### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

The United States frigate Constitution capt. Hull, has arrived at Norfolk.

MARRIED-On Tuesday the 18th inst. at the Head of Severn, by the Rev. Mr. Welch, Mr. John L. Hammond, to the amiable Miss CHARLOTTE MACCUBBIN.

Hezekiah Wadsworth and John Douglas, who were convicted at the Court of Sessions for attempting to extort money from Mrs. Startio, have been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the City Prison, at hard labour. [N. Y. Pap]

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Reported for the Federal Gazette. Monday, Feb. 17.

After the presentment and reference of sundry petitions of a local and private na-

Mr. Bacon from the committee of WAYS and MEANS reported a bill authorising a loan of money. The sum is left blank. The bill was twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for Monday.

Mr. Bacon offered the following estimates for the year 1812. Civil list foreign and domes-

tic Army (exclusive of additional) 2,581,000 2,500,000 Arsenals, ordnance, fortifica-

tions 220,000 Indian department 2,225,000 Interest of public debt Total 9,400,000

Receipts in the Treasury

8,200,000 Deficit. 1,200,000

To be paid from receipts in the treasury at the end of the year.

Extra Expenditures for 1812. Ordnance, Camp Equipage,

\$ 1,900,000 &c. Rangers 108,000 Additional Military Force 5,112,560 Repairing Vessels
Additional Fortifications 1,000,000 Volunteers 1,000,000 1,000,000 Militia

Total 10,801,332

660,000

This to be paid by loan as by bill Public Debt for 1812 to be \$ 5,775,000 paid Commissioners of the sinking fund authorised to borrow this, as by bill

to be brought in For 1813. \$ 9,000,000 Ordinary expenses Interest on loans to be ob-

9,660 000 3,100,000 Receipts in the Treasury

Deficit 6,560,000 This to be paid by loans.

The deficit for the war expences of 1813, This is to be paid, by import and tonnage ities \$ 3,200,000 are stated at

Viz .- 100 per cent additional duties on imported 2,500,000 goods 25 per cent deduction of drawback 100,000

Additional foreign tonnage 200,000 duties Duties on Salt 400,000 \$ 3,200,000

By Internal Taxes \$ 1,725,000 Licences for distilled spirits, 275,000 Licences for retails, wines, spirits, &c. 150,000 Sales at auction, Refined sugar, 200,000 150,000 Carriages, Stamps

\$ 1,725,000 And by a DIRECT TAX, of 3,000,000

7,925,000 Deduct expense of collec-650,000 tion,

\$ 7,275,000 The report concludes with several resolutions for levying the taxes :

al duty; 25 per ct. on dra backs; additional tonnage duties; 20 den per ton on coasting vessels; 25 on others; \$ 1 25 cts. per ton un foreign vessels entering ; 4 cts. per lb, on refined sugar; 20 cents on salt; 75 cts. per gallon on stills for all sorts; fifty on stills for spirits from domestic produce; certain others 10 dollars, and o- tures.

thers \$ 5 per ann. for stills ; wine and spirit retailers \$ 25 per ann.; wine alone \$ 20; spirits alone \$ 20; domestic spirit retailers \$ 15; retailers of foreign merchandize \$ 10; (country retailers less); 2 percent on vendue articles, ships sold, 25 cents on \$ 100; coaches \$ 25; coachees and phatons 15; o ther steel springed four wheel carriages \$ 10; hung with wood or iron \$ 5; two wheeled \$ 2; bank notes 1 per cent. or 2 1-2 per tent. on dividends; notes of hand, 5 cents on \$ 100.

If any state pay its quota or direct tax be fore assessed, 15 per cent deduction; if before due, 7 1-2 per cent. deduction.

I give you the substance of this report from hearing it read by the clerk, there may be some trifling errors.]

The resolutions conclude with saying that the duties and taxes above specified shall be aid and become payable only after a war shall have taken place with some foreign power, and the U.S. shall have granted letters of marque and reprisal: and discontinu-

ed one year after peace.

Mr. Morrow from the committee of public lands, reported a bill extending the time of registering claims to public lands in Orleans Twice read and referred to the Territory. committee of the whole.

Mr. King from the select committee appointed for that purpose, reported a bill authorising John Rutherford to bring certain slaves into the U. States. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole.

The bill for arming the militia was still considered, the motion for reconsideration of the vote past on Thursday, which was made on Friday, still under consideration. After long debate it was decided in the negative, ayes 52, noes 62.

The house adjourned without deciding the fate of the bill.

