

are only necessary to your understanding any subject. I have copied two or three objections from the abstract and have added a few remarks of my own. In April 1813 on the approach of the British to Annapolis the Executive called into service a portion of the Militia for the protection of Annapolis and Baltimore. There being no contractors at the time to furnish the troops and the Commanding Officers being unwilling that they should travel two or three days without eating... were under the necessity of making a contract with ~~the~~ Tavern keeper to breakfast and dine them for a sum far exceeding what the Ration would have amounted to. The Paymasters in the service of the State are placed upon a footing different from those in the service of the United States: in the latter they are taken from the line and have ten Dollars additional pay; in the Militia a Paymaster is commissioned as such and cannot hold any other appointment, and of course would only receive ten Dollars a month, the pay allowed to a Paymaster - Nicholas Baewer esquire who paid off Payrolls to the amount of upwards of 12000th was allowed only 252th for his services, when I thought and do still think that 500th would not have been a compensation to him. These situated the Executive were compelled to act in the dark, and to judge of the services performed by the Paymasters in the best manner that they could; they calculated that it would take a Paymaster so many months to pay off such a number of Payrolls and allowed him at the rate of ten Dollars a month in addition to what they would have received admitting that they could have held a Lieutenant's Commission say 68th per month. All the sums paid in this way are among the suspended