

# VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## SENATE.

MONDAY, the seventeenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, being the day appointed by the proclamation of his excellency the governor for the meeting of the general assembly, appeared in the senate,

Messrs WILLIAM THOMAS,  
SOLOMON FRAZIER,  
FREDERICK HOLBROOK,  
EDWARD LLOYD,  
JOHN STEPHEN,

ELIJAH DAVIS,  
THOMAS HAWKINS,  
WILLIAM HOLLINGSWORTH,  
WILLIAM MACCREERY,  
NATHANIEL WILLIAMS.

A sufficient number of members to compose a senate being convened, the hon. William Thomas took the chair.

On motion, *Resolved*, that the senate observe during the present session the rules and regulations adopted at the last session.

The clerk of the house of delegates delivers the following message :

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, May 17, 1813.

*Gentlemen of the Senate,*

A sufficient number of members are now attending and we are ready to proceed to business. We have appointed Messrs. Young and Sprigg on the part of this house, to wait on his excellency the governor, in conjunction with such gentlemen as may be appointed by your house, to inform him that we are prepared to receive any communication which he may deem it expedient to make to the general assembly.

By order,

UPTON S. REID, Clk.

Which was read.

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

BY THE SENATE, May 17, 1813.

*Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,*

We have received your message of this morning, and have appointed Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Holbrook to wait on the governor, in conjunction with the gentlemen appointed by you.

By order,

THO'S. ROGERS, Clk.

The clerk of the council delivers the following communication from the executive, accompanied with the documents therein referred to.

IN COUNCIL, Annapolis, May 17, 1813.

*Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Delegates,*

Since the adjournment of the legislature considerable alarms have pervaded the state, in consequence of the appearance of a large naval force within the waters of the Chesapeake, and the wanton destruction of our houses and other property by the squadron of the enemy.

We have furnished all the means within our power to repel the invasion of the enemy, and as our resources are too limited to afford complete protection, it is for the wisdom of the legislature to make such further provision as the exigencies of the state, in their opinion may require.

By virtue of the powers with which the officers of the militia are invested, the militia of many of the counties have been called into actual service, and by law are entitled to the same pay and rations as are allowed to troops in the service of the United States. No appropriations have been made to defray the expences thus incurred.

We would recommend to the consideration of the legislature the propriety of authorising by law the organization of volunteer companies of infantry, (a portion of which to be mounted,) with the privilege of choosing their own officers. Such a force it is believed might be employed with more effect than any other, in repelling or preventing any invasion of our shores, or attacks upon the property of our citizens. It would also relieve the ordinary militia in a great measure from the hardships and sacrifices to which they are now compelled to submit.

All the swords and pistols which have been purchased by the state, have been distributed, and many companies of cavalry yet remain to be supplied. We submit to the legislature the propriety of ordering the purchase of an additional number, and also a further supply of cannon and muskets.

By letters from the secretary of war, dated March 20th and 24th, the governor was required to call five hundred militia to be stationed at Annapolis. One of the exigencies mentioned in the commu-