

abandon his cause. He has consequently moved round the lake and will to-morrow take his station at Arabis Ton, 30 miles westward of the old port of Alexandria, where I am to join him with a detachment from the city, next Sunday, and proceed with him to Bomba, at the head of 500 men, and there take post. Mean time Capt. Hull repairs to the rendezvous for suitable reinforcements and supplies to secure an establishment at Derne and Bengazi. These provinces in our possession will cut off from the enemy and turn into our channel a source of provisions, and will open a free intercourse with the interior of the country. I have requested of the commodore, for this purpose, an hundred stand of arms with cartridges, and two brass field pieces with trains and ammunition, and also a detachment of 100 marines, if necessary, to lead a *coup de main*.

"I calculate the whole expenditure of cash in this expedition, including expenses in Egypt, will amount to dolls. 20,000. Further disbursements and supplies will be necessary to carry this plan into final effect. But to indemnify the United States, I have entered into convention with Hamet Bashaw, to pledge the tribute of Sweden, Denmark, and the Batavian republic; which convention I shall reduce to writing and forward by captain Hull, if time permit; otherwise by the earliest occasion.

"Day before yesterday, an envoy arrived in a ketch from Jussuff, Bashaw of Tripoli, to the governor and admiral of this place, for the express purpose of prevailing on them to stop Hamet Bashaw from going out of the country. Intelligence of our having left Syracuse for this place, with a view of taking him away, was conveyed to the enemy by a resident at Malta, known by the name of Soluquet. H. Conte Gallini. I do not know his real name. The agent made great promises in the name of his master, to these Turkish commanders: But perceiving they seemed not to have full faith in his assurances, he resorted to the sensibility of their compassion; said, if Hamet Bashaw was permitted to return, Jussuff must fly the kingdom or lose his head. The subjects of Tripoli were getting weary of the war with these new infidels; they could not learn from their movements their intentions, and were attacked unaware: The Bashaw believed he could resist them upon his batteries; but if they made a descent with his brother, his people would all leave him. This statement comes from the private secretary of the governor, who is secured in our interest, who heard the cause of Jussuff Bashaw argued before the governor and admiral. I don't learn what effect it has taken, but if the client has not the means of touching a more sensible nerve than a Turk's pity, his case is forlorn. At any rate we are secure against his influence by the secure position we have taken. Except therefore, some unforeseen accident thwart us, my next will be dated at Bengazi. The Arabs and Moors are universally with us, and, if we had the means of subsistence, we might march 20 or 30,000 from the borders of Egypt, who from time to time have taken refuge here since the usurpation of Jussuff Bashaw."

#### EXTRACTS.

*Mr. Eaton to Commodore Barron.*  
ALEXANDRIA, 14th February, 1805.  
"I calculate to leave this on Sunday, and in two days after to proceed on our march with Hamet Bashaw to Bomba, by the desert, where it is hoped we shall meet reinforcements, and supplies sufficient to secure positions at Derne and Bengazi. This, we are of opinion, will require two additional small vessels and a bomb ketch. A gun-boat also would be useful, if the navigation at this season should not be thought too hazardous. Two brass field-pieces (4 pounders) with their trains and ammunition, and 100 stand of arms, with their cartridges, will be requisite. And, to place the success of the expedition beyond the caprice of accident, 100 marines, with bayonets, should be at hand, to lead a *coup de main*, in case of necessity. By the time we shall have arrived at Bomba, I shall have disbursed about 10,000 dollars which we have taken up on credit of Messrs. Briggs and Brothers, 4,000 dollars of which our captain Hull has drawn bills on Malta and London; the balance we have promised shall be sent up in one of the small vessels. Ten thousand dollars more, at least, will be necessary, to accomplish our views on Derne and Bengazi. The Bashaw assures me he will be able immediately to refund these sums when established in those provinces. And to indemnify the United States for all expenses arising out of a co-operation with him, he pledges the tribute of Denmark, Sweden and the Batavian republic. In case of recovering his throne, which may be calculated upon as a certain event, if measures to that effect are supported by suitable energy and address. He engages also to release to you, without ransom, captain Binnidge, his officers, and all American prisoners who may be in captivity at Tripoli; to stipulate with the United States a permanent peace without tribute, and on the footing of the most favored nation; He engages that in case of future war, his subjects shall be treated as prisoners and not as slaves, and subject to reciprocal exchange. He will surrender to the enemy, and his family and chief admiral into our hands,

in case he does not escape by flight, to be held as hostages. And he agrees to deliver up to you, if required, all vessels of war, which shall have been employed against the United States by Jussuff Bashaw.

