MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY JAN. 4, 1816.

On Tuesday last, the Honourable CHARLES RIDGELY, of Hampton, qualified as Govérnor of the state of Maryland for the ensuing year, in the presence of both Houses of the General Assembly. A salute of eighteen guns announced to the citizens the pleasing event, that in despite of all the revilings and slanders which the democrats had called to assist them in bringing into contempt men whose principles were not founded upon the visionary projects of Jefferson, but upon the practice and experience of the immortal father of his country, the Chief Magistrate of this state was a disciple of the great, "the god-like Washington."

ADDRESS

Of the Carrier of the Maryland Gazette to his patrons.

WHEN last your News-Man hail'd the year,
The scythe was chang'd for sword or spear,
And war's dun cloud o'erspread the sky,
Without one beam to chéer the eye.
But now o'er every hill and vale,
The sound of peace floats on the gale;
And commerce spreads her snowy arms,
Fearless of foe or war's alarms;
Bids foreign climes unlock their stores,
And foreign produce line our shores:
The industrious now restor'd to toil,
Pursue their tasks with cheerful smile;
Nought now to vex their quiet life,
Or cause one moment's source of strife—
Save when some tool of those in power,
Disturbs their social tranquil hour,
With rude demands for taxes due,
For what none knows, or ever knew,
Unless to feed some lazy drone
Paying no taxes of his own—
By which the poor tax-gathering knave
Becomes a most obsequious slave,
Bridles full well his truant tongue,
And sanctions measures right or wrong.
Kind Patrons! may the new-born year,
New blessings and new pleasures bear,
May peace still smile upon our land,
And plenty give, with bounteous hand;
May commerce wide her reign extend,
And joyful harvests earth attend.
May health her choicest blessings shed,
And o'er our land her empire spread,
May wisdom in our councils guide,
And truth and justice there abide,
May virtue flourish and abound,
And science spread her light around.
Amid these joys, remember one,
Who every week around must run,
To drop the paper at your door,
Thro' winter's snow and summer's show'r,
A small reward his heart will cheer,
And give him strength another year
To greet you with his weekly sheet,
With news from every clime replete.

January 1, 1816.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE

Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Saturday, Dec. 30.

PETITIONS

From sundry inhabitants of Frederick county, for a turnpike road. From Samuel Price, to correct a mistake in a surveyor's certificate. From sundry inhabitants of Emmittsburg, for a lottery. From Sarah Thompson, of St. Mary's, for a support. From John Games, of Frederick, for a special act of insolvency. From Wm. Hardakin, and wife, of Dorchester, for a divorce. From sundry inhabitants of Washington, relative to negro slaves getting into the State of Pennsylvania; and a petition from Allegany on the same subject. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick, to make public a road. From Benedict Foster, of Baltimore county, for a support. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick and Washington, for a turnpike road from Frederick-town to Harper's ferry; a petition counter thereto. From sundry inhabitants of Emmittsburg, for the introduction of water into said town. Severally referred.

Mr. Hilleary delivers a bill to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of Allegany county into election districts. Read.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the treasurer of the W. S. for compensation for his services as treasurer from 1st. Nov. 1814, to 1st. November 1815. Read. Ordered to lie on the table.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the payment of the civil list for 1815.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from Samuel Burgess, esq. resigning his seat as a member of this house. Ordered that a new warrant of election issue to supply the vacancy.

Mr. Kilgour delivers a bill to incorporate a company to make a straight turnpike road from the city of Washington. Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to complete St. Lucas Reformed Church in Frederick county; the bill to authorise Walter Slicer to bring a certain negro into this state; the bill supplementary to the act to alter, straighten and amend, the road therein mentioned in Harford county, and the bill to lay out and open a road in Harford county—severally passed. The bill for erecting a bridge over the river Potomac near William's Port, and the bill to lay out and make public a road in Cecil county—passed with amendments—agreed to by the house.

Roderick Dorsey, esq. a delegate returned for Anne-Arundel, appeared.

On motion by Mr. Kilgour, the following order was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the causes of the depreciation of the notes issued by the several incorporated banks of this state, and report in what manner the authority of this legislature can be interposed to check the progress of an evil which seems to threaten in its course nothing but general ruin and bankruptcy to the people of this state.

The clerk of the Senate delivers the bill for the relief of John Adams; the bill authorising a lottery for the benefit of the Surgical Institution of Baltimore, and the bill authorising the levy court of Washington county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned—severally passed.

Mr. Taney delivers a bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company, to be styled The Bank of Westminster. Read.

Adjourned.

Monday, January 1, 1816.

PETITIONS.

From Nicholas Boswell, of Montgomery, that he may be compensated by the said county, for work done on a bridge. From David Richardson, of Worcester, for the sale of the real estate of John Stevens. From sundry inhabitants of the city and county of Baltimore, for opening Bridge-street. From the proprietors of Ætna Powder Works, for a road; also to be incorporated. From Joseph Bruff, Benjamin Bruff, and William Burke, of the city of Baltimore, for special acts of insolvency. From Elizabeth Webster, for a divorce. From Margaret Donnelly, for a divorce. From John Gartrell, of Montgomery, for relief relative to a mistake in a deed. From Joseph Hook, an old soldier. From sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, for a road. From sundry inhabitants of Harford and Baltimore, for a turnpike from the city of Baltimore to Rock Run. From the president and managers of the Westminster turnpike, to extend the same from Troup's tavern to the Pennsylvania line. From Thomas W. Griffith, for further time to complete his collections for years 1813 and 1814. From sundry persons, pilots in the Chesepeake, for an increase of fees. From Joshua F. Batchelor, for a special act of insolvency. Severally referred.

