

WASHINGTON, DEC. 16.
THE ESSEX FRIGATE.
Copies of letters from Capt. David Porter, commanding the U. States Frigate Essex, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated
United States Frigate Essex,
Pacific Ocean, July 2, 1813.

SIR,
I have the honour to inform you that on the 29th of April, in the lat. of 40, N. long. 91 15 W. about 20 miles to the northward of the Island of Albermarle, one of the Gallapagos Islands, where I captured the British ship Montezuma; two others being in sight, close together, distance from us about 7 miles, which we were informed were the British letters of marque ships Policy and Georgiana; the first mounting ten guns, 6 and 9 pounders; the other six 18 pounders, four swivels, and six long blunderbusses mounted on swivels. The wind being light and variable, and confiding greatly in the bravery and enterprise of my officers and men, and apprehensive of their escape, from the prevalence of the fogs in that climate, I directed the boats of this ship to be armed and manned, and divided into two divisions, placing the first under the command of Lt. Downes, 1st Lt. in a whale boat, accompanied by midshipman Farragut. The officers in command of boats under Lt. Downes, were Lt. S. D. McKnight, in the 3d cutter, accompanied by Midshipman W. H. Odemheimer, Sailing Master John P. Cowell, in the jolly boat, accompanied by Midshipman H. W. Ogden, and Midshipman George Isaacs, in the 2d cutter. The 21st division under the command of Lt. Wilmer, 2d Lt. in the pinnace, accompanied by Midshipman Henry Gray, and Master's Mate James Terry; Lt. Wilson and Mr. Shaw, Purser, in the 1st cutter, and Lt. Gamble of the Marines, in the gig. Suitable signals were established, & each boat had her particular station pointed out for the attack, and every other previous arrangement was made to prevent confusion. The boats, 7 in number, rowed off in admirable order. Guns were fired from the enemy to terrify them; they rowed up under the muzzles of the guns, and took their stations for attacking the first ship, and no sooner was the American flag displayed by Lt. Downes, as the signal for boarding, and the intention discovered by the enemy, than the colours were struck without a shot being fired; so much were they daunted by the intrepidity of our brave officers and men. They then left a crew on board the prize and took their stations for attacking the other vessel, when her flag was also struck on the first call to surrender. Thus were two fine British ships, each pierced for 20 guns, worth near half a million of dollars, mounting between them 16 guns, and manned with 55 men, well supplied with ammunition and small arms, surrendered, without the slightest resistance, to 7 small open boats, with fifty men, armed only with muskets, pistols, boarding axes and cutlasses! Be assured, sir, that Britons have either learned to respect the courage of Americans, or they are not so courageous themselves as they would wish us to believe.

I have the honour to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,
D. PORTER.
The Secretary of the Navy,
Washington.

United States Frigate Essex, at Sea,
Pacific Ocean, July 2d, 1813.

SIR,
On the 23d March last, I sailed from —, shaping my course to the northward, and on the 25th of the same month fell in with the Peruvian Corsair ship, Neraya, mounting 15 guns; she had, a few days before, captured 2 American whaling ships, the crews of which (amounting in number to 24 men) were then detained prisoners on board her; and they could assign no other motive for the capture, than that they were the allies of G. Britain, and as such, should capture all American vessels they could fall in with; therefore, to prevent in future such vexatious proceedings, I throw all the armament into the sea, liberated the Americans and dismissed the Neraya.

I then proceeded with all possible dispatch for Lima, to intercept one of the detained vessels, which had parted with the Neraya only three days before, and I was so fortunate as to arrive there and recapture her on the 5th April, at the moment she was entering the port. This vessel (the ship Barclay, Capt. Gidson, of New Bedford) I took under my protection, and have had her with me ever since.

From Lima, I proceeded for the Gallapagos Island, where I captured the following British ships, viz:
Letters of Marque.

