

was read the first and second time and the resolution therein assented to.

Mr. J. Bayly delivers a bill, entitled, An act to empower the levy court of Dorchester county to appoint a constable for the village of New-Market, in said county; which was read.

Mr. Montgomery delivers a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act to straighten and amend the public roads in Harford county, and to repeal the third section of the act of assembly therein mentioned; which was read.

A petition from William Bell Whitely, of Caroline county, was read and referred.

The bill respecting certain land certificates, the bill to incorporate the Chesapeake insurance company, and the bill for the benefit of Rebecca Edmonson, &c. were severally read the second time and passed.

Mr. Mercer, from the committee on the petition of John Gaffaway, delivers a report, in his favour; which was read.

A petition from John C. Beatty, late sheriff of Allegany county, was read and referred.

A resolution was propounded to the house, for the investment of the second instalment of the loan to the city of Washington in the bank of Baltimore, and ordered to be printed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to incorporate the Marine insurance company, the bill authorizing Hugh Sherwood, of Huntington, to complete his collection, and the further additional supplement to the act to appoint commissioners to examine, survey and lay out, the road therein mentioned, severally endorsed, "will pass;" which were ordered to be engrossed; the further supplement to the act for the relief of the poor of Cecil county, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed; the bill respecting certain lots of land westward of Fort Cumberland, and the bill to lay out and open a road in Anne-Arundel county, severally endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read; a bill, entitled, An act to enlarge further the powers of the trustees of the poor in the several counties therein mentioned, endorsed, "will pass;" which was read; the resolution in favour of James B. Sullivan, endorsed, "dissented from;" the resolution in favour of Nathan Harrington and William M. Catrop, the resolution in favour of Benjamin Chambers, the resolution in favour of William Gardiner, the resolution respecting the treasurer's exchanging bank notes or specie, and the resolution in favour of Charles Gardiner, severally endorsed, "assented to;" the resolution in favour of William Rose, and others, endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read; and the bill to establish a bank, and incorporate a company under the name of The Farmers Bank, with a message, that they had rescinded from their 13th amendment to said bill; which was read, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The house adjourns till Monday morning.

MONDAY, January 7, 1805.

THE house met. Present as on Saturday, except Mr. Williams. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

The several bills passed, and the resolution in favour of John Sterrett, and others, were sent to the senate.

The report on the petition of Rinaldo Johnson and Elisha Berry was read the second time, and the question put, Will the house concur therewith? Determined in the negative.

The bill to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly, &c. was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the bill pass? Determined in the negative.

Leave given to bring in a bill to prevent persons from obstructing the passage of fish up Patapsco river.

The bill to enlarge further the powers of the trustees of the poor in the several counties therein mentioned, was read the second time and passed.

Leave given to bring in a bill to empower the levy court of Harford county to levy a sum of money in the case therein mentioned.

The house, according to order, took into consideration the bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road to lead from the cross roads near Richard Caton's lime kiln, &c. and after proposing several amendments, and the bill being read throughout, the question was put, Shall the bill pass with the proposed amendments? Resolved in the affirmative, yeas 32, nays 22.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill to direct the mode of collecting the several taxes imposed on proceedings in the court of chancery, the bill to incorporate a company for erecting a bridge over Chester river, and the bill to grant a public road, and confirm the same, on the upper part of Queen-Anne's county, severally endorsed, "will pass;" which were ordered to be engrossed; the further additional supplement to the act to provide for the administration of justice in cases of crimes and misdemeanors in the city and county of Baltimore, and the further supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, severally endorsed, "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were read; the further supplement to the act for amending, and reducing into system, the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, &c. the bill to provide for the election of the governor by the people, &c. the bill for the benefit of George Ford, and the further supplement to the act relating to negroes, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned, severally endorsed, "will not pass;" also the paper bills from No. 1 to

No. 30, inclusive, severally endorsed, "The engrossed bill whereof this is the original read and assented to."

The house, according to order, took into consideration the bill for the encouragement of learning in this state, and after proposing several amendments thereto, adjourned till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, January 8, 1805.

