitled, An act to incorporate a company for the purpose of building a bridge over the river Susquehanna near Rock Run, and the bill relating to the several banks within this state, severally endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were read.

On motion by Mr. Crabb, the house proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for the better defence of the state, and prevent the necessity of frequent calls of the militia; and the question was put, That the house rescind the order granting leave to the committee of the whole to sit again? Resolved in the affirmative.

The said bill was read, as amended by the committee of the whole house; and on motion by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the question was put, That the word, "eighteen" in the first section of the bill be stricken out for the purpose of inserting "twenty-one?" Determined in the negative, yeas 24, nays 37.

On motion by Mr. Van-Horn, the question was put, That the following provision be stricken out? Provided that the government of the United States shall have declared that the said troops shall be paid, clothed and subsisted, at the expense of the United States, and shall likewise make provision by law authorising the time of service agreeably to the provisions of this act." Resolved in the affirmative.

On motion by Mr. A. Hands, the question was put, That the following proviso be inserted in lieu of that stricken out? "Provided, That the government of the United States shall have declared that the whole, or any portion of the said troops, which may be raised shall, from the period of their being raised, be paid, clothed and subsisted, at the expense of the United States, and shall agree to pay or to reimburse to this state all the expenses which may be incurred in raising, equipping, and putting the whole, or any portion, of the said troops into service, or to assume the debt which this state may have incurred for these purposes, and shall likewise make provision by law authorising the time of service agreeably to the provisions of this act? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 42, nays 25.

On motion by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the question was put, That the following proviso be added: viz.

"And provided also, that the expense of recruiting the said troops shall not be advanced by this state?" Determined in the negative, yeas 21, nays 47.

Adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 16.

PETITIONS.

From Thos. Simmons, and others, of Dorchester, to prohibit the setting seins in certain rivers. From Thos. M'Kean & Joseph B. M'Kean, of Pennsylvania, to be authorised to sell certain lands. From John Landreth, of Somerset, for a special act of insolvency. From Samuel F. Parker, of Worcester, for a road, and a petition counter thereto.

The bill to authorise the levy court of Caroline county to discontinue part of a public road; the supplement to the act to change the name of Elizabeth-town, in Washington county, &c. the bill to regulate the breadth of a certain road in Kent county; the bill to incorporate the Bellona Gunpowder Company of Maryland; the supplement to an act to incorporate certain persons in every christian church or congregation in this state; the bill to give validity to a deed from Daniel Donovan to Philip Chamberlain, the bill authorising John Duhamel to complete his collections; the bill to straighten certain roads near the Little Falls of Gunpowder; the bill to annul the marriage of Conrad Holtzman, and Eve Holtzman, were sent to the senate.

The report in favour of Jacob Gibson, was concurrent in, and the resolution sent to the senate.

Mr. Ford delivers a favourable report on the petition of William Gates; also on the petition of John Boone.

Mr. Stonestreet a favourable report on the petition of John T. Stoddert.

Mr. Neale a favourable report on the petition of William C. Somervell.

Mr. Lecompte an unfavourable report on the petition of Elizabeth Stewart.

Mr. Keil from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of the inspectors of the penitentiary, delivers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby authorised and directed, to pay to the inspectors of the penitentiary of this state, or their order, the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, for the purpose of discharging the existing debts of that Institution, and to enable the inspectors to erect the additional work shops necessary for the employment of the convicts therein.

The clerk of the senate delivers the resolution in favor of John Murray and Josias Stevenson, endorsed, "assented to." The bill for the benefit of the heirs of George N. Ford, late of Charles county, deceased, and the bill relating to the unfinished records of Frederick county, severally endorsed, "will pass," ordered to be engrossed. And the bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, under the name of the Havre-de-Grace Bank, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the benefit of the heirs of John Hesselius, late of Allegany county, deceased, endorsed, "will not pass," and the bill for the relief of Elizabeth Reid, of Frederick county, "will pass with the proposed amendments," which amendments were read assented to and the bill ordered to be engrossed. Also a bill for the benefit of persons who have emigrated into this state since the adoption of the constitution of the United States, passed by the senate January 16; which was read.