Tons.	Men.	Guns.	
Montezuma,	270	21	2
Policy,	275	26	10
Georgiana,	280	23	6
Atlantic,	351	24	8
Greenwich,	358	25	10

The Georgiana being reputed a very fast sailer, and apparently well calculated for a cruiser, I mounted 16 guns on her, and gave the command of her to that excellent officer, Lt. John Downes, with a complement of 42 men; appointing midshipman W. H. Haddaway, acting lieutenant on board her, and sent her on a cruise.

Lt. Downes joined me at Tumbes, near Guisquil, on the coast of Peru, on the 24th June after capturing 3 prizes, to wit:
Letters of Marque Ships.

Tons.	Men.	Guns.	
Hector,	270	25	11
Catharine,	270	29	8
Rose,	220	21	8

The first had 2 men killed and 6 badly wounded in her rencontre with the Georgiana—and the Rose was discharged (after being deprived of her armament) with all the prisoners captured by the Georgiana, as they amounted to nearly double her crew; she was furnished with a passport to St. Helens.

My own prisoners I liberated on parole at Tumbes. I found by experience that the Georgiana did not deserve the character given of her for sailing, I therefore shipped her officers and crew to the Atlantic, and mounted on her 20 guns, with a complement of 60 men, and appointed midshipman Richd. Dashiell acting sailing master, on board her; to this vessel I gave the name of the Essex Junior. I also fitted up the ship Greenwich, as a store-ship, and mounted on her 20 guns, placing her under the command of Lt. Gamble of the Marines. On board her I have put all the provisions and stores of my other prizes, except a supply of 3 and a half months for each, and have by this means secured myself a full supply of every necessary article for 7 months. I had hoped to dispose of my other prizes at Guisquil; the Governors in Peru, however, are excessively alarmed at my appearance on the coast, as my fleet amounts now to nine sail of vessels, all formidable in their appearance, and they would if they dare treat us with a hostility little short of declared enemies.

I have given to Mr. John G. Cowell sailing master, an appointment to act as 3d Lieutenant, Midshipman John S. Cowman to act 4th Lieut. and Midl. Odemheimer, as sailing master. I beg, sir, that the appointment of those officers, as well as of Lieut. S. D. McKnight, who is acting Second Lieutenant, and those serving on board the Essex Junior, may be confirmed by the Department; have given to Mr. M. W. Bostwick, my clerk, the appointment of Acting Midshipman; not that he is desirous of coming forward in the Navy in that line, but I hoped by this means to introduce him to the notice of the Department; as I shall take the liberty to recommend him strongly as a suitable person to hold the appointment of Purser. Drs. Richard R. Hoffman and Alexander M. Montgomery, two gentlemen of great merit, who volunteered their services with me at the commencement of hostilities, have received acting appointments from me, the first as Surgeon to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Miller, the other as Surgeon's Mate. To the great care and attention of those gentlemen, may, in a considerable degree, be attributed the extraordinary health of the crew, and as they are both desirous of joining the Navy, I hope their appointments may be confirmed.

I have also appointed my Marine officer and Chaplain to the command of prizes; they all enter with cheerfulness, into their new duties; and if the expedition should prove unsuccessful, it will not be, I am persuaded, owing to our want of activity or vigilance; and of this you must be satisfied, as for the last eight months we have been constantly at sea, with the exception of twenty three days, and yet, sir, we have enjoyed extraordinary health, and spirits; no symptom of the scurvy having yet appeared in the ship, nor have we, at this moment, more than two on the sick list; and their diseases are more owing to the infirmities of age than any other cause.

Indeed, sir, when I compare my present situation with what it was when I doubled Cape Horn, I cannot but esteem myself fortunate in an extraordinary degree. There my ship was shattered by tempestuous weather, and destitute of every thing; my officers and crew half starved, naked and worn out with fatigue. Now, sir, my ship is in prime order abundantly supplied with every thing necessary for her. I have a noble ship for a consort of 20 guns and well manned, a store-ship of 20 guns well supplied with the best of every thing that we may want, and prizes which would be worth in England two millions of dollars; and what renders this comparison more pleasing, the Enemy has furnished all. Excuse me, sir, for not making known my present intentions, as this letter may not reach you. It however may be satisfactory to you to know how I intend to dispose of my prizes; Let it suffice to say that I shall endeavor to (cypher).

