

# GAZETTE, INTELLIGENCER.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1814.

No. 271

## GAZETTE, EXTRA.

TUESDAY NIGHT, JULY 19, 1814.

We hasten to lay before our Readers  
the following Important Intelligence.

### IMPORTANT.

Portsmouth, N. H. July 14.

DEAR SIR,  
The eastern stage has just arrived. I have conversed with a passenger who left St. Johns a few days ago. He states, that a fleet had lately arrived at Halifax with 12,000 troops, and brought a messenger with despatches to the Governor of Canada.

The messenger states, that Commissioners on the part of our government and his, had met; and that the general opinion was in England that a speedy peace would be concluded. He said that he was in his opinion, bearer of an Armistice. Mail Stage is waiting.

Your's in haste,  
C. BAKER.

P. S. I have broken open my letter to say, that a Frigate has arrived at Halifax, with a messenger, since the arrival of the troops.

From the Boston Palladium of 15th July.

The following letter was received by last night's eastern stage.

"I have this moment conversed with a gentleman from Eastport.—He states, that a Frigate arrived on the 1st of July in about 20 days from England, bringing accounts that our commissioners had been met at Gottenburg by those appointed by Great Britain; that a gentleman came out in the frigate with despatches for Quebec, which were said and believed to contain accounts of the conclusion of an ARMISTICE between this Country and England.—That this gentleman left Halifax for Quebec in an hour after his arrival; and that it was confidently expected that PEACE would take place."

The gentleman from Eastport who communicated the above information, arrived in town last night, and agrees in the correctness of the statement. He left Eastport on the 7th instant, when no Halifax papers had been received sufficiently late to furnish the news, but a number of letters came for this place, the contents of which may give some further information on this subject.

The express from Canada had passed through St. John's, where the messenger repeated that his news was pacific, and his belief that a treaty of peace had been signed by that time.

Transports had arrived at Halifax from France, with about 12,000 troops of Wellington's army; but this was not considered decisive proof of an intention to persevere in the war, as it was understood Great-Britain intended to keep up large peace establishments in her colonies.

adjoining Shepherd's provided at a fixed price of 14.

OF ARRANGEMENTS, enter, enter, etc.

London, 11th July, 1814.

generally are requested to attend in their papers.

WASHINGTON, JULY 13.

From Captain Porter of the Navy, dated July 3d, 1814.—at sea.

done myself the honor to do Delaware; but have that one of my lashed you; therefore necessary to give you a of my proceedings.

in the Delaware on the 17, 1812, and repaired (agreeably to in Com. Bainbridge) to Fernando de Noronha Frio, and arrived at on the day, appointed to On my passage to Port Fernando de Noronha, I to Britannic Majesty's ship; and after taking out pound sterling in specie under command of Lt. America. I cruised off and about Cape Frio, on January, 1813, hearing of the commodore, the Bahia. I here captured schooner with hides I sent her into Rio.

Montezuma 270 21 2  
Policy 175 26 10  
Georgiana 280 25 6  
Greenwich 338 25 10  
Atlantic 355 24 8  
Rose 220 21 8  
Hector 270 25 11  
Catharine 270 29 8  
Serangapatam 357 31 14  
Charlton 274 21 10  
New Zealander 259 23 8  
Sir A. Hammond 301 31 12

in pursuit of me, my low-getting short, and necessary to look out for a suitable me to meet the by the 1st of April, off I proceeded to the Catharine's (the last endeavorous on the coast of the most likely to supply and at the same time of security necessary to elude the British ships the coast, and expected we could procure only and rum, and a few and hearing of the action with the Java, and of the Hornet by the and of a considerable on of the British force and of general being of me, I found it necessary as soon as possible. sea to the commodore's ship to the southward, the coast as far as Rio de heard that Buenos Ayres state of starvation, and supply our wants; and government of Montevideo inimical to us. The instructions, now left it discretionary with me to pursue, and I determining that which had not his approbation, but that of the then secret navy. I accordingly shaped for the Pacific; and being greatly from short of provisions, and heavy Cape Horn (for which my men were illly provided) I Valparaiso on the 14th 1813. I here took in beef, and other provisions, my ship would convenient and ran down the coast of Peru; in this track I fell a Peruvian corsair, which board 24 Americans as prize the crews of 2 whale ships, he had taken on the coast of the captain informed me, allies of Great-Britain, they apprehend they should meet the expectation of a war between the U.S.—I consequently threw all his guns and iron into the sea, liberated Peruvian, wrote a respectful the Vice-Roy, explaining of my proceedings, which led to her capture. I then for Lima, and recaptured of the vessels, as she was entering the port. From thence I proceeded for the Gallipagos Islands, where I cruised from the 17th April until the 3d October, 1813; during

which time I touched only once on the coast of America, which was for the purpose of procuring a supply of fresh water, as none is to be found among those Islands; which are perhaps the most barren and desolate of any known.

