

# American Patriot.

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## General Orders.

H. Quarters 7th Military District,  
Camp below New Orleans,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
JAN. 21, 1815.

Before the camp at these memorable lines shall be broken up, the general thinks it a duty to the brave army which has defended them publicly to notice the conduct of the different corps which compose it.—The behaviour of the regular troops, consisting of parts of the 7th and 44th regiments of infantry, and the corps of marines, all commanded by colonel Ross, has been such as to merit his warm approbation.—The 7th regiment was led by major Payne and the 44th by captain Baker, in the action of the 23d in a manner that does those officers the highest honor. They have continued through the campaign to do their duty with the same zeal and ability with which it was commenced. On that occasion their country lost a valuable officer in the death of lieutenant McClellan of the 7th infantry, who fell while bravely leading his company. Lieut. Dupuy of the 44th, although severely wounded in this action, returned in time to take a share in all the subsequent attacks.

To the Tennessee mounted gunmen, to their gallant leader brigadier general Coffee, the general presents his warmest thanks, not only for their uniform good conduct in action, but for the wonderful patience with which they have borne the fatigue, and the perseverance with which they surmounted the difficulties of a most painful march, in order to meet the enemy—a diligence and zeal to which we probably owe the salvation of the country.—Ordinary activity would have brought them too late to act the brilliant part they have performed in the defeat of our invaders. All the officers of that corps have distinguished themselves, but the general cannot avoid mentioning the name lieut. col. Lauderdale, who fell on the night of the 23d—and those of cols. Dyer, Gibson and Elliott, who were wounded, but disdaining personal considerations, remained firm to their duty.

The cavalry from the Mississippi territory, under their enterprising leader major Hinds, was always ready to perform every service which the nature of the country enabled them to execute. The daring manner in which they reconnoitred the enemy on his lines excited the admiration of one army and the astonishment of the other.

Major General Carroll commanding the detachment of West Tennessee militia has shewn the greatest zeal for the service, a strict attention to duty & an ability and courage that will always recommend him to the gratitude of his country. His troops have since the lines were formed, occupied and defended the weakest part of them, and borne without a murmur, an encampment on a marshy and unhealthy soil. In the memorable action of the 8th of January the chief effort of the enemy was directed against them; but their valor, and that of the brave men who supported them, (gen. Coffee's brigade on the left, and a part of the Kentucky troops on the right) soon made it clear that a rampart of high minded men is a better defence than the most regular fortification.

General Ardair who, owing to the indispositions of general Thomas, brought up the Kentucky militia, has shewn troops will always be valient when their leaders are so. No men ever displayed a more gallant spirit than these did under that most valuable officer. His country is under obligations to him.

The general would be ungrateful or insensible to merit, if he did not particularly notice the conduct of the officers and men who so bravely supported and so skillfully directed his artillery. Colonel M-Rea, in the action of the 23d, shewed, as he always does, great courage. Lieut. Spotts, under whose immediate direction our artillery had been placed, led it to action with a daring courage worthy of admiration. Captain Humphrey commanded the first battery on our right—the service is greatly indebted to that officer, not only for the able and gallant manner in which he directed his fire, but for the general activity he displayed in his department.

Lieut. Norris of the navy, with Mr. Walkers Martin and a detachment of seamen, was stationed at the second battery; and lieut. Grawley, with Mr. W. Livingston, master's mate, with a similar detachment, were stationed at a 32 pounder which was remarkably well directed—they performed their duty with the zeal and bravery which characterized the navy of the United States.—Captains Dominique and Buluche, lately commanding privateers at Baratavia, with part of their former crew and many brave citizens of New Orleans, were stationed at Nos. 3 and 4. The general cannot avoid giving his warm approbation of the manner in which these gentlemen have uniformly conducted themselves while under his command, & of the gallantry with which they have redeemed the pledge they gave at the opening of the campaign to defend the country. The brothers Lafitte have exhibited the same courage and fidelity; and the general promises that the government shall be duly apprised of their conduct. Colonel Perry, deputy quarter master general, volunteered his services at No. 6—he was ably aided by lieut. Ker of the artillery—his battery was well served, bravely supported, and greatly annoyed the enemy. Nos 8 and 9 were directed by lieut. Spotts, with his usual skill and bravery, assisted by Mr Cheaveau.

The general takes the highest pleasure in noticing the conduct of gen. Garrigue de Fiaujac, commanding one of the brigades of militia of this state, and member of the senate. His brigade not being in the field as soon as the invasion was known, he repaired to the camp and offered himself as a volunteer for the service of a piece of artillery, which he directed with the skill which was to be expected from an experienced artillery officer, disdaining the exemption afforded by his seat in the senate, he continued in this subordinate but honorable station; and by his example as well as his exertion has rendered essential services to his country. Mr. Sebastian Hiriart of the same body set the same example, served a considerable time in the ranks of the volunteer battalion, and afterwards as adjutant of the colored troops—Maj. Plauche's battalion of volunteers, though deprived of the valuable services of maj.

