

Sam Hayward and John Partridge, Esquires, are put in nomination by this house. We have appointed Mr. Smoot and Mr. Philip Stuart, on the part of this house, to join such gentlemen as may be named by your house, for the purpose of counting the ballots.

A petition from Mary Kline, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from her husband, was preferred, read, and referred.

Mr. Blackstone delivers a bill, entitled, An act to provide for the electing of commissioners by the people, to settle and ascertain the public taxes in each county of this state, and for other purposes; which was read.

The following message was received from the senate, and read:

"We are prepared to proceed immediately to the election of a senator of the United States, and are authorized to state, that John Partridge, Esquire, nominated in your message, requests his name to be withdrawn. No person is put in nomination by this house in addition to those named by you. We have appointed Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Gibson to join the gentlemen named by you to examine the ballots.

The house proceeded to ballot for a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States, and upon examining the ballots it appeared that Philip Reed had a majority of votes, and was declared a senator to represent this state in the senate of the United States.

Mr. Blackstone delivers a bill, entitled, A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to establish pilots, and to regulate their fees; which was read.

Leave given to bring in a bill for the destruction of crows in the several counties of this state.

The bill for the relief of Hugh Temmon and James Burton, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill annulling the marriage of Rowland Overy and Elizabeth Overy, was read the second time, and the question put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative; affirmative 21, negative 39.

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill for the relief of William Rickard, and the bill to authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace in Worcester county, to assess and levy a sum of money for the support and maintenance of Susanna Davis, severally endorsed, "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed. The bill to authorize a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of building a mill in Worcester county, endorsed, "will not pass."

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, November 26, 1806.

THE house met. Present as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read. Mr. Charles D. Hodges has leave of absence.

The house proceeded to the second reading of the bill to incorporate the stockholders in the Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, and after amending the same the question was put, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until to-morrow? Resolved in the affirmative.

The report on the petition of Edward Reynolds, of Calvert county, was read the second time, and the question put, That the house concur with the said report, and assent to the resolution therein contained? Resolved in the affirmative.

A memorial from James Laurence, of Talbot county, praying that he may be paid for his services in the schooner Dolphin, and a memorial from the commissioners appointed to superintend the erection of a penitentiary, praying more adequate and active funds for the use of the same, were severally preferred, read, and referred.

Leave given to bring in a bill to provide by law a direct mode by which information shall be conveyed to persons appointed by the executive, of their respective appointments, and for other purposes.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Washington county, praying a road from Ashe's Ford to intersect the Williams-Port road, leading into the Hager's Town road, at or near the lands of the heirs of the late Baltzer Moudy, was preferred, read, and referred.

Mr. Aisquith delivers a bill, entitled, An act annulling the marriage of George Sampson and Pamela Sampson; which was read.

A petition from George W. Sykes, of Calvert county, praying a special act of insolvency, was preferred, read, and referred.

Mr. Hall delivers a bill, entitled, An act for the benefit of Charles Thomas Clarke and William Hall, devisees of Benjamin Hall, late of Prince-George's county, deceased; which was read.

The house adjourns till to-morrow morning.

Yesterday last, in the senate of this state, the following gentlemen were elected members of that body to fill the following vacancies:

Richard Ridgely, Esq; vice John T. Mason, Esq; William Smithson, Esq; vice Gabriel Christie, Esq; James Brown, Esq; vice Mark Benton, Esq; And on Tuesday last, Elias G. A. Esq; vice Richard Ridgely, Esq; and Stephen Lowry, Esq; vice James Brown, Esq; who both declined accepting.

The same day Philip Reed, Esq; of Kent county, one of the council of this state, was elected by joint ballot, the senator of the state of Maryland, in the senate of the United States, vice ROBERT WRIGHT, Esq; deceased governor.

We have the satisfaction of confirming the information of the Spanish forces having crossed the Sabine. Advices, dated October the 5th, have been received from gen. Wilkinson, who was then station-

ed on this side of the Sabine. Previously to leaving Natchitoches he informed governor Cordero, that in compliance with his duty, he should be obliged to attack the Spanish troops, unless they retired beyond that river. Not having received a satisfactory answer from the governor, the American army was advanced about twenty miles beyond Natchitoches, when the Spanish forces crossed the Sabine. Propositions of accommodation, founded on the agreement of the American and Spanish commandants to abstain from occupying a district of country to be designated, were made by gen. Wilkinson to gov. Cordero; to which the latter had replied that he did not consider himself authorized to enter into such a convention, without instructions from the gov. general of Mexico, to whom he promised to write immediately. From the distance of this province an answer can scarcely be expected in less than a month.

At the time our forces advanced, the militia had joined them, in greater numbers than had been expected, and even beyond the requisitions made; thus affording the most unequivocal demonstration of their fidelity to the United States.

At the latest dates gen. Wilkinson had dismissed all the militia, except about one hundred and fifty cavalry, which, with the regular troops, were stationed on the Sabine; the Spaniards being stationed on the further bank. [Nat. Intelligencer.]

A letter received in New-York, via Boston, from the Cape of Good Hope, dated the 30th August, states, that the news of the capture of Buenos Ayres reached the Cape on the 15th August, and immediately afterwards 3000 troops left the Cape for Buenos Ayres as a reinforcement.

GOOD OLD STOCK.—There is now growing on the farm, in Danver, formerly the residence of governor Endicott, a Pear Tree, which the governor imported from England in the year 1630. The tree continues to bear fruit of a very good flavour. This year the produce amounted to eight bushels. [Salem Gaz.]

