

to force her over the bar before the tide fell, in this we succeeded by ten o'clock, when we shaped our course along the shore of Long Island 50 miles, and then steered S. E. by W. At 5 o'clock 3 ships were discovered ahead; we immediately hauled up the ship and passed two miles to the Northward of them.

At day light, we discovered four ships in chase, ere on each quarter, and two astern the leading ship of the enemy--a oazee--she commenced a fire upon us; but without effect. At noon, the wind light baffling we had increased our distance from the raze, but the next ship astern, which was also a large ship, had gained and continued to gain upon us considerably; we immediately employed all hands to lighten ship by starting water, cutting away the anchors, throwing overboard provisions, spare spars, boats and every article that could be got at keeping the sails wet from the royals down. At 3, we had the wind quite light; the enemy who had now joined by a brig, had a strong breeze and were coming up with us rapidly. The *Endymion*, mounting 50 guns, 24 pounders on the main deck, had now approached us within gun shot, and had commenced a fire with her bow guns, which we returned from our stern. At 5 o'clock she had obtained a position on our starboard quarter, within half point blank shot, on which neither our stern nor quarter guns would bear; we were now steering E. by N. the wind N. W. I remained with her in this position for half an hour, in the hope that she would close with us on our broadside, in which case I had prepared my crew to board, but from his continuing to yaw his ship to maintain his position, it became evident that to close was not his intention. Every fire now cut some of our sails or rigging. To have continued our course under these circumstances, would have been placing it in his power to cripple us, without being subject to injury himself, and to have hauled up more to the northward to bring our stern guns to bear, would have exposed us to his raking fire. It was now dusk, when I determined to alter my course south, for the purpose of bringing the enemy abeam, and although their ships astern were drawing up fast I felt satisfied I should be enabled to throw him out of the combat before they could come up, and was not without hopes, if the night proved dark, (of which there was every appearance) that I might still be able to effect my escape. Our opponent kept off at the same instant we did, and our fire commenced at the same time. We continued engaged steering south with steering sails set two hours and a half, when we completely succeeded in dismantling her. Previously to her dropping entirely out of the action, there were intervals of minutes, when the ships were broadside and broadside, in which she did not fire a gun. At this period (half past 8 o'clock) although dark, the other ships of the squadron were in sight and almost within gun shot. We were of course compelled to abandon her. In resuming our former course for the purpose of avoiding the squadron, we were compelled to present our stern to our antagonist--but such was his state, though we were thus exposed and within range of his guns for half an hour, that he did not avail himself of this favorable opportunity of raking us. We continued this course until 11 o'clock when two fresh ships of the enemy (the *Pomona* and *Tenedos*) had come up. The *Pomona* had opened her fire on the larboard bow, within musket shot; the other about two cables length astern, taking a raking position on our quarter; and the rest (with the exception of the *Endymion*) within gun shot. Thus situated, with about one fifth of my crew killed and wounded, my ship crippled, and a more than four-fold force opposed to me, without a chance of escape left, I deemed it my duty to surrender: It is with emotions of pride I bear testi-

mony to the gallantry and steadiness of every officer and men I had the honor to command on this occasion; and I feel satisfied that the fact of their having beaten a force equal to themselves, in the presence and almost under the guns of so vastly a superior force, when, too, it was almost self evident that whatever their exertions might be, they must ultimately be captured, will be taken as evidence of what they would have performed, had the force opposed to them been in any degree equal.

It is with extreme pain I have to inform you that lieuts. Babbit, Hamilton and Howell fell in the action. They have left no officers of superior merit behind them.

If, sir, the issue of this affair had been fortunate, I should have felt it my duty to recommend to your attention Its. Snubrick and Gallagher. They maintained throughout the day the reputation they had acquired in former actions.

Lieut. Twigg's, of the marines, displayed great zeal, his men were well supplied and their fire incomparable, so long as the enemy continued within musket range.

Midshipman Raudolph, who had charge of the fore-castle division, managed it to my entire satisfaction.

From Mr. Robinson, who was serving as a volunteer, I received essential aid, particularly after I was deprived of the services of the master, and severe loss I had sustained in my officers on the quarter deck.

