

vent the erection of booths within one mile of any Methodist meeting-house in Talbot county during quarterly meeting; which was read.

Mr. Linthicum delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money for opening a road from Liberty-town, in Frederick county, through the main square of Newmarket to Hyatt's-town, in Montgomery county; which was read.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, a petition from Frederick Armingster, of Kent county, a memorial from Benjamin Harwood, of the city of Annapolis, and a petition from Dorothy Reefe, of Baltimore county, were read and referred.

Mr. Peter Rich, a delegate from Caroline county, appeared, qualified, and took his seat.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and after a number of amendments were proposed, adjourned till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 18, 1804.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday, except Mr. Tillotson. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Hebb and Mr. Stuart appeared in the house.

Petitions from Thomas Crain and Daniel Conner, of the city of Baltimore, Benjamin Arnold and John Haslam, of Baltimore county, and Horatio Johnson, of Anne-Arundel county, praying acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill authorizing Lawrence Brengle, collector of Frederick county, to complete his collection, the bill to lay out and open several roads in Queen-Anne's county, and the bill to lay out and open a road through Tuckahoe neck, in Caroline county, severally endorsed, "will pass;" which were ordered to be engrossed; and a letter from the register of the land-office, enclosing an account of taxes received by him; which was read.

Mr. Thompson delivers a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and open several roads in Queen-Anne's county; which was read.

Mr. Cottman delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing the selling and disposing of a small parcel of land belonging to Stepney parish, in Somerset county; which was read.

The amendments to the supplement of the act to establish and regulate a market at Bridge-town, &c. were read the second time, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Alexander delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a fire engine for the town of Elkton, in Cecil county; and for other purposes; which was read.

Mr. Hyland delivers a bill, entitled, An act to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly of this state, and for other purposes; which was read.

Mr. Potter delivers a bill, entitled, An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Caroline county; which was read.

Mr. R. Neale delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Joseph Booth, of Saint-Mary's county; which was read.

Mr. Montgomery delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Robert Morgan, of Harford county; which was read.

Mr. Clarke delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the regulation of officers fees; which was read.

A petition from Samuel Briscoe, a petition from the commissioners of the town of Elkton, in Cecil county, a petition from Thomas Nicholls, of Simon, of Montgomery county, a petition from Solomon Holland, of Montgomery county, and a petition from Robert Lemmon, were read and referred.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and after several amendments were proposed, and the bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the said bill do pass? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 41, nays 23.

Leave given to bring in a further supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the report on the communication from the executive of the 28th of November, and after amendments made thereto, the same was concurred with, and the resolution therein contained affirmed to.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, December 19, 1804.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Goldsborough and Mr. Berry appeared in the house.

The supplement to the act respecting the acknowledgment of deeds, was committed for amendment.

The bill to authorize a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of erecting a market-house in the town of William's Port, in Washington county, was read the second time and passed.

A petition from Richard S. Thomas, of the city of Baltimore, and a petition from Daniel Bowly and David M'Mechen, were preferred and read.

Mr. Dorsey delivers a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and open a road in Anne-Arundel county; which was read.

Mr. Lowry delivers a bill, entitled, a further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to erect a town in Queen-Anne's county, and a bill, entitled, An act to lay out and open a public road from Queen's-town, in Queen-Anne's county, to Queen's-town creek, near said town; which were read.

Leave given to bring in a bill respecting certain lots of land westward of Fort Cumberland.

Mr. Thomas delivers a bill, entitled, An act authorizing the levy courts of Kent and Queen-Anne's county to levy a sum of money for building a bridge over Chester river, at the head of Chester; which was read.

The bill for the relief of James Sim, was read the second time and passed.

The report on the memorial of Elizabeth Johnson, was read the second time, and the question put, That the house concur therewith? Determined in the negative.

The report on the petition of Isaac Williams was read the second time and concurred with.

The report of the committee on the report of the trustees of the academy at Easton was read the second time, amended, and the question put, That the house concur therewith? Determined in the negative, yeas 26, nays 31.

The bill for the destruction of crows in Caroline county was committed for amendment.

