Alexandria, you have the discretion to, proceed to any other place for him where the safety of your ship can be, in your opinion, reliad upon.

The Bashaw may be assured of the support of my squadron at Bengazi or Derne, where you are at liberty to put in, if required, and if it can be done without too great risk And you may assure him also, that I will take the most effectual measures with the forces under my command, for co-operating with him against the usurper, his brother, and for re-establishing him in the regency of Tripoli.—Arrangements to this effect are confided to the discretion with which Mr. Eaton is invested by the government."

ATTEST.

ISAAC HULL,
WILLIAM EATON.

EXTRACTS.

Mr. Eaton to Captain Hull.

Grand Cairo, January 8—3 P. M.

Scarcely had my letter of this morning gone off by your courier express, when a letter from Hamet Bashaw came to hand, of which the following is a copy, by translation.

"Thanks be to him to whom gratitude is due. To our friend and the very good friend of our highness, the American agent Mr. Eaton.

"We have received your letter, and after having understood the contents, we gave thanks to God, for having preserved your health. Know that I am ever the same as you knew me at Tunis; my friendship is constant and uniform; but you have been tardy. We must however, make this delay subserve a good purpose.

"From the date of the present I shall leave this for Behera, and shall there take quarters at the house of the Arab chief, Abdelgiver el be Kourchi, where I propose to you to meet me. I have written to my subjects and to my minister Mahmoud Kogea, and also the governor of police Muhammed, son of Abrdulrahmen that they may treat with you; and whatever you conclude with them, will be ratified by me. Your operations should be carried on by sea; mine by land; and may God assist us to re-establish peace and harmony. The 28 Namadan, 1219.

(Signed,)

"HAMET BASHAW,

Son of Ali Bashaw Caramalli."

The date of the Bashaw's letter corresponds with the 3d instant. The place of meeting about 8 hours march from Alexandria, so that he will probably arrive thither before we can with you.

COPY.

Captain Bainbridge to George Davis, Esq. at Tunis.

Tripoli, Jan. 27th, 1805.

SIR,

I have been anxiously expecting to hear from you and to receive some information on the determination of our government. Not one word on that subject have I yet heard. I am anxiously expecting letters from commodore Barron. I believe the bashaw is very desirous of peace, and has great apprehensions of the intended attack, and was a negociation to be attempted, I think it very probable that it would succeed, for the apprehensions of the attack might have as great an effect as the attack itself; and should the attack prove unsuccessful, he will no doubt continue in demanding a considerable sum. As I am quite ignorant of the force that will be brought against this place, I cannot give an opinion of the probable effect it may have. We offer our most servent prayers that the greatest success may attend it. I cannot say what the bashaw's demand will be, but I believe he would take at this moment much less than what he demanded of commodore Preble last August. Our funds are all exhausted, and bills on Tunis are at a great exchange against the drawer. Pray have you heard of Eaton? In your next which I anxiously expect soon, I shall receive a great deal of news I hope. I assure you, was it not for our friend, Mr. Nissen, we should suffer considerably for necessaries in our close confinement; but he is a friend in need, of course, a friend indeed.

P. S. By the Danish consul. "The bashaw is now very attentive upon your transactions with his brother in Alexandria. A camp is going against Derne.—Give me leave to tell you that I sound your plan with the bashaw's brother very vast, and that you sacrifice your prisoners' lives here in case of success."

EXTRACTS.

William Eaton, Esq. to the secretary of the navy.

Alexandria, 13th Feb. 1805.

"The letters which have passed between capt. Hull and myself, copies of which are herewith annexed to a duplicate of that I had the honor to address you on the 3th December, convey a detail of our transactions since that date. The apprehensions then entertained of impediments on the part of the Mameluke beys were just. The bashaw separated himself from them with his suite immediately on receiving my first letter from Cairo, and repaired to Fiaum, a neutral province; but the evening of his departure thirty Arab chiefs were put in chains by the Mameluke bey Osman Bey Berdici, to prevent their following him with their tribes. Of four copies of the vice-roy's letter of amnesty, which I dispatched by different conveyances, not one reached him. Three mattees in disguise of Arabs, charged with one of them, entered the Mameluke camp, were arrested, the packet taken from them and they sentenced to death. They intoxicated the centinel, who was an European renegado and escaped to Fiaum; by whom the bashaw obtained the first information of that act of grace, and it was not till he joined me at Demanhour that he first saw the letter. This has delayed our measures and given us embarrasments. My three enterpaising mattees are with me, but we have no return from any of the other three couriers.

"The bashaw had already determined to take the desart of Lybia to Derne, giving for his reason, which I think a sound one, that by taking shipping and separating himself from the Arabs, they would lose all patience if not confidence also, and abandon his cause. He has consequently moved round the lake and will to-morrow take his station at Arabs 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. Those provinces in our possession will cut off from the enemy and turn into our own 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 expences 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 capt. Hull, if time will permit; otherwise by the earliest opportunity.

"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 government, 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 refuge here since the usurpation of Jussuff Bashaw."

EXTRACTS.

Mr. Eaton to Commodore Barron.

Alexandria, 14th Feb. 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 desart, 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 dolls. of which sum capt. 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 expences, 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 Bainbridge, his officers, and all American prisoners who may be in captivity at Tripoli: to stipulate with the United States a permanent geace, without tribute and on the footing of the most favored nation. He engages that in case of future war, captives shall be treated as *prisoners* and not as *slaves*, and subject to reciprocal exchange. He will surrender 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 capt. 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 realise 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 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 pretentions 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 necessity 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 forces 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 consigns 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 fulfil 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 subject pointed out by this convention, William Eaton, a citizen of the United States, now in Egypt, shall be recognised as general and commander in chief of the land forces which are or may be called in 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 of his 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 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 fulfilment on the part of his highness, said Hamet Bashaw, of the agreements and obligations herein of the American forces in the Mediterranean, engages to leave said Hamet Bashaw, in the peaceable 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 not be comprised in this convention, shall be reciprocally on the footing of the teeaties 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 suspence 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 U. S.