In consideration of the friendly offices of his majesty the king of the two Sicilies, towards the United States, Hamet Bashaw invites his majesty to renew with him their ancient friendship, and proffers to him a peace on the same footing as that to be stipulated in his convention with the United States. If time and circumstances admit, we shall reduce this convention to writing; and forward copies by captain Hull; otherwise it will be done at Bomba. At the invitation of the Bashaw and divan, and in conformity to the sentiments expressed to me by the Secretary of the navy, I have taken on myself the command in chief of the Bashaw's army, and the direction of all operations by land, and I cannot but flatter myself we may realize success of our expectations on this coalition; and that you will have the glory of carrying the usurper a prisoner in your squadron to the United States and of relieving our fellow citizens from the chains of slavery, without the degrading condition of a ransom."

#### CONVENTION between the United States of America and his highness Hamet Caramanly, Bashaw of Tripoli.

**GOD IS INFINITE.**  
ARTICLE I. There shall be a firm and perpetual peace and free intercourse between the government of the United States of America, and his highness Hamet Caramanly, bashaw, the legitimate sovereign of the kingdom of Tripoli, and between the citizens of the one and the subjects of the other.  
ART. II. The government of the United States shall use their utmost exertions, so far as comports with their own honor and interest, their subsisting treaties, and the acknowledged laws of nations, to re-establish the said Hamet bashaw in the possession of his sovereignty of Tripoli, against the pretensions of Joseph bashaw, who obtained said sovereignty by treason, and who now holds it by usurpation, and who is engaged in actual war against the United States.  
ART. III. The United States shall, as circumstances may require, in addition to the operations they are carrying on by sea, furnish the said Hamet bashaw on loan, supplies of cash, ammunition and provisions, and if necessary require, debarkations of troops, also to aid and give effect to the operations of the said Hamet bashaw by land against the common enemy.  
ART. IV. In consideration of which friendly offices, once rendered effectual, his highness Hamet Caramanly bashaw engages, on his part, to release to the commander in chief of the United States, in the Mediterranean, without ransom, all American prisoners who are, or may hereafter be, in the hands of the usurper, said Joseph bashaw.  
ART. V. In order to indemnify the United States against all expense they have or shall incur in carrying into execution their engagements expressed in the 2d and 3d articles of this convention, the said Hamet bashaw transfers and conveys to the United States, the tribute stipulated by the last treaties of his majesty the king of Denmark, his majesty the king of Sweden, and the Batavian republic, as the condition of peace with the regency of Tripoli, until such time as said expense shall be reimbursed.  
ART. VI. In order to carry into full effect the stipulation expressed in the preceding article, said Hamet bashaw pledges his faith and honor, faithfully to observe and fulfill the treaties now subsisting between the regency of Tripoli and their majesties the kings of Denmark and Sweden, and with the Batavian republic.  
ART. VII. In consideration of the friendly disposition of his majesty the king of the two Sicilies towards the American squadron his highness Hamet bashaw invites his said Sicilian majesty to renew their ancient friendship, and proffers him a peace on the footing of that to be definitively concluded with the United States of America, in the fullest extent of its privileges, according to the tenor of this convention.  
ART. VIII. The better to give effect to the operations to be carried on by land in the prosecution of the plan, and the attainment of the object pointed out by this convention, William Eaton, a citizen of the United States, now in Egypt, shall be recognized as general and commander in chief of the land forces which are or may be called into service against the common enemy. And his said highness Hamet bashaw engages that his own subjects shall respect and obey him as such.  
ART. IX. His highness said Hamet bashaw grants full amnesty and perpetual oblivion, towards the conduct of all such subjects as may have been seduced by the usurper to abandon his cause, and who are disposed to return to their proper allegiance.  
ART. X. In case of future war between the contracting parties, captives on each side shall be treated as prisoners of war, and not as slaves, and shall be entitled to reciprocal, and equal exchange, man for man, and grade for grade, and in no case shall a ransom be demanded for prisoners of war, nor a tribute required, as the condition of peace, neither on the one part, nor on the other. All prisoners on both sides shall be given up at the conclusion of peace.  
ART. XI. The American consular flag in Tripoli shall for ever be a sacred asylum, to all persons who shall desire to take refuge under it, except for the crimes of treason and murder.  
ART. XII. In case of the faithful observance and fulfillment on the part of his highness, said Hamet bashaw, of the agreements and obligations herein stipulated, the said commander in chief of the American forces in the Mediterranean, engages to leave said Hamet bashaw, in the peaceful possession of the city and regency without dismantling its batteries.  
ART. XIII. Any article suitable to be introduced in a definitive treaty of peace, between the contracting parties, which may be comprised in this convention, shall be reciprocally on the footing of the treaties subsisting with the most favored nations.  
ART. XIV. This convention shall be submitted to the President of the U. S. for his ratification. In the mean time there shall be no suspension in its operations.  
Done at Alexandria in Egypt, February 23, 1805, and signed by said Hamet bashaw for himself and successors, and by William Eaton on the part of the United States: 1811.  
*Additional article recort.*  
His highness Hamet Bashaw, will use his utmost exertions to cause to surrender to the