Mr. Howard delivers a bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the village of Liberty-town to intersect the Westminster turnpike, &c. Read.

On motion by Mr. Lloyd, the following Order was read and adopted.

Ordered, That a committee, consisting of five members, be appointed by the Speaker to report to this house the ways and means of supplying the deficiency of state funds, which appears in the report of the committee of claims, and also to examine and report the amount of the loans received by the treasurer of the western shore, under the resolution of May session, 1813, which fall due in 1816, and in what manner the same can be settled.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Lloyd, Lecompte, Stansbury, Vanhorn and Causin, the said committee.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the encouragement of learning in the several counties of this state.

The house proceeded to a second reading of the Order relative to appointing a committee to inquire into the causes of the depreciation of notes issued by the several incorporated banks of this state—On motion by Mr. Lecompte, the question was put, That the words "and report in what manner the authority of this legislature can be interposed to check the progress of an evil which seems to threaten in its course nothing but general ruin and bankruptcy to the people of this state," be stricken out of the said order, for the purpose of inserting the following "by which great inconveniences are sustained in the monied operations of the citizens, and to report in what manner the legislative authority of the state may be interposed to remove it? Resolved in the affirmative.

The order being read, as amended, the question was put, That the house adopt the same? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 41, Nays 6.

On motion by Mr. Kilgour, the question was put, That the Speaker appoint the said committee. The Speaker appointed Messrs. Kilgour, Thomas, Little, Wilson and Lloyd, the said committee.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the improvement of M'Clure's dock, passed. The supplement to an act to lay out and open a road in Baltimore county, and the bill for the benefit of William H. De Courcy—passed with amendments; agreed to.

Adjourned.

Tuesday, Jan. 2.

A message was sent to the senate proposing a joint committee to wait on his excellency the governor elect, requesting his attendance in the senate chamber for the purpose of qualifying.

Mr. Harryman delivers a favourable report on the petition of Samuel Price. Read.

PETITIONS.

From sundry inhabitants of Cæcil, that the name of a village may be changed. From Mary Thompson, of Washington, for a divorce. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick, for a lottery. From sundry inhabitants of the 6th and 7th districts of Baltimore county, for a road. From Jos. C. Cockey, of Baltimore county, that a certain sum of money may be paid to him. From Rosella Adalid and Charles R. Green, of the city of Baltimore, for a divorce. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick, that a road may be widened. A memorial from the proprietors of certain mills on Gwynn's Falls, to receive toll on a certain road. From William Welsh, of Talbot, for a special act of insolvency. From Thos. Jones, jun. for relief relative to a certain judgment. From Susanna Highfield, of St. Mary's, for a support. From Samuel M'Clellan, for a special act of insolvency—from Matthew, William and John Swann, counter thereto. From sundry pilots of St. Mary's for an increase of fees. From Theodore Weems of Anne-Arundel county, for a special act of insolvency. From the members of the Third Haven Monthly Meeting of Friends in Talbot, to ratify their title to certain lots. From Reuben Long to bring a slave into this state. From sundry inhabitants of Frederick-town, for an act of incorporation. From John Norris, of Harford, for payment of certain costs. Severally referred.

Mr. Taney delivers a bill for introducing a copious supply of water into the Town of Emmittsburg; also a supplement to an act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the turnpike near Westminster to Taney-town,

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill to incorporate the Stockholders of the Athenian Society, passed by that house—Also a message agreeing to the proposition of the house for a joint committee to wait on the Governor elect.

Mr. Forwood delivers a resolution on the petition of John Norris, referring his application to the Auditor. Assented to.

Mr. Johnson delivers a bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from or near Baltimore City, through Liberty-town, to Hager's town. Read.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to confirm and make valid the deed from Henry H. Brown to Matthias Hammond—passed. The bill for the benefit of the heirs of David Gemmill—passed with amendments agreed to.

John T. Stoddert, esq. a delegate returned from Charles, qualified and took his seat.

The further supplement to the act for quieting possessions, &c. was read the second time and passed—yeas 42, nays 10.

The speaker left the chair, and attended by the members of the house, repaired to the senate chamber, where his excellency qualified in the presence of both houses, in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws of the state.

The speaker, (attended by the members) returned and resumed the chair.

Adjourned.

From the National Intelligencer, December 19.

Sequel of Com. Porter's Expedition in the South Sea.—We are indebted to the politeness of one of the officers of the government for a copy of the following letter, addressed by Capt. Gamble (of the Marines) to Com. Porter, on the return of the former to the United States, in August last. Captain Gamble, (the reader will recollect) was left by Commodore Porter with a few men, in charge of two or three vessels and some public property, when he sailed from Madison Island for Valparaiso, previous to his ever memorable battle in the Essex. The following letter comprizes all the subsequent occurrences:

Copy of a letter from Captain Gamble to Commodore Porter.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1815.