Additional article secret.

His highness Hamet Bashaw, will use his utmost exertion 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 called Maurad Rais, allias Peter Lisle, to be hold 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 23d, Feb. 1805, with the U. S. provided they do not escape by night.

(To be continued.)

Legislature of Maryland.

A LIST OF LAWS

Passed November Session, 1805.

No. 1. An act to settle and ascertain the salary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.

2. An act granting leave to the trustees of Bethel congregation, in Harford county, to receive a deed for and hold the land therein mentioned.

3. An act for the relief of Thomas Webb, of Montgomery county.

4. An act for the relief of Benjamin Gusshwa, Martin Rickart and John Manning, of Washington county.

5. An act to change the names of Jacob Sedgwick, Matthias Sedgwick, George Sedgwick and Christian Sedgwick, to the names of Jacob Adreon, Matthias Adreon, George Adreon and Christian Adreon.

6. An act for the establishment of a school in the city of Baltimore.

7. An act to authorise the justices of the levy court of Washington county to assess a sum of money on the taxable property of said county for the purposes therein mentioned.

8. An act to authorise and empower the levy court of Worcester county to levy annually a sum of money on the assessable property of said county for the purposes therein mentioned.

9. An act to open a road from Barnsville, in Montgomery county, to Zachariah Maccubbin's mill, and from thence to intersect the main road leading from Frederick-town to George-town, at or near Log-town.

10. an act to vest temporary powers in the several clerks in the several counties of this state.

11. an act for the more effectual preservation of the breed of wild deer in Somerset county.

12. an act to enable James Walker, John Sprigg Belt and Archibald Dorsey, to complete the collection of the county tax in certain districts in Anne Arundel county.

13. an act authorising James Hackett and others, securities of James R. Pratt, late sheriff, and John B. Hackett and Richard E. Harrison, late collectors of Queen Ann's county, to complete the collection of the money due the said sheriff and collectors.

14. an act confirming the title of Ignatius Davis to the land therein mentioned.

15. a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate companies to make several turnpike roads through Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

16. an act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to provide for the trial of facts in the several counties of this state, and to alter, change and abolish, all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to a general court and court of appeals.

17. an act to lay out and open a road from the Pennsylvania line by John Frey's forge, on Octorara creek, to the tide water on the Susquehanna, in Cæcil county.

18. an act granting additional compensation to the harbour master of the port of Baltimore.

19. a Supplement to an act, entitled, an act to establish a market, and to Build a market-house, in the western precincts of Baltimore, and for the regulation of the same.

20. an act to repeal the second section of an act, entitled, an act to enlarge further the powers of the trustees of the poor in the several counties therein mentioned.

21. an act to lay out, open and clear, a road in Harford county, beginning at the end of Patrick Smith's land where the Peach Bottom road crosses the York road leading to Rock Run, to intersect the main road leading from the Black House to the Pennsylvania line at Miers's mill, on Deer creek.

22. an act authorising the laying out a road in Worcester county from Mitchell's causeway to intersect the Soccum road leading to Broad creek.

23. an act annulling the marriage of archibald alexander and Susanna alexander.

24. an act for the relief of William Thomas and John Carvil Hynson, jun. of Kent county.

25. an act to authorise and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

26. an act to lay out and open a certain road in Harford county.

27. an act for the relief of Henry Stevenson, of Baltimore county.

28 an act for the benefit of Amelia Chance, of Caroline county.

29. an act to continue the act therein mentioned.

30. an act to alter and change the name of William Sentee, of Harford county, to the name of Carlin.

31. an act to prevent persons from staking out seins across the rivers Transquakin and Chickwicomico, in Dorchester county.

32. an act to authorise the issuing of a patent to Joshua Meredith and Thomas Meredith for the land therein mentioned.

33. an act for the benefit of Grafton Duvall, of Prince-George's county.

35. an act to streighten the road leading into Howard-street in the city of Baltimore.

35. an act apppointing Richard Cramphin, Benjamin Lowndes and George Calvert, commissioners for the purpose therein mentioned.

36. an act authorising Jacob Schnebly, late collector of Washington county, to complete his collection.

37. an act authorising Lawrence Brengle, late collector of Frederick county, to complete his collection.

38. an act for the benefit of Anne Reynolds, of Talbot county.

39. a further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act to establish a market in Frederick-town, in Frederick county, and for the regulation of the said market.

40. a supplement to an act, entitled, an act to prevent the exportation of flour not merchantable, and unsound salted provisions, from the port of Havre-de-Grace.

41. an act to confirm a division of the real property of the Havre de-Grace county,

42. an act giving further powers to the corporation of the city of Baltimore.

43. an act to authorise and empower the levy court of Baltimore county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purpose therein mentioned.

44. a Supplement to an act, entitled, an act for introducing a copious supply of wholesome water into the city of Baltimore.

45. an act for the support of Solomon Jones and wife.

46. an act to lay out and open a road from the Pennsylvania line to the Susquehanna canal in Cæcil county.

47. an act for an addition to the town of Rockville, in Montgomery county.

48. a Supplement to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate a company to take a turnpike road to lead from the cross roads near Richard Caton's limekiln, in Baltimore county, nearly in the direction of Jones's Falls, to the city of Baltimore.

(To be concluded in our next.)