commander in chief of the American forces in the Mediterranean, the usurper Joseph Bashaw, together with his family, and chief admiral Mauraud Rais, alias Peter Lisle, to be held by the government of the U. S. as hostages, and as a guarantee of the faithful observance of the stipulations entered into by convention of the 23d Feb. 1805, with the U. S. provided they do not escape by flight.

BOSTON, January 15.  
Capt. Lamson, who arrived here yesterday from Gibraltar, confirms the account, that thirteen of the British line of battle ships, engaged off Cadiz, were at Gibraltar, totally dismantled; and that four of Lord Nelson's prizes were also there. He adds that two of the Spanish prizes got into Malaga, after the action;—That the British ships were very severely injured; and that they lost a great number of men.

Since our last commodore Preble has arrived here from Washington.  
This town is now honored with the presence of gen. Eaton who arrived yesterday from Brimfield. Wherever the general has passed, since his return from Africa, he has received marks of high respect and attention for the important services he has rendered his country.  
William Phillips, esq. of this town is chosen one of the directors of the bank of the United States, for 1806.  
Nine hundred and ten poor persons have been inoculated in the New-York kine-pock institution since its establishment.

#### American COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1806

Interesting extract of a letter from London, received at New-York, dated 21st November, 1806.

"This government has granted licenses to Neutral Vessels who take in a proportion of their cargoes in Great Britain, to proceed to the Spanish colonies to the south of the Line, provided the return cargoes are engaged to be brought to this country; & I have now several expeditions of this nature under my directions for the account of houses on the Continent, who prefer subjecting themselves to the conditions, ministers have imposed for the toleration of that trade to the risk of detention and its consequences, even in the event of restitution."

From the N. Y. GAZETTE. British Consul-General's Office. New-York, January 17, 1806.

GENTLEMEN, YOU will do me a favor, and render a service to the American merchants trading to the Island of Jamaica, by inserting the inclosed Proclamation in your Gazette. I am, Gentlemen, Your very obedient humble servant, THOS. BARCLAY. Messrs. Lang & Turner, editors of the New-York Gazette.

Jamaica ss. By his honor GEORGE NUGENT, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over this His Majesty's Island of Jamaica, and the other Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the same.

A PROCLAMATION. WHEREAS I have thought fit by my Proclamation bearing date the twenty-third day of July last, to permit until the thirty-first day of December next, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, fruit, and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, corn-meal, bread, rice, peas, beans, and lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great Britain, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases: And whereas the general scarcity of Provisions not the produce of this Island, and Lumber, still continues to prevail, and the exigency of the case appears to require that the period limited for such importation should be further extended until the thirtieth of June next: I now therefore do issue this my Proclamation, permitting, until the thirtieth day of June next, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, fruit, and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, corn-meal, bread, rice, peas, beans, and lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great Britain, upon the like terms, charges, and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases: And I do hereby also permit all vessels importing the foregoing articles, under the authority of this proclamation, to export from hence Rum and Molasses, from any port or ports, place or places, of this Island, upon the like terms, stipulations, charges and conditions, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases; and in case any person or persons importing, provisions or lumber to this Island under the authority of this Proclamation, shall attempt to introduce any other articles than are herein particularly enumerated, measures will be immediately adopted for the forfeiture of the ship or vessel and cargo, so contravening the Laws of Navigation.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at St. Jago de la Vega, this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, and of His Majesty's Reign the 45th year. G. NUGENT. By his honor's command, H. CATECART, Sec'y.

