

Legislature of Maryland.

SKETCH OF PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

TUESDAY, November 6, 1804.

Monday the 5th instant, being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government for the meeting of the legislature of this state, several of the members of this house accordingly met on that day, but a sufficient number of members to proceed on business not appearing, they adjourned until this day, when a sufficient number of delegates being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other.

The house then proceeded to ballot for a speaker, and the honourable Charles Frazier was elected.

Mr. John Bowie Duckett was appointed clerk, and Mr. John Golder assistant clerk. Ordered, That they be qualified.

The house appointed Mr. Cornelius Mills sergeant at arms, Mr. John Trueman, door-keeper, and Mr. John Sands assistant door-keeper. Ordered, That they be qualified.

On motion, ordered, That Mr. Muir inform the reverend Mr. Wyatt, that the house requests he will perform Divine service every morning at the meeting of the house.

On motion, ordered, That Mr. Stansbury and Mr. Scott wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him, that the house is ready to receive any communications he may think proper to make.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 7, 1804.

The house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Montgomery, a delegate for Harford county, and Mr. Robert Goldsborough, a delegate returned for Talbot county, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the Auditor, enclosing the accounts of the late and present treasurer for the western-shore to October 31, 1804; which were read.

Mr. Louis Gassaway, Mr. Charles Gibson, Mr. Philemon Downes, Mr. George Howard and Mr. John Brewer, were appointed by ballot committee clerks, and ordered to qualify.

Mr. William Potter, a delegate for Caroline county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from the trustee of the state, enclosing his accounts; which was read.

Mr. Stansbury, Mr. Richard Mackall, Mr. Melvur, Mr. Lowry, Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Contee and Mr. Hatcheson, were appointed a committee of claims.

Mr. Shaaff, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Scott, Mr. Clazett, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Veazey, were appointed a committee to examine the returns of elections, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Stephen, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Scott, Mr. Stansbury and Mr. Montgomery, were appointed a committee of grievances and courts of justice, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Chapman and Mr. Clarke, were appointed a committee to report rules.

Leave given to bring in a bill to compel the registers of wills in the several counties therein mentioned to keep each his office at the seat of justice in the county for which he shall be register.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

SENATE.

The senate had not formed a quorum yesterday.

The following completes the returns of members of the house of delegates of this state. For

Kent county, James Scott, John Thomas, John Moore and Richard Hatcheson, Esquires.

Somerset county, Thomas Bayly, George W. Jackson, John Cottman and James C. Hyland, Esquires.

Caroline county, Frederick Holbrooke, John Tiltonson, Peter Rich and William Potter, Esquires.

From Philadelphia papers of Tuesday last.

The French frigates Didon and Cybelle went through Hell-gate on Friday afternoon a quarter past 3 o'clock, and are now probably at sea. The English ships within Sandy-Hook, could not get under way, on account of head wind and tide. The Frenchmen have had most favourable winds to effect their escape.

STATE OF DELAWARE.—A gentleman of intelligence informs, that Mr. Wells, having removed from Delaware into the northern parts of the state of New-York, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, and that the appointment of J. A. Bayard, esq. as his successor, to take his seat the present session, is in contemplation.

The Knot.

MARRIED, on Sunday evening last, by the rev. Mr. WILLISTON, Mr. GAMALIEL TAYLOR to Miss EUPHEN BRUCE, both of this city.

BOSTON, October 25.

FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

The brig Betsey, captain Worth, arrived here yesterday, in 69 days from Naples, brought dispatches from commodore Preble, to government.

Our oral information by this arrival, is—that commodore Preble had added six gun-boats, each carrying a 24-pounder, and two bomb ketches to his squadron; and was determined to bombard Tripoli, in hopes of obtaining the officers and crew of the Philadelphia frigate;—that he was willing to give 100 dollars for each man, making no distinction between the officers and seamen;—that the Tripolitans had 14 gun-boats, and were erecting new forts for defending themselves;—and that the commodore was of opinion, if he should succeed in bombarding Tripoli, it would tend to bring about a peace with the Tunisians.

