

general orders of the 22d July last, and the adjutant general's detail thereto attached, agreeably to the President's requisition of the 4th of the same month) notified agreeably to law, to assemble in brigade rendezvous, & after an organization, as directed by a supplement to the said law of 1807, to march in a direction to the Patapsco.

Believing that the regular drafts, which have or can be obtained from those brigades will be considerably less than one half the number required, and as the drafts cannot by law be made from any other brigades the Governor, in order to supply the deficiency directs the inspectors of brigades respectively, in the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th divisions, to order into service two volunteer companies that have not performed according to law a tour of duty; and if there be no such company in any of the said divisions, or not a number sufficient, he appeals to the patriotism of such companies within the brigades comprising the said divisions as have voluntarily served a tour, to march again at this perilous crisis, in defence of their country. He is well aware of the hardships they have already sustained, and of the privations they have suffered, in the present contest for the preservation of our national rights and independence; and as these invaluable blessings are still jeopardized, and, unfortunately, from the defects of our present militia system a sufficient force cannot be coerced into service, he indulges, for himself and for his country, the pleasing hope that his appeal will not be made in vain.

No cavalry being required, and as there is little expectation that many such volunteer corps will be called into service during the present contest, the Governor fondly anticipates that the patriotism which prompted them to associate and tender their services, will induce them to seize the present occasion to march in the capacity of infantry or riflemen.

It is desirable that each company consist of one hundred privates. To such company one waggon will be allowed and paid for by the United States, Every riflemen ought to bring with him his own rifle, powder-horns, pouch screw-driver, wiper and bullet-moulds; which, if lost in service without neglect of the owner, will be paid for by the government at a reasonable valuation. The infantry, as far as practicable, ought also to be completely armed; and every man must come furnished with a blanket, knapsack and canteen. Exertions will however be made to furnish with knapsacks & canteens those who have not the means to do so themselves. Tents and other camp equipments will be provided by the government at the place of rendezvous. The period of service will be six months, unless otherwise directed by the president of the U. S.

It is confidently hoped that the patriotic feeling which has on similar occasions so honorably distinguished, Pennsylvanians, will on this occasion prompt the wealthy to aid in the equipment of those who have not the means of providing themselves.

SIMON SNYDER,
Governor of the Commonwealth

A motion has been submitted to the Senate of the United States, that it would be expedient to divide the whole militia of the U. S. into classes from No. 1 to No. 10, to be called into service at particular periods, &c.

Nat. Adv.

The flag of truce ship Fingal, capt. Stan-
op, sailed on Sunday afternoon for Havre-

de-Grace, with 120 passengers. Among the number is a government messenger with despatches for our commissioners at Ghent. The Fingal is to stop at Amboy to take on board col. Barclay. *Ibid.*

THE AMERICAN PATRIOT.

BELLEFRONTE, NOVEMBER 5, 1814.

'To speak his thoughts—

Is every Freeman's right.'

Gov. Snyder's majority over Mr. Wayne, from the returns already received, is about 18,000. When the returns are complete, it will no doubt exceed 20,000.

It seems that we were under a mistake when we stated in our last that the federal candidates for congress in the district composed of the city and county of Philadelphia and county of Delaware, and John Wood of Pittsburg, were the only federalists elected to the 14th congress. Mr. Isaac Wayne, the gentleman who was also a candidate for the executive chair, is elected to congress, by a majority, from the counties of Montgomery and Chester. A Mr Henderson, a federalist, of Montgomery county, is elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Jonathan Roberts to the senate of the U. S. until the 4th of March next.

Amos Slaymaker, Esq. of Lancaster county, a federalist, is elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James Whitehill, Esq. until the fourth of March next. *Penn. Repub.*

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following gentlemen are elected to represent the State of Maryland in the fourteenth congress.

Republican.

Robert Wright,
William Pinkney,
Nicholas R. Moore,
Stephenson Archer.

Federal.

Philip Stuart,
C. Goldsborough,
Alex. C. Hanson,
George Baer,
John C. Herbert.

The representation of Maryland, in the present congress, is six republicans and 3 federalists.

Nat. Intel.

New-York, Oct. 25,

By the steam boat Fulton, arrived this morning from Albany, we have received the following letter from our correspondent.

"Albany, Oct. 24.

"The report of yesterday that gen. Izard with his army had compelled the enemy to retreat towards fort George, and that they had crossed the river at Chippewa in pursuit, is incorrect. The mail from Buffalo due last night had not arrived at Cananda-gua when it started from thence, so that we have nothing but verbal information. A gentleman of respectability informs, that gen Izard had fallen back upon French Creek, in consequence, it was supposed, of the British having been reinforced. Letters from Sackett's Harbor of the 20th inst contain no news."

A letter from Albany to the editor of the Columbian, dated Saturday morning says: "The legislature will adjourn on Monday. The war measures are progressing. The bills for raising the sea fencibles, and

black regiments, passed the assembly yesterday, and the militia and tax bills, are on their way.—A bill was introduced in the senate yesterday, for raising 4,000 volunteers to complete the (20,000 men contemplated by the government, viz. 12,000 state corps, 2,000 sea fencibles, 2,000 Blacks, and 4,000 volunteers, as a) war establishment of the state. The act for raising the 12,000 was objected to by a member of the the council of revision last night, but will probably receive his final sanction this morning.

Mr. SECRETARY DALLAS' REPORT.

Which was laid before congress on the 18th Oct. is a document bespeaking a capacious and statesman like mind, and is clothed in a diction pure and perspicuous. We have refrained from expressing our satisfaction at the appointment of a gentleman so distinguished for his talents and acquirements, because we preferred to let his works praise him. But we will never withhold the meed of applause from public functionaries, who do their duty and are fit for their stations, any more than we will be deterred from censuring incapacity & want of energy in the executive departments of government. In doing both, we are influenced solely by public considerations, and cannot stop to calculate how our remarks may effect the feelings or interests of any.—We look only to the welfare of the great republican party, and to the safety and honor of our country

We can hardly abbreviate this state paper without doing it injustice; but as we shall not be able to publish it until our next, we will give an imperfect sketch of its contents.

It commences with a frank and explicit view of the real financial situation of the country; its wants; resources, &c.—and goes on to explain the remedy proposed to provide the means of prosecuting the contest in which we are engaged to an honorable and successful result.

These are, 1st. An increase of the present direct and internal revenues.

2. The raising of the additional internal revenues, calculated to yield 7 or 8 millions of dollars per annum

3d. The establishment (at Philadelphia) of a national bank, with a capital of 50 millions of dols.; 2 thirds of the stock to be subscribed by individuals, the remainder by the United States' government. The instalments to be paid partly in specie, partly in United States' stock. The bank to be obligated to loan to the United States, when required any sum not exceeding 80 millions of dollars, at an interest of 6 per cent.

We trust that congress will lose no time in giving their sanction to a plan which appears to us to be calculated to relieve the country from its financial embarrassments.

[National Advocate.

New-York, Oct 24.

Yesterday afternoon the ship Fingal, sailed as a flag for Havre-de-Grace. We understand Mr. Purviance, bearer of dispatches for our commissioners at Ghent, Mr. John Richardson and family, and others, went out passengers.

The Swedish ship Gustaf Adolph for France and Gottenburg, is hauled off, and will sail this day. Lord Courtenay goes to France in this vessel.

LATE FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated 30th ult. to a house in this city.

"There is little or no doubt but general