In addition to the preceding Proclamation, His Majesty's Consul-General for the Eastern States of America informs the merchants trading to the Bay of Honduras, that the port of Belize is open to the intercourse with the United States of America, on the same terms as with the Island of Jamaica, and that permission has been granted for the exportation in return of Mahogany, not exceeding twenty inches in diameter.

Number of all the sea vessels now in the port of New-York, loading and unloading:	
Ships	118
Brigs	96
Schrs.	88
Three masted schrs.	2
Sloops	26
Total	330

At a meeting of the Franklin Fire Engine Company, held at Mr. Ai Fitch's tavern in Light-street, on Friday, the 17th inst. the following members were chosen by ballot, as officers in said company, viz. Wm. Hawkins, president. Wm. Graham, sen. secretary. Amos James, treasurer. Jacob Brown, and } pike men  
Wm. Walker, }  
Edward Evert, engineer. }  
Levin S. Tar, and } property men.  
Jacob Walker, }  
George Tyson, }  
Wm. Livsey, }  
Ai Fitch, } Directors.  
Jacob Grasslin, }  
Amos James, }  
Robert Quail, }  
Capt. Peter Gould. }

Adjourned until Thursday, the 23d inst. when the company will meet at Mr. Ai Fitch's tavern. WM. GRAHAM, sec'y.

Deid yesterday morning, after a lingering disease, in the 49th year of his age, Mr. JOHN J. MARTIN, a native of France, and for twelve years past a respectable inhabitant of this city. In him the community is bereft of an intelligent, enterprising and industrious merchant; his family of a most affectionate husband, tender parent and brother. Adorned with many social virtues, among which his inflexible integrity shone most conspicuous, he was justly entitled to and enjoyed the esteem of a numerous acquaintance.—Eminently useful to his friends, and ever ready to oblige them, he will long be regretted by them.

Departed this transitory life, yesterday morning, at his late dwelling on Fell's Point, universally esteemed and regretted, Capt. WM. BRENNAN, a member of the Washington Lodge. The brethren of the different lodges in this city, are requested to attend his funeral, this evening at 3 o'clock, to proceed in Masonic procession, from his late dwelling, corner of George and Market-streets.

#### SHIP NEWS

Salem, January 14. Cleared, brig St. Michaels, Allen, Baltimore. The ship Cincinnatus, William Haskell, master, from Salem, out 20 days for Leghorn, was captured and carried into Gibraltar about the 25th Oct.

Boston, January 14. During the day, as well as last evening, wind high, at about N. with sleet and snow. Arrived, schooner Sally and Lois, Smith 25 days from Yarmouth, N. S.—Spoke, December 18, off Cape Sables, a brig 65 days from St. Ubes, for Portland; had sprung her mainmast, and leaking very fast; did not learn the captain nor brig's name—supplied her with provisions.

Same day, anchored in the Roads, ship Wells, Lamson, of Salem, 54 days from Gibraltar—and the brig Henry, Harris, from Havana. Captain Lamson, we learn, brings some interesting marine information from Gibraltar—we were not able to see him, as he proceeded for Salem immediately on landing here. We are informed that several American had been sent in, some liberated, others condemned, &c. The galley Fortune, Saville, of Boston, sailed from Gibraltar, November 20, in company with the Wells. Entered, Albert, Hall, Alexandria. Cleared, ships, Cecilia, Kendrick, for Eclipse, Cain, N. W. coast of America; Juno, Bates, Batavia. New-York, January 19. Arrived since our last, Sch'r. Apasia, Uut, 19 days from Point Peare, Guadaloupe. Sailed yesterday—Ships Enterprise, for Belfast; Medway, for Madeira; Savage, for Liverpool; Mac, for Jamaica; Olive Oak, for Bordeaux—Brigs Hope, for Savannah; Adventure, for Martinique; Sally, Tracy, for Bordeaux; Fortitude, for Labon; Sarah, for St. Croix—Schooners Mary Ann, for Savannah; and several others, with a fine North-wester.

Cheese and Lard. 110 CASKS BOSHEN CHEESE, in good order, of the brands of W. T. & B. Neeson & Co. 24 Kegs LARD, just received for sale by the subscriber. A. RICHARDSON. No. 31, Market street. January 21.