This arrival also furnishes the following article:—

From "Messina, August 8, 1804.

"Commodore Preble sailed with his squadron from Malta, about the 7th ult. since which, I have not heard from him. I believe he intended going to Lampedusa, to wait a favourable moment for visiting Tripoli."

Our accounts state, that it had been declared, by the king of Naples, that in case the Tunisians should interfere and declare war against the United States, he would equip his whole marine force, and place it under the command of commodore Preble.

October 26.

FROM FRANCE.

Yesterday arrived ship Golden Age, captain Nye, from Bourdeaux. She sailed from thence on the 16th of September. We are informed by a passenger, that the building of gun-boats had been discontinued, government conceiving enough had been provided to convey a sufficient number of soldiers to conquer England!

A war with Russia and Sweden was expected. The commanders of the Swedish vessels at Bourdeaux, appeared to be halting away, apprehending, it was supposed, that some measures might be taken to detain them.

A rumour prevailed of some difference having arisen between France and Prussia.

Buonaparte was very unpopular at Bourdeaux. French papers to September 10, have been received at Salem.

NEW-YORK, October 30.

The grand jury of Bergen county, in the state of New-Jersey, have found a bill of indictment for murder against Aaron Burr, for killing general Hamilton, in July in said county.

The British Packet Lady Arabella, capt. Porteous, arrived here last night from Falmouth, via Halifax, with the September mail. Capt. Porteous informs, that the British frigate Revolutionaire, capt. Hotham, had sailed from England, with a convoy for India, with orders to go to a certain latitude, and then to proceed to America; having on board capt. Beresford, who is to supersede capt. Bradley in the command of the Cambrian.

October 31.

In the ship Louisiana, from New-Orleans, came passengers Messis, Detrehan, Derbigny, and Sauve, delegates to congress with the Louisiana remonstrance; Mr. Detrehan, jun. M. Derbigny, Messis, Robin, Du Garcin, Evans, and Clague.

The fever had considerably abated at New-Orleans. The wife and child of governor Claiborne had fallen victims to it.

Captain Rooke, from Batavia, informs us that the produce of the island of Java was so extravagantly high and scarce, that a great number of vessels, unable to procure cargoes, were compelled to leave it for other ports; and that, in consequence of the sailing of the Japan fleet an embargo would take place at Batavia a few days after captain R's departure, and continue for several days. Capt. R. further informs that the Malay pirates were very troublesome in the Straits.

Yesterday se'nnight the legislature of New-Jersey assembled at the state-house in Trenton. The legislative council re-elected Mr. Lambert, vice-president, and general Beaty, secretary; and the house of assembly Mr. Cox, of Monmouth, speaker, and James Jefferson Willson, clerk.

Mr. Bloomfield was re-elected governor.

A letter from Paris mentions, that a great deal of fine ship timber, which has at different times been imported from Russia into Havre-de-Grace and other ports on the coast, is now floated in large quantities up the Sein to Paris, whence it is removed by land carriage and canals to the Rhone, and finally transported to the dock yards at Toulon.

It is not unworthy of remark, that the king and queen of England have alive thirteen children, who have all attained the years of maturity. Perhaps there are few instances in the kingdom of the like in one family.

A London paper of September 8th says, "One hundred shipwrights from Brest have arrived at Antwerp, where there are 1500 now assembled. Their number is to be increased to 5000. The keels of 7 ships of the line have been laid down there, which will increase the number of ships of the line on the stocks to 120. Great quantities of timber and other materials are arriving at Antwerp from Brussels and Holland. They also expect 800 slaves, who will be employed in the works carrying on in that port."

The Spanish frigate Venganza is arrived at Coruna with 3,200,000 dollars on board. The Sabina and Amphetrite Spanish frigates sailed from Vera Cruz for Cadiz with 7,000,000 dollars on the day the Venganza sailed.

