

and H. B. M. sch. Dominico, of twelve lb. carronades, two long 6's one brass 4 lb. and one 3 lb. carronade on a pivot, with 83 men, commanded by Lieut. George Wilnot Barrette—carried by boarding.

On the 5th of August, 1813, lat. 23, 4, north long. —, standing north—at half past 10 in the morning the man at the mast-head discovered 2 ships to the southward—at 11 these vessels were ascertained to be a ship and a schooner—at half past 11 went about and stood towards them in order to reconnoitre—at half past 12 found ourselves abreast of the schooner, which hoisted English colors; at 1 o'clock the Decatur wore round; half an hour after the schooner fired a shot, without effect; the captain then gave orders to prepare every thing for action, to load all the cannon and musketry, to have the grappings, swords, &c. ready and having previously got up the necessary ammunition, water, &c. from below, ordered the hatches to be fastened down. At 1 o'clock, the Decatur having wore ship in order to take the schooner aboard, she fired another shot which passed over us; at a quarter past 2 we fired our large gun and hoisted American colors at the peak; we fired our piece a second and third time; which she answered by firing two guns from her battery; our distance was now about half gunshot; it was now half past 2 o'clock, the schooner evinced a desire to bear away, observing this, the Decatur hauled upon the larboard tack, in order to present her bow to the enemy; 10 minutes after, the enemy fired a whole broadside, which caused no other damage to the Decatur, except some trifling injury to the rigging, after having answered her by a shot from our 12 pounder, the captain of the Decatur ordered every one to his post, in order to carry her by boarding, when the necessary preparations were made for that purpose; it was now about three quarters past 2, the distance about pistol shot—the crew of the Decatur cheered preparatory to boarding, our fire of musketry commenced and was very well kept up; the enemy bearing away in order to avoid the boarding, seized the opportunity to fire a broadside into us, which killed two of our men, and otherwise materially injured our rigging and sails.

The Decatur continuing to follow up the manoeuvres of the enemy, endeavored again to board her, which she once more avoided and fired another broadside. The Capt. of the Decatur having ordered the drum to beat the charge, the crew cried out to board. At that moment endeavored again to board her, which the enemy could no longer resist, and which was effected by passing into her stern over our bowsprit, our jib boom running into her mainsail. It was now half past 3—the fire from the artillery and musketry was terrible, and well supported on both sides. The enemy not being able to disengage himself, dropped alongside; & it was in this position that Captain Dixon ordered his whole crew to board, armed with pistols, sabres, &c. which order was executed with the promptness of lightning—Mr. Vincent Saffith, 1st prize-master, and quarter-master Thomas Washburn, were the two first on board the enemy; in doing which the prize-master received three wounds; the crew of the enemy fought with as much courage and bravery as that of the Decatur did with valor and intrepidity. Fire arms now became useless, and the crew fighting hand in hand with cutlasses, and throwing cold shot; when, the Captain of the enemy and the principal officers being killed, the deck covered with dead and wounded, the English colors were hauled down by the conquerors. In consequence of orders given by the Capt. of the Decatur, the vessels were then separated, the rigging and sails being in the worst state possible.

Killed and wounded on board the Decatur.—Killed 3—Wounded 16—one of whom, the Carpenter, since dead.

On board the Dominico.

Killed 13—Wounded 47—5 of whom are since dead of their wounds. Total killed and wounded 60.—Among the killed are G. W. Barrette, Commander; Mr. J. Sacker, Master; Mr. D. Brown, Purser; Mr. Archer and Mr. Parrey, Midshipmen—Wounded, Mr. J. Nichols, Midshipman. The Surgeon and one Midshipman were the only officers on board who were not killed or wounded.—The Lieutenant was left on shore sick.

During the combat, which lasted an hour, the King's Packet ship Princess Charlotte, remained a silent spectator of the scene, and as soon as the vessels were disengaged from each other, she backed about and stood to the southward. She had sailed from St. Thomas, bound to England, under a convoy, to a certain latitude, of the Dominico.