The preamble and resolution approving the conduct of Col. Philip Reid, and his associates in arms, was read the second time and unanimously adopted.

Adjourned.

Those who two years ago predicted that the nation would be bankrupt before the conclusion of the war, were pronounced by the friends of administration as Tories, (a favourite expression of theirs) and enemies to the public commonwealth. But melancholy as was such a calculation, it has proved to be a lamentable fact, and the united efforts of all descriptions of politicians, seems now necessary to revive it. One plan after another, for a restoration of public credit, has been suggested in such rapid succession, and upon such novel and extraordinary principles, that we fear every attempt to rescue the treasury from such a multiplicity of difficulties which now hang over it, will prove ineffectual. Of all the speeches of different members of congress on this subject, and for establishing a national bank on the principles proposed, none appears to us entitled to so much attention as that of the Hon. Mr. Webster. Some of our sage financiers in congress seem to think, that nothing further is necessary to put funds into the hands of administration, to enable them to carry on any of their schemes, and re-establish the credit of the nation, than the incorporation of a bank; without once reflecting that capital is necessary to put it into operation.

Mr. Webster has shewn, in the speech above alluded to, that there would necessarily be a depreciation of the paper, the moment the bank was established, and instead of re-suscitating public confidence, would only be withdrawing it still further from the government. That something is necessary to be done for the public safety, and preventing a series of evils which threaten to break in ruin upon us all agree, yet nothing has been done, although congress has already been four months in session. An army is wanted, money is also wanted—yet the greatest of our necessities appears to be, a want of an administration capable of conducting our affairs in

these times of difficulty and danger.

The bills of government were sent to the printer in the eastern papers, on the 27th discount, and this department every one must admit, is from that profligacy in administration, which has for years been the subject of so much and just censure.

What then is necessary to prevent a dissolution of the government, and provide for the exigencies of the commonwealth, seems to engage the attention of every one, and there is so very great a variety of opinion on this subject, that it is much reason to fear, she will suffer to languish, until the case is so deeply rooted, that all application of remedies will be vain. If those who have been intrusted by the people for the execution of those important objects, find a trial that they are incompetent to the task, they should give place to others, yet that some of them whether they have discovered it or not, is apparent to every one of themselves. Although the country stands trembling on the brink of ruin, a culpable apathy seems to have locked up the senses of the people, and our only hope now is that they may be awakened to a sense of their situation, and of the necessity of a change in our rulers before it is too late.

The bill to raise a force of ten thousand men for the defence of the and the adjoining states, passed in the house of delegates on Tuesday, after undergoing many important alterations. The sum of three hundred thousand dollars was appropriated for bounty money, and the bounty has been fixed at fifty dollars for each recruit. What are the sentiments of the other branch of the legislature in regard to this bill, have not had the means of ascertaining; but should it pass, it will rest with the general government to say, whether we shall have a force contemplated therein, or not.

ERRATA.

In the second page, 3d column last week's Gazette, at the end of the first resolution for "law" read "loan." 26th line of second resolution for "and" read "are." 13th line of the third resolution for "wherein" read "whenever."

New York, Jan. 11.

On Saturday evening, the United States' frigate PRESIDENT, Commodore DECATUR, armed brigs Tolbowline, and Macedonian; and the Hollins, and one other schr. were to sea with a fine gale from N.W. about 5 o'clock.

During the snow storm on Friday evening, the enemy's signal were heard at the Hook, but the squadron has not been seen for the last two days.

Washington, Jan. 14.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The mail of yesterday, affords us no dates from N. Orleans as late as those we received last Saturday the DIRECT mail from Orleans arrived, or ought to arrive, this forenoon. If it brings news, as there every reason to expect it will, the shall issue an extra in the course of the day.