British letters of marque are numerous in these seas, and were it not for my arrival, our whale fishers would have been much harassed; but they now find it necessary to keep together for mutual protection. I expect to be (cypher) but shall be (cypher).

Subjoined is a list of deaths since I left the United States, and I beg you will relieve the anxiety of my family, and all our friends, by communicating as much of this letter as you may think proper.

The times of my best men have expired; but their attachment to the ship and their zeal for the service we are engaged on, prevent all complaint on that account. It is not probable that you will hear of me for several months to come, unless some disaster happens; but I beg leave to assure you, sir, that I shall not be idle; and I hope, before my return, to make the services of the Essex as important as those of any other single ship. We may not be individually benefited, but we shall do the enemy much injury, which will be a sufficient compensation to us for all the hardships and privations we must naturally experience, while cut off from all communication with the rest of the world, and are dependent on the precarious supplies the enemy may afford.

I have the honour to be,
With great respect,
Your Obedient Servant,
D. PORTER.

Hon. Wm. Jones,
Secy of the Navy, Washington.

List of Deaths, since my departure from the U. States.

- 1812. Dec. 3. Levi Holmes, seaman, Palsy
- 1813. Jan. 24. Edward Sweeney, o. s. Old age.
- 1813. Jan. 24. Sam'l Groce, seaman, Contusion of the brain by a fall from the main yard.
- 1813. March 1. Lewis Price, marine. Consumption.
- 1813. April 4. Jas. Shafford, gunner's mate, Accidental gunshot—wound of the lungs.
- 1813. May 25. Dr. Robert Miller, Surgeon, disease of the Liver.
- 1813. May 26. Benjamin Geers, or. gr. Inflammation of the stomach.
- 1813. June 29. John Rodgers, or. gr. fall from the main yard.

THE SENATOR,
BY
EBENEZER H. CUMMINS,
Will contain a full, impartial and minute report of the proceedings of the Senate; a Journal of the House of Representatives; Public Documents, authentic; Speeches of the Senators and Representatives, selected; Communications of Governors of the different States to their respective Legislative bodies; Laws of the United States; Proclamations, Orders, Decrees and Manifestoes of foreign Governments, interesting to the people of the U. States; Forensic Elocution, foreign and domestic; Biography; Eulogium; Essays, moral, political, statistical; Army and Navy Register; exploits of American heroes; treaties with foreign Nations; Commercial Intelligence; together with such remarks as shall be incident to the design of the work. The editor reserves to himself the privilege of occasionally publishing such reflections upon public events, public measures, and public men, as shall be consistent with decorum and the rights of an impartial American freeman. The whole will comprise a valuable political Calendar, for officers, civil and military; professional gentlemen and citizens.

The design of this establishment is in a special manner to preserve and perpetuate the proceedings of the Senate. It has been observed with

no little surprise, that the Senate of the United States, ever since the commencement of the Government has comparatively excited little attention. The House of Representatives, heretofore, has engrossed the public sympathy and public notice; therefore, journalists and reporters for newspapers have taken care to profit by the preference. They have watched the movements and actions of that body with the greatest assiduity and accuracy.

The editor of the Journal now proposed to be published, has ever believed the Senate to be, in no degree and by no comparison less important as a branch of the Federal Government, than the House of Representatives; and he is persuaded that its proceedings will afford enough to interest the people of the U. S. The late sessions of that body have been of a nature and character, and consequence highly important and deeply interesting to the feelings of the American nation. And it is certain that in proportion as our foreign relations become more and more intricate by commercial collision, or otherwise, its patriotism, its wisdom, its fidelity, ambition or political depravity, will have a great and serious influence upon the future happiness and general prosperity of this great and growing Commonwealth. Hence it is believed that the establishment of a journal to collect and enroll for the purpose of dissemination, the proceedings of the Senate, is indispensable, and that the utility and public convenience of such an institution were never more apparent than at the present moment.