#### Tuesday, February 18.

Mr. Porter offered the following resolution (in substance) : Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill authorising the president of the U.S. to engage, topomission and organise a provisional force of 20,000 men, in addition to the forces already raised, or to be raised.

Mr. Porter spoke about an hour in support of the resolution; when, without further debate, it was rejected by ayes and noes -- ayes 49, noes 58.

The house went into committee of the whole, mr. Stanford in the chair, on the bill authorising the purchase by government of Winslow Lewis, of his patent reflecting and magnifying lanterns for light houses.

The committee were satisfied from the statements made by the chairman of the committee of commerce and manufactures. that such lanterus gave far greater light, with the expense of about one fourth of the oil used in the common way.

The bill was agreed to in committee of the whole, confirmed by the house and ordered to a third reading.

The house proceeded to consider the bill for arming the whole body of the militia. Mr. Roberts moved to postpone the bill indefinitely.

Mr. Wright spoke against this motion. The ayes and noes were taken on postpon-

ing, and were ayes 35, note 63.
The ayes and noes, after that debate, were then taken on an amendment offered by Mr. Hall, nearly similar to that offered by Mr. Williams and rejected, being a proviso that the state legislatures should NOT exercise the right given them in the bill to distribute the

arms. Ayes 51, noes 55. The question was then stated on engross-

Mr. Brigham spoke against the bill, particularly the unusual and excessive punish-

Mr. Pitkin then spoke at considerable length against the bill; objecting to the severity of punishment; declaring that congress has no constitutional right to punish the militia of the states excepting when in the service of the U.S. stating that the sum appropriated would not be sufficient; doubting the necessity or economy of appropriating money for the purpose as we should have to borrow it, (if we could); it was to be paid out of money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, but there is none there; and shall as by law fixed now have to borrow 13 millions for this year, 16 next and 17 millions in 1814.

Mr. Macon advocated the Mr. Milnor spoke against it, and moved to strike out the 4th section.

The house adjourned without deciding.

# Thursday, Feb. 20.

Mr. Turner of Massachusetts, presented the claim of a revolutionary soldier. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Law presented the petition of a citizen of the U. S. of Norwich, Conn. a native of Martinique, praying leave to impor certain articles from there. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufac-

Mr. M'Kee, from the select committee to adopted and considerable debate took place with regard to details. whom the resolutions on that subject had been referred, reported a bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers who were in the late engagement near the Wabash. Twice read and referred to the committee of the whole for to-morrow.

Mr. Ridgley, from the select committee to whom had been referred a memorial respecting the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, the Pennsylvania Union Canal Company and the contemplated Canal from the western waters to the north river ; made a report concluding with declaring that in the present state of the public affairs it is inexpedient to render encouragement for these objects either in land or money.

Mr. Ridgley was himself opposed to the eport. He moved that it be printed and referred to the committee of the whole for Monday next. Carried.

Mr. Poindexter offered a resolution which was adopted, relative to lands in Mississippi Territory.

The bill for altering the time of holding the circuit court in East Tennessee was read á third time and passed.

The bill supplementary to the 25,000 bill was read a third time and passed.

The house again proceeded to consider the bill for arming the militia.

Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Tallmadge spoke a

gainst it. Mr. Calhoun objected, because the distribution was left to the state legislatures, who might put the arms in assenals. Mr. Tallmadge objected to very many of the details. Both were friendly to the principle of arming.
Mr. Nelson, Mr. Macon, Mr. Rando'ph

and Mr. Wright spoke in favour of the bill. Mr. Little was tired of this long debate on the subject, considering it a waste of time, and called for the previous question, which always is, Shall the main question be now

More than a fifth of the members present rose in favour of putting it.

Mr. Goldsborough called for the ayes and noes. Granted. They were, ayes 52, noes

By one of the rules of the house, if the main question is determined in the negative, the subject in debate is postponed till the next day. Mr. Nelson took the chair in committee of

the whole on the bill tor extending the time for registering claims to land in the New-Orleans Territory. The bill was agreed to, reported, confirmed by the house and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Basset took the chair on the bill rela-

ive to the Levy Court, Washington county, District Columbia. The bill was agreed to and subsequently ordered to a third reading.

The bill incorporating the trustees of the
George-town Lancaster Society, passed the

same steps-Mr. Piper in the chair. The bili for repairing Blodget's Hotel for

the General Post Office, City Post Office, & Patent Office, passed the same steps-Mr. Lewis in the chair.

The house then adjourned.

# Friday, February 21.

Messrs Davenport, Tracey and Whitehill presented sundry revolutionary claims, which were referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Ghalson from the committee of claims reported unfavourably on the petition of Daniel M'Duff and another person-reports confirmed by the house.