Of our loss in killed and wounded, I am unable at present to give you a correct statement; the attention of the Surgeon being so entirely occupied with the wounded, that he was unable to make out a correct return when I left the president, nor shall I be able to make it until our arrival in port, we having parted company with the squadron yesterday. The enclosed list, with the exception I fear of its being abort of the number will be found correct.

For 24 hours after the action it was nearly calm and the squadron were occupied in repairing the crippled ships. Such of the President as were not badly wounded, were put on board the different ships; myself and a part of my crew were put on board this ship. On the 17th we had a gale from the eastward, when this ship lost her bowsprit, fore and mainmasts and mizen top mast, all of which were badly wounded, and was in consequence of her disabled condition, obliged to throw overboard all of her upper deck guns; her loss in killed and wounded must have been very great. I have not been able to ascertain the extent. Ten were buried after I came on board, (35 hours after the action) the badly wounded such as are obliged to keep their cots, occupy the starboard side of the gun deck from the cabin bulk head to the main mast. From the crippled state of the President's spars, I feel satisfied she could not have saved her masts, and I feel serious apprehensions for the safety of our wounded left on board.

It is due to Capt. Hope to state, that every attention has been paid by him to myself and officers that have been placed on board his ship, that delicacy and humanity could dictate.

I have the honor to be with much respect, sir, your obedient servant.

Stephen Decatur.

The Hon. Benj. W. Crowninshield,
Secretary of the Navy.

British squadron referred to in the letter.
Majestic, raze
Endymion
Pomona
Tenedos
Dispatch, Brig.

GREENSBURG, Pa. Feb. 25.

Obituary.

Departed this life, on Tuesday, the 21st inst. Mr. WILLIAM S. GRAHAM, Editor and proprietor of the "*Greensburg & Indiana Register*," aged about 28 years.--- On the succeeding day his remains were attended to the grave by an unusually large concourse of citizens. His disconsolate wife, and two infant children, are by this afflicting dispensation, bereft of a most tender and affectionate, and provident husband and father; and the society in which he lived, of a singularly obliging and agreeable member. As the conductor of a public journal, Mr. Graham exercised an impartiality so rigid, or rather a neutrality so cautious, with respect to politics, and a carefulness and industry so unremitting, in the selection of the news, that he had gained the confidence of all parties and enjoyed an extensive patronage. His death therefore is to be reoerred not only as a severe calamity befallen his immediate

friends and neighbors, but as an extensive public loss.

American Patriot.

BELLEFRONTE, MARCH 20, 1815.

"To speak his thoughts--
Is every Freeman's right."

HARRISBURG, March 14.

The legislature of this state closed its session yesterday morning, having passed 123 acts and 12 resolutions.

The bill entitled "An act for the regulation of the militia," was not returned by the Governor; and as it had not been ten days in his possession previous to the rising of the legislature, it must lie over till the next session. Until then the militia will be governed by the law passed at the session of 1813-14.

The Collectors of internal duties are to receive 4-1-2 per centum on monies collected not exceeding 100,000 dollars, and 1-2 per centum on all received over that sum.

A letter from Havana, dated February 1st, gives the following as the British account of the affair at New Orleans:

"Before this reaches you, you will have heard of the attack on New Orleans by the English, with about 15,000 men.

"They were repulsed with the loss of their principal Generals and 5900 men. A great number of officers, some of them wounded, have arrived here from the expedition; and there are now seven British vessels of war which conveyed the troops into this harbor."

Extract of a letter from Washington of the 21st of February.

An officer, a col. or gen. by the name of Clarke, in the state of Georgia, has shot Governor Early through the neck, in his own house. E's life is despaired of, the dispute arose upon a Veto which the Governor had put to a law.

NEW LONDON, March 1.

Orders have been issued from the navy department to prepare for sea the United States and Macedonian frigates, in this river. Their destination is supposed to be the Mediterranean.

The squadron of the U. States Navy is preparing at the port of N. York to proceed to the Mediterranean.

The Dutch Fleet.

Accounts have been received by the *Lydia*, arrived at New Casite, from Lisbon, that the weather had been very severe in the British Channel, and that the Dutch Fleet, bound to Algiers had been dispersed, and put into different ports in the Channel. There was no Algerine force out.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, (late minister to France) is appointed by the president, with the consent of the senate, to be secretary of war; vice James Monroe, resigned.

