

ments were read. Also the bill to authorise Lawrence Brengle, late collector of Frederick county, to complete his collection, the bill authorising Jacob Schnebely, late collector of Washington county, to complete his collection, and the bill appointing Richard Cramphin, Benjamin Lowndes and George Calvert, commissioners for the purposes therein mentioned, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. Also the bill to authorise and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned, endorsed, "will not pass." And the resolution in favour of Luther Martin, endorsed, "assented to."

Mr. Carroll appears in the house.
Mr. Harryman delivers a report on the petition of Thomas Love, against the petitioner; which was read and concurred with.
A petition from Winston Smith, of Harford county, for a special act of insolvency, was read and referred.
Mr. Ayres delivers a report on the petition of Jesse Jarrett, in his favour; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, December 31, 1805.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Hurtt, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Holland and Mr. Gleaves, appears in the house.

A petition from Covinton Jones, of Dorchester county, and a petition from sundry inhabitants of Queen-Anne's county, were read and referred.

According to order, the house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to alter the time of the meeting of the general assembly of this state, and the bill being read throughout, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 38—Nays 26.

Petitions from John M. Needles, of Talbot county, and John Brown, of the city of Baltimore, for acts of insolvency, were read and referred.

According to order, the house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to establish permanent salaries for the judges of the six judicial districts in this state, and the bill being read throughout, the question was put, That the first blank be filled up with the words "two thousand five hundred," between the words "of" and "dollars?" Determined in the negative, yeas 16, nays 49.

The question was then put, That the said blank be filled up with the words "two thousand four hundred?" Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the said blank be filled with two thousand two hundred? Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the said blank be filled up with two thousand one hundred? Determined in the negative.

The question was then put, That the said blank be filled up with two thousand? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 58—Nays 7.

On progression in reading said bill, the question was put, That the second blank be filled up with the words "sixteen hundred?" Determined in the negative—Yeas 15—Nays 50.

The question was then put, That the said blank be filled up with thirteen hundred? Resolved in the affirmative—Yeas 53—Nays 12.

On motion, the question was put, That the following clause be added to the said bill? viz. "And be it enacted, That the said judges shall receive no other or further compensation than what is allowed in this act, any thing in any law to the contrary notwithstanding." Resolved in the affirmative.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? Resolved in the affirmative.

A memorial from S. Knox was read and referred.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the benefit of Anne Reynolds, endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. And the resolution in favour of Joseph Mills, endorsed, "assented to."

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, January 1, 1806.

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

The bill for the benefit of Thomas Hodges and Eleanor Hodges, the infant children of James Hodges, was read the second time and passed.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Fredericktown was read and referred.

Mr. Stephen delivers a bill, entitled, An act to enlarge the powers of the levy court of Baltimore county, and for other purposes; which was read.

The bill to alter and change the name of Elizabeth Sower, of the city of Baltimore, was read the second time and passed.

According to order, the house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to withdraw the funds from Washington and Saint-John's colleges, and subject the same to the appropriation of the legislature; the bill being read throughout, after hearing counsel at the bar, the question was put, Shall the said bill pass? The yeas and nays being required, appeared as follow:

Affirmative—Messrs. Hanson, Holland, B. Mackall, Somerville, Ogden, Lemmon, Harryman, Smoot, Cox, Moler, Porter, Blake, Nicholson, Gleaves, Sturges, Bishop, Waters, Cockey, Kuhn, Montgomery, Ford, Ayres, Street, Holbrook, Bayard, Turpin, Jump, Bowles, Smith, Yates, Carroll, Selby, Watts, Linthicum, Tomlinton, Rizer, Cresap—37.

Negative—Messrs. Plater, Scott, Hurtt, Gale, Merrick, Mercer, Dorsey, Higgins, Stuart, Parnham, M'Pherson, Chapman, Lloyd, Jackson, Bayly, Cottman, Hyland, Fraser, Enalls, Ward, Van-Horn, Hall, Conner, Call, Blair, Shaff, Ellicott, Stephen, Bruce—29.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

NEW-YORK, December 24.

The editors of the New-York Gazette feel themselves indebted to captain Chew, of the ship Hare, for the subsequent interesting news.

It appears from the consular account of the late engagement, that the Spanish and French ships were thus situated.