Mr. Seybert offered a resolution instructing the secretary of the treasury to employ some person to digest and prepare a statement of the number, nature, situation, extent, &c. of arts and manufactures of the U. S. and such other details and abstracts as can be gathered from the returns of the marshalls and deputy marshalls. The resolution was laid on the ta-

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution for the re peal of a part of an act which provides for eight surveyors on the Ohio, at Pittsburg, Marietta, &c. who receive a salary but have no kind of duty to perform. Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Ormsby offered a resolution instructing the committee on military affairs, to inquire into the expediency of establishing a armory at Louisville, (Ken.) Carried.

The house proceeded to consider the bill for

arming the militia.
Mr. Roberts and Mr. Tallmadge opposed

the bill in short speeches: Mr. Potter up-The ayes and noes called, and were, ayes

67, noes 51: so the bill was passed.

The bill concerning the levy court of the country of Washington, (D. C.) was read a

time and passed. Also the bill extending the time for regis-tering claims to land in the Territory of Or-

Also, the bill from the Senate for the re-

lief of Thomas O'Bannon, The house went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers who were engaged in the late that the powers conflict on the Wabash, Mr. Nelson in the chair. Several amendments were proposed & Ferdinand VII.

with regard to details.

It was reported to the House and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Mon

On motion of Mr. Lacock, it was ordered On motion of Main adjourn they adjourn till Monday, [to-morrow being Washington]

The house then adjourned.

#### BALTIMORE, FEB. 21. LATEST FROM CADIZ.

Arrived, the ship George and Albert, try.
Singleton, 35 days from Cadiz. To the paliteness of capt. S. and a gentleman pass. ger, the editor of the Federal Gazette is debted for verbal and written intelligence w the 15th Jan. when she sailed.

No news from Portugal. The last sale of flour at Cadiz, was a pure chase made by one house, of 33,000 barrels at \$ 15, 2 and 4 months credit. Two arms events of importance had recently occurred as will appear in the letter below, viz; PL triotic success in Andalusia, and the reverse in Valencia. Great hopes entertained of the efficiency to result from the new military er. ganization, under Lord Wellington.

Tariffa, Jan. 6th, 1812.

DEAR JAMES,

Since I wrote you last, I have hardly had moment to spare till now, to write yes again, owing to our being every moment in expectation of being engaged with the enemy; but I have now the satisfaction of informing you, that they have entirely retreat ed. I will give you the particulars as they occurred. On the 20th of Dec. the energy began to appear in small numbers during the day, but towards evening they increased, and drove in our piquets. They then took up a position on the right of the town, about 500 yards from the wall, and began to throw up a breast work for the cannon and infantry, On the twenty-ninth they opened a fire from eight pieces of cannon, eighteen pounders, and two mortars. They kept up a smart fre on the town and wall for two days; at length, they succeeded in making a breich near Ritero Gate, where the water from the hills runs in a stream under the gate. On the morning of the 31st, they made a most desperate assault, with 2000 picked men, cut of about 15,000, their whole army. These men assaulted the breach, and were completely repulsed and defeated, with about 800 killed and wounded. They continued firing on the town and our centries on the wall until the 4th of January, when the whole of the army retreated, leaving large quantities of ammunition, and immense quantities ef stores for the use of their army.

# GENERAL ORDERS.

Col. Skerrett most sincerely congratulates the British garrison, on the result of the attacks of to-day. Two thousand of the eremy's best troops attacked the breach and were totally defeated with immense loss. All behaved nobly; but the conduct of colonel Gough, of the 87th, whose good fortune it was to defend the breach, surpasses all praix.

SKERRETT, Col. (Signed) I have now given you every particular, and you will see what share the 87th had in the business. In fact, the enemy was totally defeated by us. We had 13 wounded, and two out of these (Welsh and Lakin) badly; Welsh has lost his leg, and Lakin must leg his arm. We had no efficers weunded bat slightly. The col. got a slight wound in his face. Two officers of the 47th and engineers were killed. I have been promoted to corpo-

The above was written by a private cf the 87th or Prince of Wales's own Regiment. Other accounts, deemed equally correct, state the loss of the French at 500 killed and wounded in the assault, and the whole amount during the expedition, at 2000 men in killed, wounded, descrers and prisoners. Nothing can exceed the hardships which they suffered whilst before the townfor some days they were without bread, exposed to the continual torrents of rain, which fall at this season, without any other corer but the heavens. On taking possession of their lines, their trenches were found in many places with from 3 to 4 feet of water. The attack was made in the most gallant manner, the advance being led by a colonel, ensign and drummer, who together with about 140 out of 150, of which it consisted, were killed or wounded.