The light-house on Old-Point-Comfort, at the entrance of the Chesapeake, is still standing. The report which appeared in the Daily Advertiser of its being burnt, is untrue.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the ship Sulan, captain O'Connor, in 37 days from Dublin, we have received Dublin papers to the 21st September, containing London dates to the 16th. From a cursory perusal of these papers, it appears, that

A courier arrived at Gottenburg from Petersburg on the 26th August, with important dispatches from Sir John Borlase Warren for lord Harrowby. When he left it, great preparations were making for a grand review before the emperor, of 60,000 choice troops.

The departure from England, of lord Gower, for Russia, is suspended, ministers waiting till the final determination of Russia is declared.

The Spanish minister was detained in England by contrary winds.

General Fox was preparing to go to Gibraltar; and Monsieur (Louis 18th's brother) was immediately to quit England to join his brother on the continent.

The emperor Buonaparte arrived at Brussels the 2d September, and immediately proceeded to Aix-la-Chapelle. According to report, he will not return to Paris for six weeks. It was the general opinion, that a congress or conference would take place at Aix-la-Chapelle, where many great men had arrived, and others had passed through Brussels for the same place, viz. the governor of the palace, general Duroc; marshal Lannes, minister to Portugal; the Portuguese envoy; marquis De Gallo, envoy from Naples, and Talleyrand Perrigord, minister of foreign affairs, count Cobentzel, and the marquis de Lucchini, ambassador from Vienna and Berlin, were likewise expected there.

Dutch papers state the fact as probably correct, that the new title of emperor of Austria has already been recognized by the court of Berlin—that the imperial mania had not been confined to Buonaparte, but that the king of Spain was also to assume the title of emperor. The emperor of the French would also assume the title of king of Lombardy.

French troops were rapidly desisting towards the sea coast.

The French were not perfectly satisfied with the conduct and disposition of his Sicilian majesty. In the event of a war with Russia, French troops would occupy all the strong places in the Neapolitan States. An embargo on Russian and Swedish ships had been laid at Leghorn.

In consequence of an idea that an embargo was contemplated on all neutral vessels in the French ports, they had issued out in considerable numbers. Above twenty left Dunkirk in one day, but most of them were detained and sent into Dover and the Downs by the British cruisers.

Buonaparte, we are told, is now building 36 ships of the line and 44 frigates; and has formed contracts for 12 more of the former class and 10 of the latter.

PHILADELPHIA, October 31.

A proposal is made by a society of literary gentlemen in New-Orleans, for publishing, in monthly numbers, a Louisiana Journal, to contain a general and particular history of the country, correcting the errors or fictions of ignorant or pretended travellers in that country; together with such other miscellaneous matter as may tend to instruct and amuse our readers.

The report circulating here for a few days past, respecting the departure of prince Buonaparte and his lady, and which we contributed to extend, turns out not to be correct, as the following article confirms their ship wreck on board the Philadelphia.

"We are authorized to say, that the account lately given of prince Jerome Buonaparte and his lady being ship-wrecked in the snow Philadelphia, in the bay of Delaware, on their passage to Cadiz, is correct. They embarked at Port Penn, and were landed after being in imminent danger, at Pilot-town. They arrived this day (31st October) in Philadelphia, accompanied by Miss Spear, and Mr. Pichen."

[Pol. and Cons. Register.]

NATCHEZ, September 28.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez, (L.) to the Editors, dated September 18, 1804.

A hunter lately returned from the head of Sabine, who reports, that while he was out he fell in with a party of the Panis Indians, who informed him that they had seen the bodies of three Americans, who had been recently killed, in the Prairie, between the head of Sabine and their villages, on Red River. If it was so, very little doubt is entertained but they were the bodies of three young men that went out into that part of the country, about three months ago, by the names of Knox, Anderson and Hooker, who it is said were in search of silver mines.

"The Osage Indians are charged with their murders; but it would seem extraordinary that while their chiefs are at Washington city, negotiating a peace with the president, that those they left behind should be committing depredations on the citizens of the United States, in our own territory; but there are those who from some circumstances, are more inclined to believe they were killed by a party of Spanish soldiers, sent out for that purpose; who say, that not long after the departure of Knox, Anderson and Hooker, from Rapids, a Spaniard was there making strict inquiry about them, relative to the object of their voyage, their rout, and was heard to say, that