SPANISH.
Asturias, 112 guns, escaped.
Santa Anna, 112, struck, but got off.
Largo, 110, taken.
Monarca, }
San Justo, } 74's, escaped.
San Leandro, }
Francisco de Asis, } lost.
Neptuno, } do.
St. Juan Nepomoceno, }
St. Ildephonzo, } all taken.
Argonauta, }
Bahama, } destroyed.
Santissima Trinidad, }

FRENCH.
Pluton, }
Algeiras, } 74's escaped.
—, 74, } lost.
Incorruptible, }
Neptune, } escaped.
Heroe, }
L'Aigle, taken, but said to have escaped.
L'Arrogante, } escaped.
Bucentaure, }
Intrepid, }
Redoubtable, } all taken.
Monte Blanc, }
Dougaytrouin, }
Formidable, }
Scipion, }
Berwick, }
Swiftsure, }

This recapitulation is taken from the following detail.

The Hare left Gibraltar on the 25th of October, in company with the Old Tom, Waughop, for this port, under convoy of the United States brig, Vice-captain Cox—next day was driven through the Gut, and put into Malaga, from whence they sailed the 4th Nov. and next day parted with the convoy off Cape Spartel.

On the 23d of October, a schooner arrived at Gibraltar with dispatches from admiral Collingwood, advising that the British fleet of 27 sail of the line had had an engagement with the combined fleet of 33 sail of the line, off Cadiz, which lasted 12 glasses, in which 17 sail of the latter were captured, two sunk, and one blown up.

That lord Nelson, with seven captains on the English side were killed, the former in the latter part of the action, having lived long enough to hear a list of the captured ships read to him.

On the same evening the Belleisle, of 74 guns, was towed in by the Naiad frigate, having lost all her masts in the engagement. While at Malaga, Mr. Kirkpatrick, the American consul there, received the following statement from his correspondent in Cadiz:

"An account of the combined fleets of France and Spain, that sailed from Cadiz on the 19th and 20th of October, 1805, and fought the British fleet on the 21st of the same month.

SPANISH SHIPS.
Principe d' Asturias, 112 guns—Returned to Cadiz Bay on the 21st of October very much damaged, and a great number killed and wounded, among the latter admiral Gravina and his major-general Escano, however not dangerous; on the night of the 22d her main and mizen masts were so crippled that they rolled overboard.

Santa Anna—Struck to admiral Collingwood, who manned her and took out her captain, admiral Haba being wounded was left by his own choice on board; being entirely dismasted and ungovernable, she fell so near the fort of Cadiz that she was retaken on the 23d by the squadron that went to sea for that purpose, and brought into Cadiz harbour.

Largo, 100 guns—Was much damaged in the action, but came into port on the night of the 21st—on the 23d in the morning, she got under way with several other ships to retake the Santa Anna, which the British were towing off; and on the night of the 23d, not being able to make the port, she anchored about 6 leagues distant, and it blowing very hard she rolled her masts (which were very much damaged) overboard; and was taken next morning by the British in sight of Cadiz.

Monarca, San Justo and San Leandro—All arrived at Cadiz on the night of the 21st, and next morning the San Leandro, while at anchor in the mouth of the bay, rolled away her main and mizen-masts.

San Francisco d' Asis—Came in the night of the 23d, drifted ashore in Cadiz Bay, near Fort St. Catalina, and is totally lost; the part of the crew that was on board when she went ashore were saved, having an English prize officer and men on board.

Neptuno—Came in the morning of the 22d, dismasted, and drifted ashore on the night of the 23d, near St. Catalina, and was totally lost, crew saved, having an English prize officer and men on board.

San Juan Nepomoceno, San Ildephonzo, Argonauta, and Bahama—All totally dismasted, and sunk in the possession of the English on the 23d.

Missing, though the tower gave notice of one more Spanish ship being in possession of the English, but do not mention her name—supposed to be the Santissima Trinidad, of 144 guns.

FRENCH SHIPS.
Pluton—Came in the night of the 21st.
Algeiras—Came in the night of the 22d, having

struck to and been manned by the English, but being totally dismasted and ungovernable, in the gale of the night, the English gave the command to the French, on condition they should not be prisoners of war. This ship had above 300 killed, among them admiral Magon.

