

find the facts therein stated to be true ; they therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution ;

*Resolved*, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby directed to pay to George Abbott, late a soldier in the Maryland line, during the revolutionary war, or to his order, a sum of money annually, in quarterly payments, equal to the half pay of a private, as a further remuneration for those services rendered his country during the revolutionary war.

By order,

JOHN STEVENS, Junr. Clk.

Which was read.

Mr. Potts from the committee delivers the following report :

THE Committee to whom was referred the petition of Mary Crane, of Frederick county, praying a divorce, beg leave to report, that they have taken the same into consideration and find that the allegations contained in the petition are unsupported by evidence ; they therefore recommend the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw her petition.

By order,

JOHN STEVENS, Junr. Clk.

Which was read the first and second time by special order and concurred in.

Mr. Warner from the committee delivers the following report :

THE Committee to whom was referred the petition of Joshua Powers, of Baltimore county, state that they have taken the same into consideration and find the facts therein stated to be true ; they therefore submit the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the treasurer of the western shore be, and he is hereby authorised and required to pay annually, in quarterly payments, to Joshua Powers, or order, of Baltimore county, an old revolutionary soldier, the half-pay of a private during the remainder of his life, as a remuneration for his meritorious services. All which is submitted.

By order,

WILLIAM WICKES, Clk.

Which was read.

The clerk of the council delivers a communication from the executive, covering the accounts of Washington G. Tuck, late Armourer to the State, at Annapolis ; which were read.

On motion by Mr. Kilgour, the following preamble and resolutions were read and ordered to lie on the table :

Whereas, the President of the United States, called upon the late executive of this State, to furnish his proportion of one hundred thousand Militia by virtue of an Act of Congress, passed on the 10th of April 1812 ; and it appearing to this General Assembly that the said requisition was unaccompanied with either of the exigencies provided by the constitution ; and whereas, the wise and patriotic framers of our constitution having for their object the freedom, the happiness and independence of their country, thought it necessary in order to preserve this government in its republican form, and secure the blessings of liberty to their posterity, to constitute protecting barriers against an improper or ambitious use of the military power ; and whereas, offensive wars, schemes of foreign conquest, accession of territory or national aggrandizement, are repugnant to the principles of our free institutions ; Therefore,

*Resolved*, That it was never contemplated by the constitution when it entrusted to the general government the controul of the Militia in certain emergencies ; that it should, by perverted interpretations, at its discretion, use that power in the absence of those emergencies, and that the calling out the Militia of the State by the President of the United State, by virtue of the act aforesaid, without the existence of such emergency, is an open and dangerous innovation upon our rights and liberties.

*Resolved*, That the power delegated by the constitution to the general government, "to raise and support armies," as well from the nature and form of the government as from the preamble to the constitution, was intended for the defence and protection of our own territory, and that the invasion of a foreign territory by armies raised and supported by the general government, and garrisoning our forts with the Militia as a substitute for those armies, in holding them in service longer than any exigency existed, (even if any existed at all,) and an unwarrantable stretch of power which must ultimately lead to a consolidation of these United States into a military government, if not timely and vigorously checked and resisted by all lawful and constitutional means.

*Resolved*, That if the general government as a part of their policy, prefer the services of the Militia to the employment of regular troops in garrison, or any other military operations, even in the State to which they belong, it is under the constitution bound to provide all the means necessary for their support, and that it has no power to burthen the States with any of the expenses incident to such service.

Mr. F. M. Hall delivers a bill entitled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the District of Columbia to the city of Baltimore ; which was read the first and second time by special order, passed and sent to the senate.

Mr. Graham delivers a bill entitled, An act to lay out a public road from M'Shane's or Taylor's Ferry, on the Potomac, to Crampton's Gap, on the South Mountain, in Washington county.

Mr. Forwood, (of William,) delivers a bill entitled, An act for the benefit of John Sample, of York county, Pennsylvania ; And Mr. Barney a bill entitled, An act to incorporate a company in the city of Baltimore, entitled, The United Hose and Suction Engine Company ; which were severally read.

The bill for the support of Henry Leeke, of Montgomery county ; the bill authorising Levin Derickson, late sheriff of Worcester county, to complete his collections ; the resolution in favor of Henry Harris ; the resolution in favor of William Hillman ; the resolution in favor of Edward Gerrish and Jacob Allen ; the resolution in favor of John Fossett ; and the resolution in favor of Joseph Sim Smith, were sent to the senate

The bill entitled, A further additional supplement to the act entitled, An act for building a new jail in Baltimore county, was read the second time and passed.