On motion, the question was put, That leave be given to bring in a bill to withdraw certain funds from the cities of Baltimore, Annapolis, and the town of Easton, and from Saint-John's and Washington colleges, and placing the same in the treasury, subject to the appropriation of the legislature? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs Thomas, B. Mackall, Stansbury, Lemmon, Brown, Harryman, Sheredine, Alexander, Veazey, Miller, Lyles, Berry, Covington, Blake, Lowrey, Thompson, Sturges, Prideaux, Williams, Handy, Clarke, Waters, Cockey, Bond, Ayres, Montgomery, Forwood, Holbrook, Rich, Bowles, Ringgold, Clagett, Swearingen, Linthicum, Selby, Darne, B. Tomlinson, Byard.—38.

NEGATIVE.

R. Neale, W. Neale, Hebb, Scott, Moore, Hatcheson, Mercer, Hall, Dorsey, Harwood, Parnham, Stuart, Chapman, M'Pherson, Lloyd, Menly, Spencer, Goldsborough, T. Bayly, Jackson, Cottman, Hyland, S. Frazier, J. Bayly, Contee, Muir, Shaaff, Hawkins, Potter, Stephen, Ellicott, Bruce, J. Tomlinson.—33.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

Extract of a letter from Columbia, (S. C.) dated 28th November.

"On Monday last a house was formed, seventy-five members present—Charles Cotsworth Pinckney was chosen speaker. The senate made a house the same day, and elected John Guillard president.

"A very lengthy message was received from the governor. There will be an election for two senators in congress, as general Sumpter's time expires in March, and major Butler has resigned. Paul Hamilton, Esq; is the only person spoken of as governor. It is generally thought that a stop will be put to the importation of Africans, this season."

The electors of president and vice-president of the United States, for the state of New-Jersey, met in Trenton on the 5th instant, and voted for Thomas Jefferson as president, and George Clinton as vice-president.

The votes of Connecticut for president and vice-president were given to Charles C. Pinckney as president, and Rufus King as vice-president.

The electors for the state of New-York have given their votes unanimously for Thomas Jefferson, as president of the United States; and George Clinton as vice-president.

On Wednesday the 5th inst. the 19 electors of Massachusetts, assembled, and were unanimous in their ballots for Thomas Jefferson as president, and for George Clinton as vice-president.

Letters from Naples, dated the 28th of August, mention, that mount Vesuvius continues to throw out torrents of lava. In the day time its summit is veiled in a black cloud of smoke, which at night seems transparent with fire, affording a sublime appearance. The lava flows eastward towards the village of Otajo; it has hitherto destroyed only a few vineyards. The crater does not throw up any stones on this occasion, but a great many ashes, which are scattered about to a considerable distance. At night one half of the population of Naples assemble near Fort St. Ulmo, and on the mountain near the city, to see the awful spectacle.—London paper.

An architect of the prince of Lichtenstein has discovered a method of making bricks and tiles without the co-operation of fire; and the article manufactured is strong enough to be preserved entire beneath the most violent strokes of the hammer. He has prepared them to every shape and consistence, and they are either suited to subterraneous works, to roofings, or to the walls of buildings. If this be a correct account, the invention will deserve a distinguished place in the annals of the arts of the present century. It is well known, that a prodigious quantity of coal and firewood has, in this and other countries, been applied to procure that important material in architecture, that the stock, both of the ore and of the other, has been greatly diminished; and the preservation of these essential articles of human comfort and subsistence, constitute not the least part of the value of the invention.

Last evening arrived here in 7 days from Halifax, the British frigate Cambrian, captain Bradley, and anchored in the North River, off Fort Jay. We understand she is shortly to proceed to Hampton Roads, to relieve the frigate Revolutionaire. N. Y. paper.

NATCHEZ, November 16.