While among this groupe, I captured the following British ships, employed chiefly in the sperm whale fishery—

Letters of Marque.

	tons.	men.	guns.	pieces.
Montezuma	270	21	2	
Policy	175	26	10	18
Georgiana	280	25	6	16
Greenwich	338	25	10	20
Atlantic	355	24	8	20
Rose	220	21	8	20
Hector	270	25	11	20
Catharine	270	29	8	18
Serangapatam	357	31	14	26
Charlton	274	21	10	18
New Zealander	259	23	8	18
Sir A. Hammond	301	31	12	18
	3465	302	107	

As some of those ships were captured by boats, and others by prizes, my officers and men had several opportunities of shewing their gallantry.

The Rose and Charlton were given up to the prisoners; the Hector, Catharine and Montezuma, I sent to Valparaiso, where they were laid up; the Policy, Georgiana and New Zealander, I sent for America; the Greenwich I kept as a store ship, to contain the stores of my other prizes, necessary for us; and the Atlantic, now called the Essex Junior, I equipped with twenty guns, and gave command of her to lieutenant Downes.

Lieut. Downes had conveyed the prizes to Valparaiso; and, on his return, brought me letters informing me that a squadron under command of Commodore James Hillyar, consisting of the frigate Phebe, of 36 guns, the Racoon and Cherub sloops of war, and a store ship of 20 guns, had sailed on the 6th July for this sea. The Racoon and Cherub had been seeking me for some time on the coast of Brazil, and on their return from their cruise, joined the squadron sent in search of me to the Pacific. My ship, as it may be supposed, after being near a year at sea, required some repairs to put her in a state to meet them; which I determined to do, and bring them to action, if I could meet them on nearly equal terms. I proceeded, now, in co. with the remainder of my prizes, to the island of Nooheehwah, or Madisen's island, lying in the Washington groupe, discovered by a captain Ingraham, of Boston; here I caulked and completely overhauled my ship, made for her a new set of water casks, her old ones being entirely decayed, and took on board for my prizes, provisions and stores for upwards of four months, and sailed for the coast of Chili on the 12th Dec. 1813. Previous to sailing, I secured the Serangapatam, Greenwich, and Sir Andrew Hammond, under the guns of a battery which I erected for their protection, after taking possession of this fine island for the U. States, and establishing the most friendly intercourse with the natives. I left them under the charge of lieut. Gamble of the marines, with 21 men, with orders to repair to Valparaiso after a certain period.

I arrived on the coast of Chili on the 12th January, 1814; looked into Concepcion and Valparaiso, found at both places only three English vessels, and learned that the squadron which sailed from Rio Janeiro for that sea, had not been heard of since their departure, and were supposed to be lost in endeavoring to double Cape Horn.

I had completely broken up the British navigation in the Pacific; the vessels which had not been captured by me; were laid up and dare not venture out. I had afforded the most ample protection to our own vessels, which were, on my arrival very numerous and unprotected.—The valuable whale fishery there is entirely destroyed, and the equal injury we have done them may be estimated at two and a half millions of dollars, independent of the expences of the vessels in search of me. They have furnished me amply with sails, cordage, cables, anchors,

provisions, medicines and stores of every description; and the slops on board them have furnished clothing for the seamen. We had in fact lived on the enemy since I had been in that sea, every prize having proved a well found store ship for me. I had not yet been under the necessity of drawing bills on the department for any object, & had been enabled to make considerable advances to my officers and crew on account of pay.

For the unexampled time we had kept the sea, my crew had continued remarkably healthy; I had but one case of the scurvy, and had lost only the following men by death, viz.

- John S. Cowan, Lieutenant,
- Robert Miller, Surgeon,
- Levi Holmes, O. Seaman,
- Edward Sweeney, do.
- Samuel Groce, seaman,
- James Stafford, Gunners Mate,
- Benj. Geers, } Qr. Gunners,
- John Rogers, }  
Andrew Mahan, Cor. of Marines,
- Lewis Price, Private Marine.

I had done all the injury that could be done the British commerce in the Pacific, and still hoped to signalize my cruise by something more splendid before leaving that sea. I thought it not improbable that Commodore Hillyar might have kept his arrival secret, and believing that he would seek me at Valparaiso, as the most likely place to find me, I therefore determined to cruise about that place, and should I fail of meeting him, hoped to be compensated by the capture of some merchant ships, said to be expected from England.

