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1800
War Department, May 1, 1800

Sir:

The schedule, which accompanied my report to the President of the United States, submitted by him to Congress, on the 13th. of January, ultimo, exhibits a view of appropriations and ~~expenditures~~ expenditures for the defence of certain ports and harbors of the United States.

There now remains, of the appropriations heretofore made, about thirty-eight thousand dollars, a sum wholly inadequate to complete the works which have been undertaken, and now are progressing.

Without pretending ~~to~~ an accurate estimate of the sums which will be indispensable to complete certain defences, for the harbors of Boston, those in Rhode Island, of Salem, Marblehead, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, and the works on Beacon Island, North Carolina, &c. and not knowing what other ports there may be a demand and necessity for fortifying, may it ^{not} suffice, to confine the extended grant of moneys, for the purpose of fortifying our ports and harbors, to the probable amount which may be required within the present year, predicated on the average expenditures of the preceding years.

The Secretary, accordingly, respectfully submits an opinion, that it will be proper to appropriate, to the fortifying the ports and harbors of the United States, for the year 1800, one hundred thousand dollars,

And has the honor to be, with the greatest respect, sir, your obedient servant,

James McHenry.

The Chairman of the Committee of Defence.

Document 43.

Fortifications.

Communicated to House of Representatives, May 5, 1800

Resolved, that there be appropriated, for the present year the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be applied to the fortifications of the ports and harbors of the United States, in aid of the sums heretofore appropriated for that purpose, and remaining unexpended.

In a letter of James Mc Henry, dated War Dept. May 1st., he refers to thirty-eight thousand dollars left of the above appropriation; he calls this: " A sum wholly inadequate to complete the works which have been undertaken, and now are progressing."

(Among the places mentioned is Baltimore.)

No.45.

Fortifications.

Communicated to Congress, Dec. 8, 1801.

By message of the President of the United States, of which the following is an extract.

The fortifications of our harbors, more or less advanced, present considerations of great difficulty. While some of them are on a scale sufficiently proportioned to the advantages of their position, to the efficacy of their protection, and the importance of the points within it, others are so extensive, will cost so much in their first erection, so much in their maintenance, and require such force to garrison them, as to make it questionable what is best now to be done. A statement of those commenced or projected, ~~and~~ of the expenses already incurred, and estimates of their future cost, as far as it can be foreseen, shall be laid before you, that you may be enabled to judge whether any alteration is necessary in the laws respecting this subject.

Statement of Moneys applied for the defence of certain Ports and Harbors in the United States, in pursuance of the "Act to provide for the defence of certain Ports and Harbors in the United States," passed the 20th March, 1794, distinguishing the moneys expended for the Fortifications of each Harbor to the 16th November, 1801, inclusive.

(Among others mentioned.)

Baltimore, 1794,-----\$	500	00
1795,-----	900	69
1796,-----	1,068	39
1797,-----	802	00
1798,-----	17 624	50
To Oct. 1, 1799,-----	4 468	51
From 1st.,		
Oct. 1799 to		
31st. Dec. 1800,-----	60	114 56
1801,-----	8	185 71
	<u>93</u>	<u>664 36</u>

Annapolis, 1794,-----			
1795,-----	⌘	268	50
1796			
1797			
1798			
1799			
1800			
1801		-----	
		268	50

In addition to the above sums expended by this department, large expenditures have been made through the Treasury Department.

Department of War, Accountant's Office, 16th November, 1801.

A Return of the Army of the United States for the year 1803,
designating every post and point of occupancy.

Fort McHenry

Captains.....	1
Second Lieutenants.....	2
Sergeants.....	3
Musicians.....	4
Artificers.....	2
Privates.....	40
Surgeons' Mates.....	1
Total non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, and Privates.....	49
Aggregate.....	53

1803

Document 55.

Military Force, the Posts at Which Stationed, and the Expenses of Fortifications, Arsenals, Armouries, and Magazines, in the Years 1803 and 1804.

Communicated to the House of Representatives, Feb. 15, 1805.

War Department, Feb. 13, 1805.

Sir:

In obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States, of the 22d ultimo, I have the honor of transmitting, herewith, a statement of the number of officers and privates in the actual service of the United States, during the years one thousand eight hundred and three, and one thousand eight hundred and four; and also the names of the posts where soldiers were stationed during those periods, together with the number of privates and officers at such posts; and also a detailed statement of the sums expended during the years one thousand eight hundred and three, and one thousand eight hundred and four, on fortifications, arsenals, armouries, and magazines.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient humble servant, H. Dearborn.

To the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

A return of the Army of the United States for the year 1803, designating every post and point of occupancy.

Fort McHenry.

Captains.....	1
Second Lieutenants.....	2
Sergeants.....	3
Musicians.....	4
Artificers.....	2
Privates.....	40
Surgeons' Mates.....	1
Total non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, and Privates.....	49
Aggregate.....	53

Document 55 (continued.)

