Senate and Pouse of Representatives,

IN THE

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

The memorial of the undersigned, respectfully represents, that he was the owner of a very valuable estate called "Farlie," situate in Kent county, Maryland, composing the peninsula formed by the Chesapeake on the West, and "Farlie creek" on the east, and as it was a prominent point of land, possessing many local advantages, it was during the late war with Great Britain and the United States, selected as an eligible position from whence the movements of the enemy's ships that ascended the Chesapeake should be watched, for which object a detachment of militia was always stationed there whenever any of the enemy's ships were in the neighbourhood, which use and occupation your memorialist verily believes was the sole cause of the destruction of his buildings and other property as detailed in the sequel. That some time in the month of August, 1814, the Menelaus Frigate commanded by Sir Peter Parker ascended the Chesapeake, anchored opposite "Farlie," and after a variety of harrassing and hostile movements, which were watched with unwearied assiduity by that gallant officer Gen. Philip Reed, who had assembled the militia in considerable numbers at "Farlie," on the 29th of August, 1814, a few hours previous to the destruction of the buildings and crops belonging to your memorialist. And as the enemy from the top mast of the "Menelaus," could perceive the movements of the militia. They manned their barges and landed at James Frisby's, on the east bank of Farlie creek, thereby drawing off the militia with the view of heading the creek, so as to attack the enemy at James Frisby's, when they seized the favourable moment, crossed the creek, landed at "Farlie," set fire to the buildings and grain which forms the subject of this memorial, and instantly repaired to their ship. That your honourable body may appreciate the value and the propriety of a force being assembled for military purposes, by which a permanent state of quiet ensued, it may be proper to observe that the night after the conflagration on "Farlie," Sir Peter Parker, with a force supposed to exceed two hundred men, landed on a farm belonging to the heirs of Waltham, intending to surprise Gen. Reed, who with about one hundred men was encamped two miles in the rear. In this enterprise, Sir Peter Parker was killed, his forces compelled, after experiencing considerable loss, precipitately to return on board of their ship. Here, happily and effectually terminated that scene of vexation and alarm to which this section of the state had during the whole war been exposed and subjected. Your memorialist will state a few facts which, as he humbly apprehends, will conclusively shew that the destruction of his property is solely to be imputed to his buildings having been occupied by a military force. That the enemy during the stay of the squadron in this quarter, and previous to the 29th of August, were in the habit of landing in Kent county, and in no instance within the knowledge of your memorialist, did they in the the fire upon set fire to, or wantonly destroy any house, unless seen to be in the possession of, or to have been occupied by the militia. For instance, the militia were seen occupying the residence of Mrs. Wilmer, the house was fired into with the view of dislodging them, in which case but little or no damage accrued. Also at the house of Mr. Waller, the militia were momentarily seen. The conflagration of his dwelling and improvements ensued the day following. The third and last case, is that of your memorialist, whose estate was constantly and uniformly resorted to by the militia whenever any of the enemy's ships were in the neighbourhood, particularly during the stay of the Menelaus, as herein before

To enumerate on the other hand, a few of the many instances, to support the position that no such injuries resulted from the enemy's visiting a farm house, unless seen to have been occupied by the militia. They were in the practice of landing on Pool's island, the property of P. Wethered, and did land at George G. Medford's, James Frisby's, Joseph Mitchell's, (the latter they carried on board of the fleet) and in neither case did they commit any outrage such as is the subject of this memorial. They ascended Farlie creek, and cut out a vessel opposite the residence of William Bower's, landed at Mrs. Carvel's, and frequently at Swan Point, and retired without committing any hostile act worthy of notice. They were for a long time, and it is believed repeatedly in the undisputed possession of Kent island, no burning ensued, all which several places are indicated on a map accompanying this memorial. That there is to be found in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, among the records of the second session of the 15th Congress, certain documents, which with those that accompany this memorial will support the facts therein contained, and proves by the testimony of persons duly authorised to value the property destroyed, to have been worth \$7115, for which he now prays to be remunerated, and when it is remembered that during the late war neither the state or general government could extend any other than a partial protection to those who lived upon the waters of the Chesapeake, and as in a discreet exercise of the only mode of defence, the property of your memorialist was habitually resorted to and occupied as a military post, which thereby brought down upon him the injuries for which he now respectfully prays to be re-imbursed, and he confidently trusts it is not the policy of the government to leave an individual who had neither the power or inclination to prevent the free use and occupation of his property by a military force, who resorted to it for the purpose of effectually repelling a common enemy, to sustain (superadded to his proportion of the public burthens which were required and discharged