

try has invested its rulers with the power of calling into action the national resources, and of directing the application of them in such manner as may in their judgment be best calculated to attain indemnity for injuries which are past, and security against their recurrence in future. And although it should be the constant endeavor of the government of our country to maintain entire and unimpaired the relations of peace and amity with all the world, yet whenever the pursuit of this pacific policy is rendered utterly inconsistent with the national interest, prosperity and happiness, by the unprovoked injuries and lawless aggressions of a foreign power. Whenever those rights are assailed, without the full and perfect enjoyment of which, a nation can no longer claim the character and attributes of sovereignty and independence; whenever the right of a free people to navigate the common highway of nations for the purpose of transporting and vending the surplus products of their soil and industry at a foreign market is attempted to be controuled and subjected to such arbitrary rules and tyrannical regulations as the jealousy or injustice of a foreign power may think proper to prescribe. Whenever their citizens engaged in the exercise of their ordinary occupations, and laboring to attain the means of subsistence for themselves and their families, are torn by the ruthless hand of violence from their country, their connections and their homes. Whenever the tender ties of parent and child, of husband and wife are wholly disregarded by the inexorable cruelty of the unfeeling oppressor, who, usurping the high prerogative of Heaven, and anticipating the dread office of death, converts those sacred relations into premature orphanage and widowhood—Not that orphanage and widowhood which “spring from the grave,” unless indeed the floating dungeons into which they are cast, and compelled to fight the battles of their oppressor may be compared to the awful and gloomy mansions of the tomb. Whenever injuries and oppressions such as these are inflicted by a foreign power upon the persons and properties of our citizens, and an appeal to the justice of such power to obtain redress, proves wholly useless and unavailing. In such case it is the duty of those to whom the sacred trust of protecting the rights of the citizen and the honor of the nation is confided, to take such measures as the exigency of the case shall require to protect the one and vindicate the other. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the war waged by the United States against the government of Great Britain is just, necessary and politic, and ought to be supported by the united strength and resources of the nation, until the grand objects are attained for which it was declared.

*Resolved*, That we have full confidence in the virtue, patriotism and ability of the chief magistrate of the nation, and rejoice that he will again be rewarded by the suffrages of his fellow citizens, for his able and faithful services in the cause of his country.

*Resolved*, That we acknowledge and assert the constitutional right of the President of the United States, to call into the service of the same, the militia thereof, under the authority of congress, whenever in his opinion the exigencies enumerated in the constitution demand such a requisition.

*Resolved*, That we entertain a high sense of the distinguished valor, skill and patriotism of our naval commanders, and their brave associates evinced in the late victories obtained by them over the public enemy, and that for such brilliant and illustrious services, they merit the gratitude of their country.

By order,

THOS ROGERS, Clk.

The following message was read, agreed to, and sent to the house of delegates by the clerk:

BY THE SENATE, Jan. 2, 1813.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

We have received your message of the 31st of December, 1812, relating to the memorial of Jehu Chandler, and while we re-assert the right and privilege of this body as claimed and exercised in their message of the 7th December, 1812; it would be unbecoming the respect which the senate owes to itself to animadvert on the unparliamentary language in which your message is expressed.

By order,

THOS. ROGERS, Clk.

The clerk of the house of delegates returns the resolutions relative to the authority of the president of the United States to call out the militia, &c. endorsed, by the house of delegates, Jan. 2, 1813, read the first and second time by special order, and dissented from.

His excellency the governor attending in the senate, *Ordered*, that Messrs Stephen and MacCreery wait upon the house of delegates, and inform them his excellency is attending in the senate chamber for the purpose of signing and sealing the engrossed bills, and request their attendance.

The speaker, attended by the members of the house of delegates, appeared in the senate, and the following engrossed bills were presented by the speaker to his excellency the governor, who signed and sealed the same in the presence of both houses:

- No 1. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.
2. An act to open a road from New-Town to Buckey's-Town, and thence into the turnpike road at New Market.
3. A supplement to the act entitled, an act to authorise the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to alter, straighten, open and amend a road therein mentioned.
4. An act authorising the levy court of Washington county to open a road in said county.
5. A supplement to an act to lay out and open a road in Frederick county, passed November session, eighteen hundred and nine.
6. An act to lay out and open a road in Cecil county.
7. An act for the relief of Henry Cross, of the city of Baltimore.
8. An act authorising William Merryman, late sheriff and collector of Baltimore county, to complete his collection, and for other purposes.
9. An act to correct a mistake in the act of assembly therein mentioned.
10. An act for the benefit of John Pointer, of Worcester county.
11. An act to authorise and empower the levy court of Anne Arundel county to assess and levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Keziab Hughes.
12. A further additional supplement to the act entitled, an act for the relief of the poor in the counties