Carmac, who commanded them, by a wound which that officer received in the attack of the 2-th of Dec. have realized all the anticipations which the general had formed of their conduct. Maj. Plauche, and maj. St. Jeme of that corps, have distinguished themselves by their activity, their courage, and their zeal; and the whole corps have greatly contributed to enable the general to redeem the pledge he gave, when at the opening of the campaign he promised the country, not only safety but a splendid triumph over its insolent invaders. The two corps of colored volunteers have not disappointed the hopes that were formed of their courage and perseverance in the performance of their duty. Majors Lacoste and Daquin, who commanded them have deserved well of their country. Capt. Savary's conduct has been noticed in the account rendered of the battle of the 23d, and that officer has since continued to merit the highest praise. Capt. Beale's company of the city riflemen, has sustained by its subsequent conduct the reputation it acquired in the action of the 23d. Col de la Ronde, of the Louisiana militia, has been extremely serviceable by his exertions, and has shewn great courage and an uniform attachment to the cause of the country.—Gen. Humbert, who offered his services as a volunteer, has continually exposed himself to the greatest dangers, with his characteristic bravery, as has also the Mexican field marshal Don Juan de Anayer, who acted in the same capacity.—The general acknowledges the important assistance he has received from com. Patterson as well by his professional exertion, as the zealous co-operation of his department during the whole course of the campaign. Capt. Henly, on board the Caroline and afterwards in directing the erection of several batteries at the Bayou, and on the right bank of the river, was of great utility to the army. Lieut. Alexis of the navy, stationed in the navy arsenal, was indefatigable in exertions to forward to the army every thing which could facilitate its operations—his zeal and activity deserves the notice of the government.—Maj. Nicks, who by an accidental wound, was deprived of the pleasure of commanding the 7th regiment during the campaign, was continually employed in the fort, and furnished the ammunition and the artillery that was wanted, with the greatest activity and promptitude. To the volunteers of the Mississippi territory, and to the militia of the remoter parts of this state, who have arrived since the decisive action of the 8th, the general tenders his thanks, and is convinced that nothing but opportunity was wanting to entitle them to the praises that have been merited by the rest of the army. Capt. Ogdon's troop of horse was peculiarly useful by their local knowledge of the ground on which they acted, and the small detachment of the Attacapas dragoons, stationed near head quarters, were indefatigable in performing all the duties which devolved on them.

The general would not do justice to his staff if he did not, bestow deserved praise on the adjutant general, col. Butler, and his assistant major Chotard, for the zeal and activity in the important department of service confided to them, and for the bravery which led them wherever danger or duty

required their presence. The vigilance, courage and attention to duty exhibited during the campaign by col. Haynes and his two assistants, majors Davis and Hampton have been appreciated as they deserved to be by the general.

The general's aid-de-camp, Thomas L. Butler, and capt. John Reed, as well as his volunteer aids, Messrs. Livingston, Duncan, Gaymes, Duplessis and maj. Davezac de Cistera, the judge advocate, have merited the thanks of the general by the calm and deliberate courage they have displayed on every occasion and in every situation that called it fourth. The topographical engineer, maj. Tatum, exhibited all the ardor of youth in the hour of peril, united to the experience acquired by his long services. The chief engineer maj. Lacarriere de la Tour, has been useful to the army by his talents and bravery. The same praises are due to his assistants, capt. Lewis Livingston and Mr. Latrobe. The medical staff has merited well of the country, and the general would not do justice to his own feelings, were he to withhold from Dr. Ker, hospital surgeon, who volunteered his services, and Dr. Flood, the just tribute of applause deserved by them for their medical skill and personal bravery. The quarter master's department, though deprived of the personal exertions of col. Piat, who was wounded in the night action of the 23d, performed well all their duties. Maj. Gen. Villere and brigadier Morgan have merited the approbation of the general by their unwearied attention since they took the field.

The large mortar was ably directed by capt. Lelebre and by Mr. Gilbert. Capt. Blanchard was very useful as an engineer and merits the general's praise for the celerity and skill with which he erected the battery which now commands the river, or the right of the camp. Mr. Busquet and Mr. Ducoin, of maj. St. Geme's company, displayed great knowledge and dexterity as artillerymen. To the whole army the general presents the assurance of his official approbation, and of his individual regard. This splendid campaign will be considered as entitling every man who has served in it to the salutation of his brother in arms.

By command.

Robert Butler,

Adjutant General.

Copy of a letter from commodore D. Catur to the Secretary of the Navy, dated

H. B. M. Ship *Endymion*, at sea  
Jan. 15, 1815.

SIR,

The painful duty of detailing to you the particular causes which preceded the capture of the United States' frigate *President*, by a squadron of his Britannic Majesty's ships, has devolved on me. In my communication of the 14th, I made known to you my intention of proceeding to sea on that evening. Owing to some mistake of the pilots the ship in going out grounded on the bar, where she continued to strike heavily for an hour and an half, although she had broken off her rudder braces, and had received such other material injury as to render her return into port desirable, I was unable to do so from the strong westerly wind which was then blowing. It being now high water, it became necessa-