The weight of an 80 gun ship, transcribed from the Encyclopædia Britannica, Vol. 17, Page 412.

	lbs.	tuns.	lbs.
The hull	3,568,726	1593	406
The furniture	437,520	195	720
Guns and ammunition	521,427	232	1747
Officers stores	66,559	29	1590
Provisions	1,792,870	800	870
Men and ballast	1,795,361	801	1121
	8,182,463	3652	1983

Weight of the hull.

Oak timber	3,200,802	1428	2082
Fir ditto	213,936	95	1136
Blm ditto	30,000	19	160
Carved and lead work	31,000	2	171
Iron work	39,000	39	894
Pitch, tar, and paint	17,920	8	0
Cook room	16,123	7	443
	3,568,726	1593	406

Weight of the furniture.

Yards and masts	161,000	71	1960
Anchor	39,996	17	1916
Rigging	69,128	30	1928
Sails	32,008	14	648
Cables	73,332	32	1652
Blocks, pumps, and boats	62,056	27	1576
	437,520	195	720

Guns and ammunition.

Guns and carriages	377,034	168	714
Powder and shot	116,320	51	2030
Implements for powder	6,500	2	2020
Do. for crows & handspikes	21,573	9	1413
	521,427	232	1747

Officers stores.

Carpenter's stores	20,187	9	27
Boatwain's ditto	21,112	9	952
Gunner's ditto	8,964	4	4
Caulker's ditto	5,200	2	720
Surgeon & chaplain's effects	11,096	4	2136
	66,559	29	1599

Provisions.

Provisions for six months for 700 men, with their equipment	858,970	383	1050
Water, casks, & captain's table	933,900	416	2060
	1,792,870	800	870

Weight of the men.

Seven hundred men, with their effects, including the officers, and their effects	316,961	141	1121
Ballast	1,478,400	660	
	1,795,361	801	1121

ALMANACS,

For the year 1807, for sale at this office.

The British navy list, just published, enumerates the following officers.

Admiral of the fleet,	1
Admirals of the red,	1
Admirals of the white,	1
Admirals of the blue,	1
Vice-admirals of the red,	7
Vice-admirals of the white,	17
Vice-admirals of the blue,	15
Rear-admirals of the red,	18
Rear-admirals of the white,	18
Rear-admirals of the blue,	19
Post-captains,	20
Commanders,	672
Lieutenants,	484
	2356

[Through the politeness of a respectable gentleman in Washington, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following intelligence respecting col. Burr, from the Scioto Gazette.]

CHILICOTHE, November 13.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

By a gentleman of the highest respectability from Kentucky, we are furnished with the following intelligence:

The United States district court for the Kentucky district having commenced their November session, the following is the substance of an affidavit of Joseph Hamilton Daviels, Esq. attorney-general for the U. States for the said district, which was made before the Judge of that court, to wit:

"That the said Daviels was in possession of the most satisfactory evidence, that Aaron Burr, Esq. late vice-president of the United States had formed an association for making war against Spain, invading Mexico, and forming a distinct empire in the Western Country; that he was raising forces and purchasing up the necessary provisions and stores for that purpose.

"The said Joseph H. Daviels, Esq. accordingly moved the court, that the said Aaron Burr, Esq. should be arrested and compelled to find security for his appearance, and that a writ should be issued for compelling the attendance of witnesses, and that he be put to all further proceedings of Aaron Burr." The Judge took time to consider, &c.

It was reported that col. Burr was in Lexington at the time the motion was made, and that he had notice of the transaction three hours after it transpired. [Washington Federalist.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated Sept. 25.

"Annexed I hand you prices current to which beg your reference. We have nothing more respecting the negotiation for peace with France, but that they are still continued; more we suspect to answer some political purpose, than in expectation of their being brought to an amicable conclusion. It is generally believed that our differences with Prussia will be immediately adjusted.

"Several vessels are now loading wheat at Dantzick, for Great-Britain. Our manufacturers are in great spirits, in consequence of the capture of Buenos Ayres. Adventurers to an immense extent are preparing for South America, and we anticipate a brisk trade there this winter. Upwards of 30 vessels are now loading here and at London for Buenos Ayres. It has had material influence on our cotton market, and we expect early imports of upland will pay well, as there is scarcely a good bag of that description in this market."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By this morning's mail we have received our files of Glasgow, Liverpool and London papers, brought by the ship New-Guide, arrived at New-York, from which we have made as copious extracts for this day's Register, as our time and limits would admit.

Among our London papers, we find the Times, Courier, and Evening Star, of the 26th September, being later than any noticed in the New-York prints, and, we believe, are the latest London papers received on the continent. Their contents are decidedly indicative of war. A rumour had prevailed in London on the 25th, that the differences between France and Prussia was compromised, and that lord Lauderdale's negotiation was in a train of pacific adjustment; it was even stated, that the expeditions which were ready to sail from England, had been countermanded. These reports were however contradicted on the 26th; and by the evening prints of that day, it appears, that the rumour was stock-jobbing nonsense—no messenger having arrived from the continent, and the expeditions having failed from different ports, as stated in our London details of the 25th.

It was believed in London, that a messenger had been dispatched for the recall of lord Lauderdale.

LONDON, September 25.

Lyell, the messenger, embarked yesterday morning at Deal, for Calais, with dispatches in answer to those brought by Mr. Smith. The funds, which were very flat yesterday morning at the opening of the market towards the close of the day, upon the report that Basilico had arrived with further dispatches from lord Lauderdale. The rumour is untrue—no messenger has arrived since Smith. It is reported that Lyell has carried out orders for the return of lord Lauderdale.

The expedition had not failed from Plymouth on Tuesday evening, though the wind was not so unfavourable as it had been. It was reported at Plymouth, that it was to wait for the Atlas and the transports from Portsmouth, and then sail all together. It is