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

The bill to empower the levy court of Dorchester county to appoint a constable for the village of New-Market, and the bill to straighten and amend the public roads in Harford county, were severally read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The amendment to the further additional supplement to the act to provide for the administration of justice in cases of crimes and misdemeanors in the city and county of Baltimore, was agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to erect a town in Talbot county, by the name of St. Michael's, &c. and the bill incorporating the justices of the levy courts of the respective counties in this state, were severally read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Ordered, That the printer to the state strike one hundred copies of the act, entitled, A further supplement to the act to regulate the inspection of tobacco, for the use of the levy courts and inspectors of tobacco within this state.

The bill to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road to lead from the cross roads near Richard Caton's lime kiln, &c. and the bill to enlarge further the powers of the trustees of the poor in the several counties therein mentioned, were sent to the senate.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the encouragement of learning in this state, and after making several amendments thereto, adjourned till to-morrow morning.

On Monday last the bill to provide for the election of the governor by the people, and to abolish all those parts of the constitution and form of government which relate to the governor, and the time and manner of electing the governor, and for other purposes, was unanimously negatived in the senate of this state.

Judge Chase appeared on the first inst. before the Senate of the United States, (without counsel,) and in a speech of 20 minutes, which he read, asked for time till the first day of next session to give his answer, which request was not granted—Yeas 12—Noes 18.—The president then put the question on the 4th day of February next—which was carried in the affirmative—Yeas 21—Noes 9.

The Sac and Fox nations of Indians have ceded to the United States a valuable country, with a front of 600 miles on the Mississippi. It contains 80,000 square miles, and is equal to 51,200,000 acres. The treaty ceding this territory was signed at St. Louis, the 3d November.

An arrival at Marblehead from Bilboa, brings intelligence that the uneasiness in Biscay had subsided, the revolters had laid down their arms, and it was expected that Bilboa will be made a king's port.—The news of the capture of the Spanish frigates had reached Bilboa—there was no embargo on English vessels at that place. It was the opinion of the merchants there, that war would not take place, and that Spain would pay any demand the English should think proper to make.

We are happy to learn by the arrival of the ship Dart, capt. Peck, in forty-four days from Cadiz, that the epidemic which has raged with such violence in Malaga, Cadiz, and Gibraltar, has nearly subsided, after sweeping off an immense number of the inhabitants. At Malaga, no less than 27,500 people have been confined to the "narrow house." At one time three hundred persons died daily, at present the number is reduced to ten. At Cadiz 5000 have died, and the number of deaths have decreased from eighty-five to three. At Gibraltar where the fever has entirely ceased 2500 have died.—*N. York paper.*

We have been favoured with the following extract of a letter from an American gentleman at Port-au-Prince, to his friend in this city, dated Dec. 3, 1804:

"The aid-de-camp of the emperor Dessalines called on me this evening. In the course of our conversation, he mentioned, and wished it to be known, that the emperor was entirely ignorant of the hanging of the mate of the Pilgrim: gen. Christophe ordered it without his knowledge, and has since received a severe reprimand for so doing." *Phil. Gaz.*

The ship Shepherdess, Goodfellow, from Nantes, for New-York, having on board Gen. Turreau's lady and suite, has put into Fayal in distress.

The Knell.

Departed this transitory life, on Sunday last, in the 50th year of his age, after a short illness, Mr. EZEKIEL JACOB, a worthy and industrious citizen of this place.—The tenor of his life confers the best meed of eulogium—and his peaceful departure affords a flattering hope that his spirit hath gained an admission into the mansions of eternal rest.—He has left a disconsolate widow, and five children, to bewail the loss of a tender and affectionate husband, and a kind, indulgent parent.

"Here—earth's highest station ends—
"And dust to dust concludes our noblest song."

WASHINGTON, January 2.

MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

The enclosed letter, written from Malta, by Richard O'Brien, our late consul at Algiers, giving some details of transactions before Tripoli, is communicated for the information of congress.

TH: JEFFERSON.

December 31st, 1804.

Copy of a letter from Richard O'Brien, late consul of the United States, at Algiers, giving some details of transactions before Tripoli—to John Gavino, consul at Gibraltar.

MALTA, 5th Sept. 1804.