SIR,

With regret I have to inform you the frigate had not got clear of the Marquesses before we discovered in the natives a hostile disposition towards us, who in a few days became so insolent, that I found it absolutely necessary, not only for the security of the ships and property on shore, but for our personal safety, to land my men and regain by force of arms the many things they had, in the most daring manner, stolen from the encampment; and what was of still greater importance, to prevent, if possible, their putting threats into execution which might have been attended with the most serious consequences on our part, from duty requiring my men to be so much separated.

I, however, had the satisfaction to accomplish my wish without firing a musket, and from that time lived in the most perfect amity with them, until the 7th May following, when my distressed situation placed me in their power.

Before mentioning the lamentable events of that day, and the two succeeding ones, I shall give you a brief account of a few preceding occurrences, which were sources of great uneasiness to me. The first was the death of John Wetter, (marine) who was unfortunately drowned in the surf, on the afternoon of the 28th February, and the desertion of four of my men. They took the advantage of a dark night, and left the bay unobserved by any person, all excepting one (a prisoner) having the watch on deck. They took with them several muskets, a supply of ammunition, and many articles of but little value. My attempt to pursue them was prevented by their destroying partially the only boat (near the beach) at that time seaworthy.

On the 12th April began to rig the ships Seringapatam and Sir Andrew Hammond, which as I calculated, employed the men until the 1st of May. All hands were then engaged in getting the remainder of the property from the Greenwich to the Seringapatam, as I began to despair of your rejoining me at that place.

The work went on well, and the men were obedient to my orders, though I discovered an evident change in their countenances, which led me to suppose there was something wrong in agitation, and under that impression, had all the muskets, ammunition, and small arms of every description, taken to the Greenwich, (the ship I lived on board of) from the other ships, as a necessary precaution against a surprise from my own men.

On the 7th May, while on board the Seringapatam, on duty, which required my being present, a mutiny took place, in which I was wounded, and the mutineers succeeded in getting the Seringapatam out of the bay—two days after, when making the necessary preparations to depart for Valparaiso, we were attacked by the savages, and I have with the deepest regret, to inform you, sir, midshipmen William Peters, John Thomas, Thomas Gibbs and William Brudinell, were massacred, and Peter Coddington, (marine) dangerously wounded. After bending the jib and spanker, we cut our moorings, and fortunately had a light breeze that carried the ship clear of the bay, with six cartridges remaining out of the only boat left us by the mutineers.

After getting out of the bay, we found our situation most distressing. In attempting to run the boat up, it broke in two parts, and we were compelled to cut away from the bows, the only anchor, and cable to cut it. We mustered altogether, eight souls, out of which, there was one cripple, two dangerously wounded, one sick, just recovering from the scurvy, and myself, confined to the bed with a high fever, produced by a wound.

In that state, destitute of charts and almost of every means of navigating the ship, I reached the Sandwich Island, after a passage of seventeen days, and suffering much from fatigue and hardships. I was there unfortunately captured by the English ship Cherub; remained a prisoner on board of her seven months; during which time, my men were treated in a most shameful manner. We were then put on shore at Rio de Janeiro, without the possibility of getting away until after hearing of the peace. I then by the advice of the physician, who attended me, embarked on board a Swedish ship bound to Havre de Grace, (there being no other means of my getting away at that time) leaving behind acting midshipman Clapp and five men, having lost one soon after my arrival in that place with the small pox.

On the 1st inst. lat. 47° N. long. 18° W. we fell in with the American ship Oliver Ellsworth, from Havre bound to this port. I took passage on board of her, and arrived here two days since, after being upwards of an hundred days at sea. I am at present unable to travel, and shall therefore await either your orders, or the orders of the commandant of the marine corps at this place.

I have the honor to remain, with the highest respect and esteem, sir, your obedient servant.

JOHN M. GAMBLE.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America.

WHEREAS, it has been represented, that many uninformed or evil disposed persons have taken possession of, or made a settlement on the public lands of the United States which have not been previously sold, ceded, or leased by the United States, or the claim to which lands by such persons, has not been previously recognized and confirmed by the United States; which possession or settlement is, by the act of Congress, passed on the 3d day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seven, expressly prohibited; and whereas the due execution of the said act of Congress, as well as the general interest, require that such illegal practices should be promptly repressed:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the U. States, have thought proper to issue my proclamation, commanding and strictly enjoining all persons who have unlawfully taken possession of, or made any settlement on the public lands aforesaid, forthwith to remove therefrom; and I do hereby further command and enjoin the marshal, or officer acting as marshal, in any state or territory, where such possessions shall have been taken, or settlement made, to remove, from and after the tenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, all or any of the said unlawful occupants; and to effect the said service, I do hereby authorise the employment of such military force as may become necessary, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, warning the offenders, moreover, that they will be prosecuted in all such other ways as the law directs.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand. Done at the City of Washington the twelfth

(L. S.)