The president of the United States in obedience to the desire of the senate and house of representatives of the United States, has issued a proclamation, recommending that the second Tuesday in April be set apart as a day of thanksgiving.

The latest dates from Europe indicate the approach of new troubles in that quarter of the globe. Much discord prevails among the great Personages assembled at Vienna. France is said to be in a very unsettled state.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.

New Orleans.

Letters to the 10th ult. were received by yesterday's mail from New Orleans.--- All was quiet. Gen. Gaines had arrived, and nothing was known of the enemy.

True Am.

Capture of the Syren.

The cartel St. Philip arrived at New

ork from England, informing that the States sloop of war *Syren* was captured off the Cape of Good Hope by the British man of war *Malwa*, of 74 guns. The *Lydia* arrived at New Casite, from Lisbon, confirms the account of her capture.

The London Gazette of the 9th, contains an account of the capture, after a chase of eleven hours, by H. M. S. *Medway*, Captain Brind, on July 12, of the U. States' brig of war *Syren* of 16 guns, and 137 men. During the chase the prize threw overboard all her guns, boats, anchors, cables and spars.

Important Appointments.

The following high appointments have been made by the President, with the advice of the Senate, viz.

James Monroe, (late Secretary of War) to be Secretary of State of the United States.

John Quincy Adams, to be Minister to Great Britain.

Albert Gallatin, to be Minister to France, vice Wm. Crawford, resigned.

James A. Bayard to be Minister to Prussia vice John Q. Adams.

Joseph Anderson, (now a Senator from Tennessee) to be Comptroller of the Treasury vice Ezekiel Bacon resigned.

Charles J. Ingersoll (now a Representative in Congress) to be Attorney of the U. States for the District of Pennsylvania, vice A. J. Dallas resigned.

Capt. John Rodgers, Isaac Hull, and David Porter, to constitute a board of Commissioners of the Navy under the act recently passed.

All the above nominations are said to have been unanimously confirmed yesterday, with the exception of two, to each of which there was a negative.

The office of Secretary of War being now vacated by the return of Mr. Monroe to the Department of State, will probably be filled before Congress adjourns.

WOOD CHOPPERS,
Wanted at Logan Furnace.

The subscribers wish to employ a number of wood choppers, to whom such and generous wages will be given.

Valentine & Co.

P. S. Miners (bar raisers) are also wanted at the aforementioned place.

LIST OF LETTERS
Remaining in the Post-Office, Bellefonte, Jan. 1, 1815, which if not redeemed will be sent to the General Post Office in 3 months from this date.

Philip Antis, James Armstrong, John A. Bis, James A. lison, 2; John Adams, Matthew Allison, Nicholas Alexander, Nathaniel Beck, Benjamin Brooks, Henry Binder, John Cook, Daniel Cartner, Jesse Cookson, Amariah Coburn, Mrs. Jane Clark, Phinehas Davidson, John Endsley, Jacob Emrich, John Hanson, Eruch Hastings, Jacob Hether, Patrick Hu, hs, Thomas Hastings, Henry Hoy, 2; James Harbison, Isabella Henderson, Jacob Hoiter, Isaac Jones, Jno. Johnston, David Johnston, Anthony Kennedy, Caleb Kephart, Christopher Keatley, Michael Myers, Samuel Miles, Mary McKerrigan, Thomas McClennend, 2; Philip Moser, James McIntoch, James Newill, David Nicholson, Wm. Nixon, Joseph Orwig, Jane Patton, John Patterson, Job Packer, Wm. Petrikin, 9; Hugh Quinn, 2; Col. Matthew Rodgers, Wm. Russel 2; George Records, George Sitzer, George Sweany Spencer, Eve Stroupe, Margaret and Mary Steer, Eleanor Steer, John S. Sedam, Samuel Taggart, Absalom Tims, Joseph Updegraff, 2; Isaac Updegraff and John Irwin, Jesse Williams, Charles Wilson, Benjamin Way, Herrman Younge.

R T STEWART, P. M.

BLANKS,
Horse-bills,
And bills of other descriptions,
can be
NEATLY EXECUTED AT
THIS OFFICE.