The Editor having obtained the necessary permission to report the proceedings of the Senate, & having procured all suitable arrangements to facilitate his plan, will be prepared to issue the 1st number of "THE SENATOR" during the first week of the next session of Congress.

The Editor has to express his surprise that an institution similar to the one proposed has never before been established. Indeed it would seem that such an one ought to have been coeval with the existence and continuance of our government. All the abilities of the Editor, and his assiduous exertions, shall be unremittingly taxed to ensure the prosperity of this work, and he only solicits of the public a corresponding patronage. To the American statesman, American husbandman, and American mechanic, it will be the cheapest library in the world.

Terms and Conditions.

- "THE SENATOR" will be published in the District of Columbia, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday in every week.
- It will be delivered to subscribers in Georgetown and the City of Washington on the days of publication at their respective houses—and in separate packets addressed to other subscribers as they shall direct.
- The paper shall be of equal quality and size with that on which the Daily National Intelligencer is published; the type will be beautiful and legible.
- The price will be Six Dollars in advance; the first payment to be made on delivery of the first number by subscribers in the District of Columbia.
- Advertisements, literary notices, &c. as the limits may admit, at the terms usual in the District.

Applicants and correspondents will address the Editor at Washington or Georgetown—their letters and communications post paid.

Editors of newspapers disposed to favor the prosperity of the SENATOR, are requested without delay to republish the prospectus above, as often as they shall find it convenient.

District of Columbia, Nov. 26.

B. CURRAN,
Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has moved his Store to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Gideon White, where he has on hand a variety of
DRY GOODS,
and will constantly keep a good supply of
SPUN COTTON
for weaving.
Annapolis, November 11, 1813. tf.

For Sale,
At G. Shaw's Book-store and at this Office.
THE COURT'S CHARGE.
To the late Grand Jury for the Court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. for Baltimore County.
The Abstracts of the Grand Jury to the Court and the Court's Reply.
ALSO
The Correspondence respecting Russia, between Robert G. Harper, and Robert Walsh, junior, Esquires.

NEW GOODS.

H. G. MUNROE,
Has just received an assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS,
consisting of
American and London Superfine second and Coarse Cloths,
Cassimeres, Velvets and Carcs,
Flannels, Mole skin and Castles,
Rose Blankets from 7-4 to 12-4,
Striped do.
Carpets and Carpeting,
Russets and Irish sheeting,
Marseilles, Quilts,
3-4 7-4, and 9-4 Irish Diaper,
Shirting Cotton,
Irish and German Linen,
Silk, Cotton, Worsted, and Yarn Hosiery,
Silk, Kid, and Beaver Gloves,
Ribbons,
White and Coloured Florence, &c.
White Sails,
Together with many other articles in the Dry Good line.
ALSO
Ironmongery, Stationery and Groceries,
All of which is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms.
LIKewise
Loaf, Lump, and Piece Sugars,
For Cash, at the Factory Price.
Annapolis, Oct. 21. tf.

NOTICE.

I forewarn all persons from hunting with dog or gun on my farm, on the north side of Severn, or in any manner trespassing on the same, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.
FREDERICK MACKUBIN,
November 4. tf.

ANNAPOLIS & WASHINGTON STAGE.

The subscribers propose running a line of stages from this city to Washington and George-town, to commence on the first Monday in November next. The stage will leave Crawford's Hotel in George-town, every Monday and Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and arrive in Annapolis at 3 o'clock P. M. Returning—will leave Parker's Tavern, Annapolis, at 6 A. M. every Tuesday and Saturday, and arrive at Crawford's at 3 P. M.
The proprietors are determined to spare neither pains nor expense in this establishment, and respectfully solicit encouragement from the public.
Fare of passengers, four dollars, with the usual allowance of baggage. All baggage at the risk of the owners.
WM. CRAWFORD,
ISAAC PARKER,
Oct. 21, 1813. tf.

