

# WASHINGTON GAZETTE

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays.

VOL. LXXIII

WASHINGTON CITY, DEC. 5.  
The Congress of the U. S. convened yesterday, and a quorum appeared in both houses.

Hon. John GALLARD, President pro tempore, took the chair of the Senate, and Hon. HENRY CLAY was called to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Thomas Dougherty, esquire, was called to the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

No other business was done in either House but that incidental to organization.

## MESSAGE.

Washington City, Tuesday, December 5th.

This day at 12 o'clock, the President of the U. S. transmitted to both Houses of Congress the following Message, by Mr. Todd, his secretary.

*Citizens of the Senate, and of the H. of Representatives,*

I have the satisfaction, on our present meeting, of being able to communicate to you the successful termination of the war which had commenced against the United States by the Regency of Algiers. The squadron in advance, on that day under Com. Decatur, lost a moment after its arrival in the Mediterranean in seeking the principal force of the enemy, then lying in that sea; and succeeded in capturing two of his ships, one of them the principal ship, commanded by the Algerine admiral.—The high character of the American commander was brilliantly sustained on the occasion, which brought his own ship into close action with that of his adversary; as was the accustomed gallantry of all the officers of men actually engaged. Having prepared the way by this demonstration of American skill and prowess, he hastened to the port of Algiers, where peace was promptly offered to his victorious force. In the terms stipulated, the rights and honor of the U. S. were particularly consulted, by a perpetual renunciation on the part of the Dey of all pretensions to tribute from us. The impressions which have been made, strengthened as they will have been, by subsequent transactions with the Regencies of Tunis and Tripoli, by the appearance of the larger force, which followed under Com. Bainbridge, the chief in command of the expedition, and by the judicious precautionary arrangements left by him in that quarter, afford a reasonable prospect of future security, for the valuable portion of our commerce which passes within reach of the Algerine cruisers.

It is another source of satisfaction that the treaty of peace with Great-Britain has been succeeded by a convention on the subject of commerce, concluded by the plenipotentiaries of the two countries.—This result a disposition is manifested on the part of that nation, corresponding with the disposition of the U. S. which, it may be hoped, will be improved into liberal arrangements on other subjects, on which the parties have mutual interests, or which might endanger their future harmony. Congress will decide on the expediency of removing such a sequel, by giving effect to the measure of confining the American navigation to American seamen; a measure which, at the same time that it might have a conciliatory tendency would have the further advantage of increasing the independence of our navigation, and the resources for our maritime defence.

In conformity with the articles of the treaty of Ghent relating to the Indians, as well as with a view to the tranquility of our Western and North-Western frontiers, measures were taken to establish an immediate peace with the several tribes who had been engaged in hostilities against the U. S. Such of them as were invited to Detroit acceded readily to a renewal of the former treaties of friendship. Of the other tribes who were invited to station on the Mississippi, the greater number have also accepted the peace offered to them. The real-