Letters received by yesterday's mail from Baton Rouge announce that the Kentucky and Tennessee troops passed that post on the 11th and 18th. There is little doubt that they arrive at N. Orleans in time to assist in meeting the enemy, if he has made an attack on the city. This reinforcement was not previously expected, at New-Orleans, have arrived there in time for the purpose.

The following letter, with a copy of which we have been obliged to the editor of the Kentucky Reporter, gives a few particulars which our letters heretofore published do not contain of the state of things in Louisiana. (Nat. Intell.)

Extract of a letter from an officer in the U. S. army, to the printer of the Lexington Reporter, dated

New-Orleans, Dec. 16, 1814.

My dear Sir,

The British have had eight or ten vessels between this and Mobile for 10 or 12 days, by which the communication between this and Mobile Bay has been cut off. On the 13th inst. their number was increased to 40 or 50 sail, and there is no doubt they contain an army assigned to conquer this country in the 14th inst. with forty barges, each containing a large 18 or 24 pounder, they attacked our gun-boats in the bay of St. Louis, and carried them after a desperate action of one hour and an half. The enemy have so taken a small guard at the Balize and the pilots there.

"We are weak here at present—only 1200 regulars and 2000 militia. We expect Coffee with 2000 more a day or two, and ere long the Kentucky and Tennessee drafts. When they all arrive, we are ready to stand against any number they may send. As we are, the enemy may out number us, but even if my Lord Wellington trained them, they are not better soldiers. We will weather the storm like honest fellows; and if our weakness is taken advantage of, they shall at least have fight in miniature.

Our old general stands it nobly, and is full of fight. The French turn out handsomely.

New-Orleans, Dec. 12th. 1814.

Major General Jackson arrived on Friday last, from his tour down the river. We hear his excellency is going to order the building of strong works on some important points of that part of Louisiana.

Letters received in town from New-Orleans state that the British have been on the eve of making a new attack on Fort Bowyer. A few days ago three large vessels of war appeared off the point, and one of them, it is said, was ascertained to be a bomb-ketch. These vessels sent a number of boats, loaded with men, in order to effect a landing; but the surf was running so high, that they did not dare to approach the shore. Signals were made to all them back, and they returned to their ships. The vessels remained in sight, and by the signals they continued to make after the return of their boats, it was supposed that there were other enemy's vessels farther off.

In a few days we must expect to receive information that fort Bowyer has again been attacked; in the manner, however, in which the British were received there at their first visit ought to make them reflect before they try a new attack. At the time of the first, the fort was not from being in a good state of defence, and nothing but the zealous activity of the gallant Lawrence and his handful of brave men, could have preserved it; but now, they say the fort is in a very good condition. Twenty-eight guns of a long calibre are mounted on it, and there is a sufficient garrison.

Since the foregoing part of our paper was in type, we have been favored with the following:

Nat. Intell.

Extract of a letter from a citizen of Ohio, at Baton Rouge, to a Member of Congress.

December 18.

All is confusion and preparation to go to the scene of action. An express has just arrived, stating that the British forces are landing 18 miles from New-Orleans, to take place. Gen. Coffee, with the mounted Tennesseans, passed here yesterday in high spirits.—General Artoll, with the Kentuckians and other Tennesseans, about three thousand strong, passed here this morning in boats and will be at New-Orleans in 18 or 24 hours.—General Jackson and his forces were yesterday, at 11, at the city. The militia general, Thomas, has just received an order by express, that the militia must turn out en masse and proceed on.

Two o'clock.—The mail not being gone, I have just time to say, that every additional information confirms the above. The volunteers are turning out lively.

KNOXVILLE, (T.) Dec. 19.

The Post-Master, at Rhea Court House has obligingly given us the following substance of a letter received by him from Col. Johnson, of East Tennessee militia, now in command of Fort Montgomery.

Two of Capt. Henderson's company of Spies had been sent up with the intelligence that a British fleet of eighty sail, with troops