Sale by Auction. THIS DAY. The 22d inst. at 12 o'clock, at Capt. Cole's wharf will be sold, The Ship STAFFORD. Burthen about 265 tons, with all her materials as she arrived from sea, her inventory to be seen at our auction room any time previous to the sale. VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Auct's.

Sale by Auction. TO-MORROW MORNING, Thursday the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, at the vendue warehouse at the corner of Second and Frederick-streets, will begin the sale of DRY GOODS, Among which are, Superfine Cloths, blue and mixed Castings Irish Linens, Tickenburgs, Lawns, Hosiery, Black Striped Satins, Muslins, &c. And at 12 o'clock, 39 hds. of very good Muscovado Sugar 60 boxes Havana White Sugar } Entitled to drawback  
10 pipes of excellent Holland Gin }  
12 puncheons Antigua Rum }  
22 pipes Port and Catalonia Wine }  
7 pipes Particular Tenerife do. }  
A few quarter chests of Young, Hyson Tea, of the Fortmouth's cargo Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, &c.

Also, 130 boxes of the best Spanish Segars. THOMAS CHASE, Auct'r. January 22. P. A. Gueftier Offers for Sale on a liberal credit, 100 casks Bordeaux old Claret, first quality Ditto in cases of 12 bottles each 77 hogsheads clayed Martinec Sugar, superior to any ever imported in this country, for its whiteness and body 68 boxes white San Yago Sugar French real Wide Mortalx Do do Britanias Do Royales Linen Do Flanders Shirtings ditto Do Lisle Checks, 2 3 and 3 4 ells wide Beam Handkerchiefs 200 boxes best Spanish Segars, which will be sold low to close the invoice Cogniac Brandy, 20 years old The whole of the aforesaid Goods, entitled to drawback. January 22. 604

For Sale, TWO Two Story Brick HOUSES and LOTS in fee simple, situate North of Wilks-street, fronting on the east side of Bond-street 30 feet, and running back easterly parallel with Wilks-street 90 feet. The aforesaid houses are new and in good repair, and occupied by good tenants.—Any person or persons wishing to purchase, will have an opportunity of viewing the premises and being informed of the terms by application to the subscriber—who requests all persons to whom he is indebted to render their accounts for payment, and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment, as he expects in the ensuing spring to remove to the western country. EZEKIEL HALL. January 22. 617

Schultze & Vogeler, HAVE imported in the Ship America, Capt. Duncker, 8,000 buhels Lymington Salt. January 21. 614. A small negro female child, was found yesterday, lost and running astray. Its parents or owner by applying at the office of the American can learn where she is. January 21. 616.

The 6th Day's Drawing. OF the Precincts Market House Lottery, will take place on Wednesday next, the 23d inst. at the Globe Inn, Market-street, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Tickets and Shares may be had of Samuel Vincent, 44, N. Gay-street, or Samuel Cole, 3 Light-street, next door to the Coffee House. January 21. 612.

New Printing Office, CORNER OF SECOND-ST. & MARKET-STREET. FRYER & CLARK RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that from the liberal patronage they have heretofore received, they have been enabled to procure new materials, and will in future execute every description of work in their line, with neatness, accuracy and accustomed punctuality. They will keep a second press ready at all times to strike off cards and handbills at a moment's notice. A good assortment of Fancy Card Borders.

FOR SALE. A SECOND HAND PRINTING PRESS in good order, calculated to work a super-royal sheet—and a small set of Small Pica, not half worn.

LATELY PUBLISHED. And for Sale at their Office, and at the principal Book stores—Price 12 1/2 cents. A SERMON ON DUELLING, BY TIMOTHY DWIGHT, D. D. January 21. 613.

40 Dollars Reward. FOR discovering the villainous perpetrators of a robbery committed on Thursday evening (the 16th inst.) in the printing office of the subscriber. From many circumstances it appears, that the villain secreted himself in the building, and was fastened in by the workmen, who quit the house at the regular hour. After which he proceeded to unlock one, and break open another drawer, from which he took upwards of sixty dollars, and escaped by the store door which he had open. The bold audacity of this hardened rascal, and the manner in which it is hoped, will meet with its due reward. Any information sufficient to discover the thief, shall be entitled to the above sum; and if the money recovered, to be divided in addition, and the thanks of the subscriber. JOHN W. BUTLER. January 18. 611.

For Sale. A N. and Liberty Street BOY, 12 years old, from all manner of remarkable good house service for his years. Enquire of the printer. Dec. 17. 610.