On the 26th Dec. Suchet totally routed the army of Valencia, but the town of that name did not surrender. Hill was again is motion, and was advancing towards Andalusia. Lord Wellington was still in winter quarters. In consequence of a representation from the British ministry, aided by the general wish of the people, a change was about to take place in the Regency; but the cortes had decided upon excluding from it every branch of the royal family, being determined that the powers of the government should re-main with the people until the restoration of

On Wednesday last arrived in Hampton Roads, from Lisbon (last from Madeira) his Brittannick Majesty's frigate Macedonian; 33 guns, with dispatches for Mr. Foater, the British minister.

Arrived on Wednesday the ship Sheffield,

metain Cowper, in 30 days from Lisbon, by which vessel we have received papers of that pace, to the 8th of January. Capt. Cowper left the Tagus on the 9th, on which day gacket arrived in four days from England. The mail was not opened but capt. C. undergood the latest London advices were to the sh of January-nothing new-the king A few days before the Sheffield mil alive. ailed, a reinforcement of six thousand troops. infantry and cavalry, arrived at Lisbon, and sere to march in a few days to join the grand any in Spain. Nothing important had oc-

An arrangement had been announced as having taken place between the governments of Great Britain, Spain and Portugal, by which Lord Wellington is appointed General in Chief of the armies of this tree nations, whose regular force, it is said and believed, will in the spring, amount to two hundred thousand men, exclusive of the Guerilla force thich has become very formidable to the

Translated from Lisbon papers received at the Office of the Public Ledger, by the Ship Sheffield, Capt. Cowper.

LISBON JAN. 8. Extract of a Dispatch from H. E. Marshal General Lord Wellington to H. E. D. Miguel Pereira Forjaz, dated Head Quarters freneida, December 25, 1811.

The 6th division of the army of Portugal left Placencia on the 21st instand crossing the Tietar, marched in the direction of Naval Moral. "Nothing important has occurred in the

North of Spain. "The enemy was in St. Roque from the and of last month, till the 12th inst. when they ntreated to Los Barrios; Gen. Ballesteros,

ad advanced to St. Reque the next day, and

Col. Skerret remained in Tariffa. " Major General Cooke relates, that the eemy had made two attempts to force the ailed. I have not as yet received the particlars of these occurrences."

street of an official letter from his E. Marshal General Lord Wellington, to his Ex-cellency Don Miguel Pereira Forjaz, dated Head Quarters, Freneida, January elst,

1812. "I have received no official intelligence with respect to the affairs of Valencia, since the 20th of November; but I hear from Midrid, that Suchet was still before that place on the 10th of December.

"Since my last despatch to your excellenry, dated December 25, I have received m Cadiz the accounts which had not come band-it appears that Col. Skerret by the quest of General Ballesteros had embarked Algeziras the 29th, and gone to Gibraltar assist that General in an attack against the cemy. The said General had not withstandog returned to Tariffa on the 2d of Decemer; for he had discovered by an intercepted etter, that the object of the enemy was to adeavour to possess himself of that point. He al not attacked it on the 13th December."

SAVANNAH. JAN. 30. SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

The ship Georgia, capt. Stokes, from Lison to Savannah, on the 21st November last, a lat. 30, N. long. 23, W. about 3 P. M. then distant from the nearest land Crany Isands, at least 200 miles, while sailing with fine breeze from the southeast, about eight incis, a black cloud arese from the south west, and the ship was all at once becalmed; a light air afterwards sprung up from the north east, at which time there fell from the cloud an innumerable quantity of large GRASS-HOPPERS, so as to cover the deck, the tops and every part of the ship they could aight upon; they did not appear the least extausted; on the contrary, when an attempt jumped and endeavoured to elude being taen. The calm or a very light air lasted fuly an hour, and during the whole of the ime these insects continued to fall upon the thip and around her, such as were within trach of the vessel alighting upon he ut immense numbers fell into the sea, and were ken floating in masses by the sides. During e next day many still remained about the esing and deck and were seen in quantities nping and flying from one place to another. Two bottles filled with some of the grassoppers preserved in spirits, are kept for the supection of the curious, and for the inforaidon of those who may not have had an opportunity of seeing them, the following exciption is given. The insect is of a redckniption is given. The insect is of a red-ish lue; with red and gray speckled wings, yet black, two horns, six legs, four long two short, which last aid them in jump-it two wings on each side; length of the ody two inches, and including the wings hen folded, two inches and seven eighths.

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