▲ Return of the Army of the United States, for the year 1804; taken from the latest returns, designating every post and point of occupancy; to which is annexed the number wanting to complete the Peace Establishment.

Fort McHenry.

Captains.....	1
First Lieutenants....	1
Second Lieutenants...	1
Sergeants.....	2
Musicians.....	3
Artificers.....	4
Privates.....	28
Surgeon's Mates.....	1
Total non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, and Privates.....37	
Aggregate.....	41

Statement of the sums expended during the years one thousand eight hundred and three, and one thousand eight hundred and four, on Fortifications, **Arsenals**, **Armories**, and **Magazines**; made in conformity to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States, of the 22^d Jan. 1805.

Expenditures in 1803.

.....
For repairs to the barracks at Fort Mc Henry, in May, 1803.....\$ 316.18

Name Mentioned.

Samuel P. Dyson of Baltimore.

Expenditures in 1804.

On account of the fortifications at Fort McHenry..... \$ 40 00

Names Mentioned.

Samuel P. Dyson of Baltimore Assistant Military Agent.

783

Recapitulation.

Fortifications	Expenditures	in 1803	in 1804
Baltimore, Md.	\$ 316 18		4000 00 00

Document 58.

Fire Arms.

Communicated to the House of Representatives, Jan 11, 1806.

War Department, Jan.10,1806.

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States of the 8th instant, I have the honor, through you, to lay before the said House, a statement of the number of fire arms fit for use, the property of the United States, designating the places where they are deposited.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

The Hon. the Speaker of the House
of Representatives of the United States.

H. Dearborn.

A statement of the fire arms fit for use, the property of the United States, designating the places where they are deposited, made by the Secretary of War, in obedience to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States of the 8th of January, 1806.

Fort McHenry..... Muskets with Bayonets-----5

Document 60.

Fortifications.

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I now communicate to the House of Representatives the information desired by their resolutions of January 24, relative to the fortifications erected at the several ports and harbors of the United States, and their territories, and to the navy and navy yards of the United States.

Th: Jefferson.

February 18, 1806.

Report of the Secretary of War, made by direction of the President of the United States, in pursuance of that part of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States, of the 24th. ult. relating to fortifications within the United States, and the territories thereof.

Baltimore Harbor, Maryland.

Fort McHenry.	1794	\$ 500 00
	1795	900 69
	1796	1,068 39
	1797	802 00
	1798	17,624 50
	1799	11,538 41
	1800	53,044 66
	1801	8,185 71
	1802	1,052 58
	1803	316 18
	1804	40 00

Total		95,073 12

A regular fortification of mason work, with batteries, magazine, and barracks, erected principally in the years 1798, 1799, and 1800. No considerable repair necessary.

1807

Communicated to the Senate, on the third of December, 1807.

The following statement exhibits, 1st. A list of ports and harbors that, from their importance in a commercial view, and their exposed ~~minute~~ situation to the attacks of an enemy, require a primary attention in the event of actual war, with a general description of the existing and contemplated works for the protection of each, together with the such estimates of the necessary expenditures for said works, and the number of gunboats requisite in aid of them, as the information at present possessed will permit. The estimate of expenditures are not generally from minute calculations, but from such information as to induce a belief that they will not, in the aggregate, differ materially from the actual expense of the works contemplated.

1st. The more important Ports and Harbors.

.....

.....

Baltimore.- At the entrance of the harbor of Baltimore a regular enclosed fort of mason work was erected in 1798, 1799, and 1800, and will require but very little additional expense, except that of mounting an additional number of guns, which has been already directed, and will probably require and expenditure of-----.

This work, with the aid of -----gunboats, will, it is presumed, afford a sufficient protection for that port, especially while the floating force, proposed for the mouth of the bay, is in actual existence.

Page 222.

Estimate of number of Gunboats.

Chesapeake and its waters.....	65
New Orleans.....	16
Georgia, South and North Carolina....	31
Delaware bay and river, New Jersey and New York.....	71

Estimate of number of gunboats (continued)

Connecticut and Rhode Island.....	25
Old Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and the District of Main.....	49

Estimate of Expenses for Fortifications.

New Orleans.....	\$ 60, 000
Georgia, South and North Carolina.....	\$252,000
Chesapeake and its waters.....	\$160,000
Delaware Bay and river, New Jersey and New York.....	\$211,000
Connecticut and Rhode Island.....	\$31,000
Old Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and the District of Maine,.....	\$135,000

Report of Th. Jefferson to Congress, January 6, 1809.

State of fortifications of Seaport towns and Harbors.

.....

.....

Maryland....Fort Washington, on the Potomac, between Alexandria and Mount Vernon, is a new enclosed work, of stone and brick masonry, to which is attached a strong battery of like materials. The whole is so nearly completed as to be ready for the ~~im~~ reception of the cannon and garrison, which have been ordered, and have arrived at the fort. A stone tower has also been commenced on an eminence that overlooks the fort, and is in considerable forwardness.

