

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1805.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, March 21, 1805.

APPOINTMENT.

JOSEPH HOPPER NICHOLSON, Esquire, has been appointed by the governor and council of this state, the agent for the purposes mentioned in the following resolutions:

Resolutions

ASSENTED TO NOVEMBER SESSION, 1804.

Resolved, That the assignees under the assignment from Mr. Chale of the twenty-sixth of May, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, and the act by which it was authorized, are not of right entitled to the dividends accruing upon the Maryland stock, between the time of the passing of said act and the said assignment, and that the person or persons who shall be authorized and appointed to receive a transfer of the Maryland stock, now held in the name of the honourable James Munroe for the use of the state, be and he or they are hereby authorized and empowered to require and receive from Osgood Hanbury and Sampson Hanbury, and John Lloyd, executor of Osgood Hanbury, a transfer according to an agreement made between them and William Pinkney, Esquire, of date the fifteenth of August, eighteen hundred and four, in the premises, of the sums of four hundred and twenty-eight pounds bank stock, thirty-five pounds five per cent. annuities seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, twenty-nine pounds five per cent. navy, and twenty-five pounds cash.

Resolved, That the governor and council be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to give instructions to the person or persons who shall be appointed in virtue of the act, entitled, An act relative to the stock of the bank of England belonging to the state of Maryland, to vest the amount of sales of the stock in the funds of England belonging to the state of Maryland, and also the cash which has been or may be received for dividends thereon, in such stock of the United States as shall be most advantageous to the interest of this state, and to transmit the evidences of such stock, and the necessary powers of attorney to transfer the same, and complete said transfer on the books of the treasury of the United States, and the same shall be entered thereon in the name of said treasurer, in behalf of and for the use of the state of Maryland, and that the said stock of the United States, when transferred and held as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby made subject to the appropriation of the legislature.

Resolved, That the governor and council be authorized to allow the person or persons appointed in virtue of the said act, for his or their service, a commission not exceeding one per cent. on the amount of the stock of the United States which shall be entered and held as aforesaid on the books of the treasury of the United States for the use of the state of Maryland.

On Sunday last were committed to the goal of this city, negroes DENNIS and NED, charged with the murder of their master, Mr. JOHN FOWLER, of Patuxco.

From a Pittsburg paper of March 9, 1805.

STEPHEN ARNOLD, of the town of Burlington, in the state of New-York, who in a most wanton and cruel manner whipped a girl of about six years of age, seven times in the space of an hour and an half, because she did not pronounce *gig* as he required, and which caused her death—was apprehended at this place on Monday evening last, by Mr. Thomas Cohoon, who had heard of him at Oswego upon the Susquehanna, and followed him 320 miles. His apprehension was attended with singular circumstances. On Sunday he arrived here; he was unsuccessful in three or four applications he made for a passage down the river; he continued in the vicinity, upon Grant's Hill, a considerable part of the day, and was frequently upon the point of committing the dreadful act of self murder, but was happily deterred by a directing Providence. Monday night he called at Mr. Henderson's tavern for something to eat, but said he had no money; in a short time Mr. Cohoon came in and was informed a countryman of his was in the room, to whom he addressed himself, and discovered that he answered the description of Arnold; after requiring the other company to leave the room he read the advertisement; while reading he discovered the other drawing something from his pocket, upon which he raised his eyes and said, *You are the man!* the man dropped. It was a pistol, which was cocked, and only prevented from doing execution by Mr. Cohoon's firmness. They took him to a magistrate's, but on the way he drew a pistol and fired,

a different direction was given to it by his arm being seized by a by-stander; the flash of the pan singed his temple, and the ball flew by the ear of Mr. Cohoon; it however did no injury. The pistol, a number of balls, a rope, and some money were found upon him; he called himself Smith, and would give no satisfaction that night.—The next day he made full confession, and appears to be fully sensible of the enormity of his crime, deploring the violence of his passions, which have sunk him from a respectable standing in society to the lowest degradation.

Our letters from the Mediterranean enable us to place before our readers further details of such heroic deeds, on the part of our gallant officers, seamen, and marines, as must impress all nations with respect for the American flag, and cannot fail to excite the emulation of our gallant youth.

In the attack upon the enemy's shipping and batteries in the harbour of Tripoli, on the 3d of August, six American gun-boats and two bombards, were placed in two divisions, commanded by the brave captains Decatur and Somers.—The enemy's gun-boats were also in two divisions. When the American signal to advance was made, captain Decatur led in with the boat which he commanded, and was followed by the boats commanded by lieutenant Decatur, lieutenant Trippe, and lieutenant Bainbridge.—his intention was to have bro't the weather division of the enemy to a close and decisive action, but finding they declined the contest, and being unable to fetch them, he bore up for their leeward division, of seventeen gun-boats, moored in a close line abreast under the batteries, advancing, and firing, under a press of sail—at this time he sustained a heavy fire of round and grape shot, from the shipping and batteries, by which the boat commanded by lieutenant Bainbridge, was rendered unmanageable; notwithstanding this accident, captain Decatur, having complete confidence in his seconds, lieutenant Decatur and Trippe, passed with his three boats through the enemy's line, cutting off their five weathermost boats—and, boarding the first himself, his example was followed by his brother, and lieutenant Trippe, each of whom, in the handsomest manner, laid the enemy on board, and compelled his antagonist to surrender.—The boat boarded by captain Decatur, was obstinately defended, and was not surrendered until seven-eighths of her crew were killed or wounded. Lieutenant Trippe, after a severe and bloody conflict in which eleven Americans subdued thirty-six Turks, killing fourteen and wounding seven, succeeded and brought off his prize. The brave and lamented lieutenant Decatur, when taking possession of his vanquished foe, was treacherously shot by the Turkish captain, who effected his escape.