The Phebe, agreeably to my expectations came to seek me at Valparaiso, where I was anchored with the Essex, my armed prize the Essex Junior, under the command of Lt. Downes, on the look out off the harbor; but, contrary to the course I thought he would pursue, Com. Hillyar brought with him the Cherub sloop of war, mounting 28 guns, eighteen 32 pound carronades, eight 24's, and two long 9's on the quarter deck and forecastle; and a complement of 180 men. The force of the Phebe is as follows: thirty long 18 pounders, sixteen 32 pound carronades, one howitzer, and 6 three pounders in the tops, in all 53 guns, and a complement of 320 men; making a force of 81 guns and 500 men; in addition to which, they took on board the crew of an English letter of marque lying in port. Both ships had picked crews, and were sent into the Pacific in company with the Racoon of 22 guns and a store ship of 20 guns, for the express purpose of seeking the Essex, and were prepared with flags bearing the motto, "God and country; British Sailors' best rights; Traitors offend both." This was intended as a reply to my motto, "Free Trade and Sailors' Rights." Under the erroneous impression that my crew were chiefly Englishmen, or to counteract its effect on their own crews. The force of the Essex was 46 guns, forty 32 pound carronades and six long 12's, and her crew, which had been much reduced by prizes, amounted only to 255 men. The Essex Junior, which was intended chiefly as a store ship, mounted 20 guns, ten 18 pound carronades, and ten short 6's with only 60 men on board. In reply to their motto, I wrote at my mast, "God, our Country and Liberty; Tyrants offend them."

On getting their provisions on board, they went off the port for the purpose of blockading me, where they cruised for near six weeks, during which time I endeavoured to provoke a challenge, and frequently but ineffectually, to bring the Phebe alone to action, first with both my ships, and afterwards with my single ship, with both crews on board. I was several times under way, and ascertained that I had greatly the advantage in point of sailing, and once succeeded in closing within gun-shot of the Phebe and commenced a fire on her, when she ran down for the Cherub, which was 2 1/2 miles to leeward; this excited some surprise and expression of indignation, as previous to my getting under way, she had too off the port, hoisted her motto flag and fired a gun to windward. Com. Hillyar seemed determined to avoid

Overseer Wanted  
THE SUBSCRIBER  
to employ one at present, or at the year, who is honest, industrious, to superintend an arm, two and one half miles on the north side of Severn river.  
EDMUND BRICE.

### Arundel County

Court, April Term, 1814.  
Application to the judges of Arundel county court, by petition, of John Simmons, of said county, praying the benefit of the act of sundry insolvent debtors, at November session, 1813, and five, and of the several acts thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; a schedule of his and a list of his creditors, in as far as he can ascertain them, by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said court being satisfied by comparison, that the said John Simmons resided the two preceding months, or to his said application with the date of Maryland, and the said Simmons, having stated in his petition that he is in the custody of the said Anne-Arundel county, and to be discharged therefrom; it was ordered and adjudged by the court, that the said John Simmons be discharged, and by causing of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette or Maryland Repository once a week, for three successive months, before the third Monday next, give notice to his creditors to appear before the said court, to be held at the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of the month next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and taking the oath by the said act before delivering up his property.

By order,  
Wm. S. Green, Clk.  
3m.

### Arundel County, sc.

April Term, 1814.

Application to Richard H. H. Esquire, one of the judges of Arundel county court, in the said court, by petition, in the name of Samuel Plummer, of said county, praying the benefit of the relief of sundry insolvent debtors and the several supplements on the terms mentioned in said schedule of his property and his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Samuel Plummer, having stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement, and prayed to be discharged from, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Samuel Plummer be discharged from custody, and by causing a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette, weekly, for three months successively before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors, or before Anne-Arundel county on the said third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel Plummer, should not be the benefit of the said acts and supplements thereto as prayed.  
Wm. S. Green, Clk.  
3m.

### Arundel County

Court, April Term, 1814.

Application to Jeremiah Towbly Esquire, chief judge of the third district of the state of Maryland, in the recess of Anne-Arundel county, by petition, in writing, of Vachel Johnson, of said county, praying for the benefit of the act of sundry insolvent debtors, and the supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in said schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said Vachel Johnson stated in his petition that he is in actual confinement for debt, and to be discharged therefrom, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said Vachel Johnson be discharged from custody, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, or the and Republican weekly, for three months successively, before the third Monday of September next, give notice to his creditors to appear before Anne-Arundel county court on the third Monday of September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said Vachel Johnson should not have the benefit of the said act.

By order,  
Wm. S. Green, Clk.  
3m.

### A LIST OF THE AMERICAN NAVY.

### WITH A LIST OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

Sold at GEORGE SHAW'S Store, and at this Office.  
Price 1s 6d Cent.

Tickets of admission to the festive entertainment, which will be held North-Carolina.—2 regiments, viz: 700 artillery, 6,500 infantry, total