A gentleman immediately from Baton Rouge, informs, that the detachment of Spanish troops, lately arrived there, took up their line of march on their return to Pensacola, about the 28th ult. by way of Galvez-town, except two officers and about twenty men. Governor Folcke was also to leave Baton Rouge in a few days, on his return via New-Orleans, calling at the latter place for the particular purpose of an interview, on public business, with the marquis de Cassa Calvo, and his excellency governor Clairborne, on the late disturbances in Florida. [The Louisiana Gazette, of the 3d inst. mentions his arrival at New-Orleans.]

Before governor Folcke left Baton Rouge, a decree or law was passed, by which an American, possessing lands within the territory now held by Spain, (New-Feliciano, &c.) were not to be permitted to dispose of their lands unless they had actually been upon, and cultivated them for ten years preceding the sale; in addition to this order, no new settler was to be permitted to come into the territory without express permission from the government. The apparent intention of which is to prevent any further introduction of Americans into the country held by Spain in case of a rupture taking place between the two governments, which appears fully expected.

For the information of such of our readers, who may be interested in lands in that country, and who may be misled by an idea that the decree above mentioned is to take place only in respect to future settlements, the following are the precise words, stating that it is to take place, "desde a hora y e nio' succedivo," from the present hour, and for the future.

SPARTA, (Geo.) November 17.

The land to the Ocmulgee obtained!!

This highly gratifying intelligence is communicated in the following extract of a letter from Bolling Hall, Esq; dated Louisville, November 12.

"I take the first opportunity of informing you of the pleasing information which has this day been laid before us—We are informed by a letter addressed to his excellency by col. Hawkins, that he has concluded a treaty with the Creek Indians, by which he has acquired the land lying between the present temporary boundary of the state and the Ocmulgee river, running up said river to the Three Forks, and thence to the High Shoals on the Appalachie.

In the senate, Mr. Hammond moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That his excellency the governor be, and he is hereby requested immediately to take such measures for the removal of the intruders, settled on the land lately acquired from the Creek Indians, on the south side of the Oconee river, the distribution of which has been provided for by several laws of this state, and that he provide military aid, for that purpose, if necessary.

CHARLESTON, December 4.

War between Great-Britain and Spain.

By recent accounts from Havanna, the probability of a war between these two nations gains strength. On the 13th ult. the British frigate Mermaid, capt. H. Lilies, arrived at Havanna, from Jamaica, with dispatches to the governor, relative to the conduct of French privateers towards British vessels taken into the ports of Cuba. Two days after, a British government brig arrived at Havanna, in 8 days from Kingston; she had arrived at Kingston, in 32 days from England; of course must have brought as late, probably later, accounts than those received at this port by the Isabella. This vessel was sent from Kingston, immediately on her arrival, with dispatches from the admiral to the commander of the Mermaid, the contents of which were kept secret. Invitations had been given to all the principal officers at the Havanna, to attend a ball which was to have been given on board the Mermaid, on the evening of the 13th ult. but the arrival of this brig frustrated the whole; the commander of the frigate, on receiving these dispatches, weighed anchor and stood out to sea; where he continued lying off and on, till the whole of the British merchant ships in the harbour (one only excepted, which had not ballast on board) joined him; some of these vessels were partly loaded; others had purchased cargoes, but had not taken them on board; such, however, was the import of these dispatches that they immediately left the port, and sailed under convoy of the frigate. The brig returned to Jamaica. The gentleman who communicates these particulars, informs us that he conversed with the officers of the frigate, who informed him that such was the nature of the dispatches, that prizes would not doubtably be made of any Spanish vessels they might fall in with. The brig did not enter the port of Havanna, but sent in her boat; the midshipman, who was bearer of the dispatches to capt. Lilies, was immediately shut up in a state room by himself, so no one might have an opportunity to interrogate him on the subject of their contents.

BOSTON, December 6.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Captain Davis, of the brig Rebecca, arrived this port on Tuesday, in 36 days from Gibraltar. This arrival, we can learn nothing further from a Mediterranean squadron off Tripoli, than the intelligence before received of the attack made by Commodore Preble. Captain D. was informed at Gibraltar, by Mr. Robert Anderson, a respectable merchant at that place, that war between Spain and England was declared, and that several Spanish ships were taken and brought in there a few days previous.