

*Resolved*, That the treasurer of the Western Shore pay to Michael O'Conner, of Harford county, or his order, a sum of money in quarterly payments, equal to the half pay of a matross, as a further remuneration for those services rendered his country during the revolutionary war.

By order,

UPTON S. REID CLK.

Which was read.

The bill entitled, an act for the benefit of the infant children of William Ringgold, late of Kent county, deceased, was read the second time by special order, and the question put, shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

The bill entitled, an act for the relief of John Jones, of Talbot county, was read the second time and the question put, shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative.

The bill entitled, an act for the relief of James Patton of Talbot county; the bill entitled, an act for the relief of Alice Craycroft, were severally read the second time and passed.

The bill entitled, an act annulling the marriage of Richard G. Rawlings and Martha Rawlings, was read the second time and for the consideration of the next General Assembly.

The clerk of the senate delivers the resolution in favor of the clerks; the resolution relative to the sword intended to have been presented to the late John Davis, and the preamble and resolutions relative to the late William S. Bush, severally endorsed, "assented to." The resolution relative to the Nantikoke Indian Lands; the resolution in favor of Jane White; and the resolution in favor of the trustees of Charlotte Hall School, severally endorsed, "dissented from." The bill entitled, a supplement to the act entitled, an act for opening Bridge street in the Eastern precincts of the city of Baltimore; the bill entitled, an act to authorise the levy court of Washington county to levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned; the bill entitled, a further additional supplement to the act entitled, an act to regulate the inspection of tobacco; the bill entitled an act annulling the marriage of Robert Offley and Sarah his wife, of Queen Ann's county; the bill entitled, an act to make public a road from Hancock, in Washington county, to Cumberland, in Allegany county; the bill entitled, an act to repeal an act therein mentioned; the bill entitled, an act for the benefit of the heirs of Joshua Fleming, late of Worcester county, deceased, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The bill entitled, an act to establish a bank and incorporate a company, under the title of the bank of Salisbury, endorsed "will not pass." A bill entitled, an act for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Chesley and Henrietta Chesley, late of Calvert county, deceased, passed by the Senate Dec. 23d. The bill entitled, a further additional supplement to the act entitled, an act to provide for the organization and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, and for the administration of justice therein, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read. Also the bill entitled, an act to alter the time of holding Baltimore county court, accompanied by the following message.

BY THE SENATE, Dec. 23, 1812.

*Gentlemen of the House of Delegates.*

We return to your house the bill entitled, an act to alter the time of holding Baltimore county court, and hope, on reconsideration, you will agree to pass the same, by changing the time of meeting of said court, to the day proposed by the bill aforesaid, the convenience of Baltimore county will in our opinion be greatly promoted.

By order,

THOS. ROGERS, CLK.

Which was read.

Also a communication from the executive enclosing an order of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, directing the clerk of said court to furnish the room in which their meetings are held, and which had been rejected by the late executive for want of funds; which was read and referred to Messrs. Young, Bowles and Plater.

The bill entitled, an act to extend the same constitutional privileges to all persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath as are now enjoyed by the religious societies called Quakers, Menonists, Tunkers, Nicolites or New Quakers, and to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as are repugnant thereto, was read the second time and passed.

On motion by Mr. Dorsey, the following preamble and resolution were read:

*Whereas*, the permanence and security of our republican institutions depend on the virtue and attachment of the people; to foster the one, and to confirm the other is the bounden duty of those to whom, under our inestimable constitution, the administration of public affairs is entrusted. For this purpose a pacific policy is essential and ought never to be abandoned, except in cases of extreme emergency, in defence of national independence, and to repel the hostile invasion of territorial rights. War is the heaviest calamity that can afflict a nation. If resorted to without just cause it must inevitably provoke the displeasure of the Almighty Arbiter of the Universe. It produces a boundless waste of blood and treasure; it demoralizes the habits of the people; it gives birth to standing armies; it clothes a dominant faction with power, in addition to the inclination to infringe the dearest privileges of freemen; to fetter the freedom of speech and of the press; to plunder private property; to suspend the habeas corpus; to violate the constitution by implication and by new definitions and constructions of treason under the mask of law, to subject to an odious and unrelenting persecution, perhaps to condign punishment, citizens whose only crime is an opposition, fairly, honestly and constitutionally supported to the system of the national administration. Offensive war is at all times repugnant to the genius of a republic, but if waged by the rulers of a free community, the people, who must necessarily encounter the perils and support the cost of the contest, have a right to expect that at least a chance of success, a favorable prospect of benefits to be derived, overbalancing any injuries to be incurred, the probable achievement of the grand objects contended for, and the permanent establishment of national rights, will be made manifest to them. To this end adequate preparation is necessary. Genius and patriotism must explore and call into exercise all the national resources. The treasury must be replen-