A circular battery of mason work at Windmill point, for the protection and defence of Annapolis, is nearly completed-the cannon are mounted. Another battery on the bank of the Severn, below the town, is also nearly finished.

Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, is in a good state of defence.

War Department
Dec. 10, 1811 .

Sir: In answer to your letter of the 4th instant, requesting " what are the number, nature, and state of repair, of the fortifications of the maritime frontier of the United States, and what will be the number and character of the troops necessary for their defence," I have the honor to ~~transmit~~ transmit, herewith, a general report, exhibiting the nature, extent, and condition, of the fortifications which have been constructed for the defence of the maritime frontier of the United States, together with the full complement of artillerists, necessary to man the number of guns therein specified.

.....

William Eustis.

The Honorable Langdon Cheves, Chairman.

.....

.....

Fort McHenry: situated at the entrance of the harbor; a regular pentagon of masonry, calculated for thirty guns, a water battery, with ten heavy guns mounted, ^abrick magazine that will contain three hundred barrels of powder, with brick barracks for two companies of men and officers; without the fort, a wooden barrack for one company, also a brick store and gun house.

Fort Madison: situated at the western entrance of the harbor; and enclosed work of masonry, comprehending a semi-elliptical face, with circular flanks, calculated for thirteen guns, ~~with~~ with a brick magazine, and brick barracks for one company of men and officers.

At the Windmill point, a circular battery of masonry, for eight heavy guns; in the rear of the works are quarters for two companies.

Fort Washington, situated at Warburton, on the east side of the river; an enclosed work of masonry, comprehending a semi-~~annular~~ elliptical face, with circular flanks, mounting thirteen heavy guns; it is it is defended in the rear by an octagon tower of masonry, mounting six cannon; a brick magazine, and brick barracks for one company of men and officers.

Annapolis, July 29,
1814.

Sir:

In conformity to the request of the President of the United States, signified in your communication of the 4th instant, a detachment of five thousand four hundred infantry, and six hundred artillery, was directed to be organized and held in/^{readiness}to march at the shortest notice, and in consequence of General Winder having, by direction of the President, requested three thousand of the draughts of the militia of this State may be called into the field, and in order to comply as fully as practicable with the request, the whole of the draughts of the militia from the Western Shore, being about three thousand five hundred infantry, have been ordered to be ~~embodied~~ embodied. You will observe by the map and line drawn from Washington to Baltimore(not far east of which I presume these men will be encamped) will have a very considerable portion of the militia between that line and the bay shore, and consequently, I presume the draughts from this section of the country would not be drawn back from that part most exposed. Baltimore, I fear, will be unwilling that any part of that force from which they expected to derive aid, should be withdrawn from them. Under these circumstances it was thought most prudent to order the whole. They **have been directed** to be embodied in ~~thirteen~~ their several brigade districts, and move on the shortest route to Bladensburg, where, I presume, on the receipt of this information, arrangements will be made(under your directions) for their accommodation. What number will arrive there in any given time, I am not yet advised of. The whole artillery of the State does not amount to more than nine hundred; and more than two-thirds of that number are in Baltimore; consequently the proportion from thence would be more than four hundred. So great a proportion, or anything like it, being taken from what is the most

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effecient force, would create great uneasiness. The order, therefore,
with respect to them, is suspended, until General Smith can have some
communication with you.

I am sir, with great respect, yours, &c.

Honorable Secretary of War.

Levin Winder.

Communicated to the House of Representatives, on the
29th. of November, 1814.

Correspondence of the Secretary of War and General Winder.

The next day, July 2nd, by a general order of the War Department, the 10th military district was created, to embrace the State of Maryland, the District of Columbia, and that part of Virginia lying between the Rappahannock and Potomac, under the command of Brigadier General Winder, who, being then in Baltimore, was advised of the fact by a letter from the Secretary of War of the same date.

Communicated to the House of Representatives, on
the 29th of November, 1814.

29 Nov. 1814

Proceedings of the Cabinet the 1st of July.

But, soon after, certain intelligence being received of the complete success of the allies in the subjugation of France, the President believed that the enemy had the inclination and the power to increase his military and naval forces against the United States; and, in that event, he believed that a variety of considerations would present this city (Washington) as one of the prominent objects of attacks. On the 26th of June, despatches were received from Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Bayard, confirming the views of the President, which induced him to convene the heads of departments on the 1st of July; at which time he presented a plan of a force immediately to be called into the field, and an additional force to be kept in readiness to march, without ~~any~~ delay in case of necessity. It seemed to be his object that some position should be taken between the Eastern Branch and Patuxent, with two or three thousand men, and that an additional force of ten or twelve thousand militia and volunteers should be held in readiness in the neighboring States, including the militia of the District of Columbia, and that convenient depots of arms and military equipments should be established. The measures suggested were approved by the heads of departments: or, in other words, it does not appear that any dissent was expressed.