A LIST OF THE
American NAVY,
WITH
STEEL'S LIST OF THE
British NAVY.
For Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S Store,
and at this Office.
—Price 12 1-2 Cents.—
October 28.

J. HUGHES,
Having succeeded Gideon White as
Agent in Annapolis for the sale of
MICHAEL LEE'S

Family Medicines.

So justly celebrated, in all parts of the United States, for twelve years past, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of
Lee's Anti-Billious Pills, for the prevention and cure of Billious Fevers, &c.
Lee's Elixir for Tolerant colds, coughs, &c.
Lee's Insaluble Ague and Fever Drops.
Lee's Worm Destroying Lozenges.
Lee's Itch Ointment, warranted to cure by one application (without Mercury).
Lee's Grand Restorative for various disorders, inward weakness, &c.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, for the Venereal.
Lee's Persian Lotion for letters and eruptions.
Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard for the Rheumatism, &c.
Lee's Eye-Water.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops.
Lee's Damask Lip Salve.
Lee's Corn Plaster.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.
23 Lee's Tooth Powder.
To detect counterfeits, observe each article has on the outside wrapper the signature of MICHAEL LEE & Co.
At the places of sale, may be had gratis, pamphlets containing cases of cures; whose length prevents their being herewith inserted.

Just Published—
And for Sale at George Shaw's Book Store, Price, \$1.50 in Board—
42 00 Bound.
The Report
OF THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE relative to the Rights and Mobs in the City of Baltimore.
Together with the
DEPOSITIONS
taken before the said Committee.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Ann.
From a London paper of Octo.
GENERAL MOREAU.

GEN. MOREAU TO MADAM MOR.
[Translation.]
My Dear Love,
At the battle of Dresden,
days ago, I had my two legs cut
off by a cannon ball.
That scoundrel Buonaparte
ways fortunate.
The amputation was performed
well as possible.
Though the army has made
troop movement, it is not
the consequence of defeat, but
a want of ensemble, and in or-
der nearer gen. Blucher.
Excuse my hasty writing,
and embrace you with all my
Rapet will finish. V.
Madam,
The general permits me to
tell you on the same sheet
he has sent you a few lines.
My grief and regret by which
has just told you.
From the moment he was
ed, I have not left him, nor
leave him till he is perfectly
well. We have the greatest hopes,
who know him, am certain we
save him. He supported the
with heroic courage, with-
fainting. The first dressing
taken off, and the wounds
god appearance. He had a
sight access of fever when the
operation took place, and it has
sterably diminished.
Forgive these details—they
pained to me to give as they
dite to you—The surgeon has
assured me that if he contin-
go on as well, he will be well
weeks to go out in a carriage.
Madame and respectable
farewell. I am miserable.
Kiss poor Isabelle for
Your most devoted servan
RAPA
Luxx, Aug. 30, 1813.
Sept. 1—He is going on ve-
ry easy.

From a London paper.
The following letter was
by the Emperor Alexander to
Moreau, upon the demise of
his husband:
"MADAM,
"When the dreadful mis-
which befel Gen. Moreau, on
my side, deprived me of the
and experience of that great
indulged the hope, that, by
might still be able to preser-
to his family and to my fri-
Providence has ordered it oth-
He died as he lived, in the ful-
of a strong and steady mind.
is but one remedy for the gre-
erics of life—that of seeing
participated. In Russia, mad-
will find these sentiments
where; and if it suit you to
residence there, I will do
my power to embellish the ex-
of a personage of whom I re-
my sacred duty to be the c-
and the support.
I entreat you, Madam,
upon it irrevocably, never let
ignorance of any circumsta-
which I can be of any use
and to write directly to me.
To anticipate your wishes
pleasure to me. The friendsh-
owed for your husband ex-
means of shewing it, I have
towards him, than by doing
thing in my power to en-
wellfare of his family. In th-
and cruel circumstances, acc-
dam, these miseries of friends
the assurance of all my senti-
"ALEXAN-
"PETERS, Sept. 6, 1813."