Having manned his prize, and being left with only nine Americans, besides himself, the heroic captain Decatur determined to board another boat, in which he succeeded—being only ten Americans to twenty-four Turks, a scene of combat ensued, of the most daring effort on the one part, and determined resistance on the other.

Prepared to receive the assailants with sabres, pistols and boarding pikes, the Turks made a powerful defence, and were not subdued until twenty-one of them had fallen.

Captain Decatur was at different times most critically circumstanced—at one time while engaged with the Tripolitan captain in front, a Turk in his rear aimed a blow with a sabre, which one of his seamen most nobly interposed to receive, and which split his skull. In a subsequent encounter he was engaged by a Turk with a boarding pike, which he endeavoured to cut off with his sword, when the blade broke, and left only the hilt in his hand—and he then received a thrust in the arm. Not having time to draw a pistol before the thrust would be repeated, he closed with his antagonist, who being the stronger man, threw him—but, in falling, his activity placed him above his enemy, who then drew his dagger, as captain Decatur did his pistol, which prevailed—the spot where captain Decatur was engaged then became the scene of action—the Turks advanced to the relief of their comrade, and Decatur's serjeant and four marines, with fixed bayonets, flew to his rescue. Victory, after a bloody conflict, decided for the glorious few, and three surviving Turks surrendered.

The brave and much regretted Somers, having done every thing which skill and intrepidity could, on this occasion, effect, afterwards solicited and obtained the command of a fire-ship, called an infernal, which commodore Preble sent into the harbour of Tripoli—after carrying her within 20 yards of the Bashaw's castle, she was boarded by two gun-boats, each carrying one hundred men. Captain Somers having but eight men to defend his vessel, and preferring a glorious death to ignominious slavery, fired the train, and with his gallant comrades, Wadsworth and Israel, and two hundred of the enemy, perished in the explosion.

Phil. paper.

List of ACTS passed at the second session of the eighth congress—March 3, 1805.

1. An act making a further appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America.

2. An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in an appropriation for the support of government during the present year, and making a partial appropriation for the same object, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

3. An act concerning drawbacks on goods, wares and merchandise.

4. An act for the disposal of certain copies of the laws of the United States.

5. An act declaring Cambridge, in the state of Massachusetts, to be a port of delivery.

6. An act to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments.

7. An act authorizing the corporation of Georgetown to make a dam or causeway from Mason's island to the western shore of the river Patowmack.

8. An act for the relief of Charlotte Hazen, widow and relict of the late brigadier general Moses Hazen.

9. An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

10. An act making an appropriation for completing the south wing of the capitol, at the city of Washington; and for other purposes.

11. An act for carrying into more complete effect the tenth article of the treaty of friendship, limits and navigation with Spain.

12. An act to provide for completing the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves in South-Carolina; and for other purposes.

13. An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

14. An act for the relief of John Steele.

15. An act for the relief of Alexander Murray.

16. An act authorizing the post-master-general to make a new contract for carrying the mail from Fayetteville, in North-Carolina, to Charleston, in South-Carolina.

17. An act concerning the mode of surveying the public lands of the United States.

18. An act making appropriations for the support of the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

19. An act making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and five.

20. An act to continue in force "An act declaring the consent of congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer."

21. An act to amend the act, entitled, "An act further to amend the act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States."

22. An act to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of building gun boats.

23. An act to authorize the erection of a bridge across a mill pond and marsh in the navy yard belonging to the United States, in the town of Brooklyn, in the state of New-York.

24. An act further to amend an act, entitled, "An act regulating the grants of land; and providing for the disposal of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee."

25. An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the territory of Orleans, and the district of Louisiana.

26. An act to amend the act, entitled, "An act for the government and regulation of seamen in the merchants' service."

27. An act for the relief of the widow and orphan children of Robert Elliott.

28. An act authorizing the discharge of John York from his imprisonment.

29. An act to authorize the secretary of war to issue military land warrants; and for other purposes.

30. An act to amend the charter of George-town.

31. An act further providing for the government of the territory of Orleans.

32. An act to amend an act, entitled, "An act for imposing more specific duties on the importation of certain articles; and also, for levying and collecting light money on foreign ships or vessels."

33. An act to provide for the accommodation of the president of the United States.

34. An act to establish the districts of Genesee, of Buffalo Creek, and of Miami; and to alter the port of entry of the district of Erie.

35. An act to regulate the clearance of armed merchant vessels.

36. An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads; and for other purposes.