Dear Sir,

1st. The American frigates, corsairs, gun boats, and bombards, attacked Tripoli castle, corsairs and gun boats on the evening of the 3d of August, and after a severe contest captured three Tripoline gun boats, whose crews were ninety-six men; of this number forty-six were killed, and fifty made prisoners. Amongst the latter number, eighteen were severely wounded. We lost lieut. James Decatur, and thirteen men killed and wounded.

2d. On the 7th of August the American force attacked Tripoli to the west part of the city: after a great deal of gun boat firing, and also of the two bombards, they silenced a seven gun battery and threw several shells into the town. In these two attacks Tripoli must certainly have lost five hundred men. We lost a small gun boat and twelve men; amongst this number lieut. Caldwell and Mr. Dorsey. The boat blew up by the fire of wads of another boat.

3d. On the morning of the 29th of August, at half past one A. M. the American gun boats, &c. and two bombards entered the harbour of Tripoli, and within 600 feet of the bashaw's castle, commenced their attack. They fired one hundred and twenty rounds each, sunk three of the enemy's gun boats, and a merchant polacre. At day light the Constitution led in within pistol shot of the chief of the batteries, fired nine broadsides, received twelve shot in the hull, lost four men killed, and two wounded in one of her boats by shot. In Tripoli, they have mounted in the city presenting the east, north, and west, 115 guns, had 45,000 Arabs, and the inhabitants to defend the city, had 19 sail of gun boats, two schooners, and two galliots, and a brig. The Americans had the Constitution, Argus, Syren, Vixen, Nautilus, Enterprise, six gun boats, and two bombards. The whole of the American crews amounted to 890 men, and the Neapolitans 120. The latter behaved well. In the latter action captain Chauncy, officers and crew of the John Adams, volunteered their services to the Constitution and gun boats. We have been expecting to be joined by commodore Barron, and frigates; but he will be too late to end the affair this year, as the summer season is all but over for gun boats, and Tripoli in winter can only be blockaded by corsairs, at times off and on. This extract will shew that our present force is only adequate to irritate Tripoli, but will not be adequate to reduce it to American terms, and obtain our fellow-citizens.

12th September, 1804.

On the evening of the 5th arrived here commodore Barron and capt. Castpbell. The former failed on the evening of the 7th, and the latter for Tripoli, on the morning of the 8th. No doubt but they arrived off Tripoli on the 10th, and of course joined, will give Tripoli a general attack.

We have learned since by the return of a vessel here, which carried water to the fleet, that on the night of the first, the Americans sent in a vessel prepared with fifty barrels of powder, and a number of bomb-shells; that the vessel had got close into the harbour of Tripoli amongst the enemy's gun boats, and said vessel was set fire to; by some accident or other the ship blew up, before the officer and crew could get clear, and in consequence, the officer, midshipman, and twelve men were blown to atoms. I believe it is captain Smith, of the Vixen. The Constitution, gun boats, and bombards led in, and had a long and severe action. I have not been able to obtain from the Maltese crew any better account on this subject, as they have not brought any one better. They were conveyed by one of our brigs of war, which did not enter this port, but went for Syracuse, I have not been well. I left the fleet the night of the 22d ult. and when the John Adams returns here and discharges, I shall proceed with my family in said ship for the United States. Will you please to forward a copy of this letter to the secretary of state.

I am, &c.

(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN.

John Gavino, Esq; &c. &c.

P. S. The expected frigates, joined with the present force, will do it or drive the bashaw and divan out of Tripoli.

14th September, 1804.

SIR,

I have to inform you that it is captain Somers, with lieutenant Wadsworth, and Mr. Israel, midshipman, that is blown up by the explosion of the fire-ship, at their entering among the gun boats of Tripoli. Captain Smith, in the Vixen, arrived here this day, he left Tripoli three days past. He says that commodore Barron and Campbell arrived there the 9th, that on the 7th the gun-boats, bombards, with the Syren, Enterprise, Scourge and John Adams, left the coast of Tripoli for Syracuse. The President, Constitution, Constellation and Argus, remain off Tripoli—that it is considered that the weather would be favourable that the three