—, totally dismasted, struck to and was taken possession of by the English, but struck the shore and went to pieces near St. Petre on the night of the 22d, and every soul except about 25, are said to have perished.

Incorruptible, Neptuno and Heroe—All came in on the night of the 21st, much damaged, and are calling for succour at the mouth of the bay.

L'Achille—Blown up during the action, the major part of the crew saved.

L'Argonaute—Came in on the night of the 21st. L'Aigle—Dismasted and in the possession of the English, but in distress near Torre Gorda, said to be got off and coming in.

Bucentaur—Admiral Villeneuve wounded, totally dismasted, and struck to Nelson; the admiral and his captain were put on board a frigate and the ship manned by a lieutenant and 80 men. On the night of the 22d, the ship being totally dismasted, was blown by the violence of the wind towards the shore, and anchored near the castle of St. Sebastian; next day, about an hour after the people were taken out, she went down. Major general Prigny, who was left on board by Nelson, is slightly wounded—At Cadiz 400 men are reported killed on board this ship, and most of the officers wounded.

Intrepid, Redoubtable, Monte-Blanco, Dugaytrouin, Formidable, Scipion, Berwick and Swiftsure—These ships are missing, but as it is known that several of them had struck to the English, it is supposed they are in their possession.

A report however prevails that admiral Dumanoir has escaped with four frigates.

The bodies of admiral Magon and capt. Villigra are reported found, driven on the Playa, between Cadiz and St. Patrick, where above one thousand bodies have been driven on shore—the whole beach is covered with the wrecks of ships.

The six frigates and brigs, are returned without any material damage.

L'Aigle is said to have got off and anchored in the channel.

Cadiz, 25th October, 1805.

On the 5th of November, at 4 P. M. Cape Spartal bearing E. S. E. distant 40 miles, capt. Chew fell in with the British fleet of 14 sail of the line, under admiral Collingwood, was brought to and boarded by the Martin sloop of war, the lieutenant of which informed, that lord Nelson and only two captains were killed; that they had thirteen ships disabled, which with four of the prizes had arrived safe at Gibraltar; that the remainder of the prizes were either destroyed to prevent them falling to their former possessors, left on shore or drifted into Cadiz bay; that most of the latter class had since been destroyed by the boats from their fleet; that the Santissima Trinidad, of 144 guns, was destroyed in sight of Cadiz, after it was found impracticable to tow her off; and that admiral Villeneuve was on board admiral Collingwood's ship, the Dreadnought. He could not tell the number of killed and wounded, as the returns were not yet completed; the general opinion, however, at Gibraltar was, that ten thousand men must have lost their lives in the action.

On the same day, capt. Chew left the fleet in company with the Victory, (lord Nelson's ship) and Belleisle, both under jury-masts, bound to England.

The blockade of Cadiz was continued by admiral Collingwood.

The British admiral Louis, who had been sent to Tetuan bay for water with 7 sail of the line (and absent during the engagement) had returned off Cadiz.

We further learn verbally, that admiral Gravina died of his wound, after he arrived at Cadiz.

CHARLESTON, December 16.

Extract of a letter from Columbia, dated the 11th instant.

"I have broken the seal of this letter to give you the pleasing information, that a bill to prohibit the importation of negroes, received a second reading this day in the house of representatives, and ordered to be sent to the senate, by a large majority; and, it is with unusual satisfaction I am enabled to state, that the fears, which the friends to this bill once indulged, are now removed, by two members of the senate, who were counted on as forming part of the opposition, having unequivocally declared themselves in favour of it, which gives us a decided majority. The time at present contemplated to be allowed to those engaged in the African trade, for the purpose of closing the same, is to the 1st July, 1806."

[Charleston Times.]

We are informed that a letter was received in town on Saturday evening, stating, that the bill to prevent the importation of slaves had passed the senate.

BALTIMORE, December 30.

The tempestuous weather of Saturday night, occasioned the sinking of five or six small vessels, (bark craft) and injured several square rigged vessels; but, we learn not to any serious extent.

The following intelligence is said to have been received in Philadelphia, "that a body of 800 Indians had assembled near Detroit on the British side of the Strait, and sent in a belt of red and black wampum to the commanding officer there. The militia have been called out, and it is feared that they are not adequate to the exigency."