Medical Intelligence.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

AT a meeting of the Faculty of Physic of the University of Maryland, on the 17th August, 1813, a committee was appointed to examine, inquire and report the present state of the institution. The following report was presented at a meeting held the 19th instant:—

The committee appointed on the 17th inst. to inquire into the state of the medical department of the institution, beg leave to report:—

That they have examined the state of the Institution, and congratulate the Regents, and the friends of medical literature, generally, on the flourishing condition and flattering prospects of the University. Notwithstanding the numerous difficulties incident to the organization of a new and extensive establishment, the perseverance and industry of the building committee have surmounted every obstacle.

That the building, for the accommodation of the Professors, and the different classes, was commenced on the 7th May, 1812, and so far advanced as to admit all the professors in the course of the last winter.

That the apartments provided for the classes are more spacious and convenient than any others in America, and deemed inferior to none in Europe.

That the Professor of Chemistry and Mineralogy has been occupied during the recess of the classes, in improving his apparatus, and in augmenting and arranging his mineralogical collection.

That the greatest attention has been given to making such arrangements as will most promote the cultivation of Anatomy; such preparations also as were necessary to the Professorship of Midwifery have been provided; and that the Professor of the principles and practice of surgery is abundantly furnished with such drawings, preparations, models and instruments as have been introduced into the best schools of Europe.

That the various branches of Medical Science will be taught as follows:—

Institutes or Principles of Physic, by John B. Davidge, M. D.

Anatomy, by James Cocke, M. D.

Principles and practice of Surgery by Wm. Gibson, M. D.

Chemistry, by Elisha De Butts, M. D.

Materia Medica, by Samuel Baker, M. D.

Midwifery, by Richard W. Hall, M. D.

Practice of Physic by Nathaniel Potter, M. D.

The Lectures will commence on the last Monday in October, and terminate on the 1st of March.

The above report was received and ordered to be published.

JOHN B. DAVIDGE, Dean.

Raleigh:

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1813.

ELECTION RETURNS.

CONTINUED.

Jones—Enoch Foy, Senate; James C. Bryan and Christopher Bryan, Commons.

Pitt—Doctor Robert Williams, Senate; Gen. Hardie Smith and James Sheppard, Commons.

Carteret—Belcher Fuller, Senate; John Roberts and Nathaniel Pinkham, Commons.

Ouslow—Brice Bender, Senate; Edward Dudley and James Thompson, Commons.

Sampson—Gabriel Holmes, Senate; William Blackman and James Matthews, Commons.

Greene—William C. Spreight, Senate; Wm. Holliday and Wm. Pope, Commons.

Lenoir—Simon Bruton, Senate; J. Lofton and Francis Kilpatrick, Commons.

REMAINS OF CAPTAIN LAWRENCE.

The flag of truce which sailed to Halifax, for the purpose of obtaining the remains of the gallant Lawrence, was successful in the object of her voyage, and returned to Salem, a few days since, with the sacred charge. Grand funeral solemnities were to take place, in Salem, on Monday the 23d inst. Such a ceremony must, in its nature, have had a very impressive effect; and there is not a doubt but men of all ranks and parties were alive to the honorable sympathies the occasion was so well calculated to excite.

Those who are in the habit of writing to N. Orleans, &c. will find it the safer mode to direct via Fort Adams.

The Governor of South-Carolina, has summoned the Legislature of that State to convene in an extra-session.

A most violent hurricane was experienced at Charleston, on Friday last, which did great damage to the shipping, wharves and houses.

The United States' brig Enterprize, Blakeley, has captured the British privateer Fly, and taken her into Portsmouth, New-Hampshire.

The frigate Essex, capt. Porter, was in Rio-de-la-Plata, (South America,) 70 days since, with a great quantity of specie on board.

A report having gained considerable circulation, that during the late expedition to the sea board, a dispute had taken place between Governor Hawkins and Gen. Calvin Jones, we are authorised to state that the said report is utterly destitute of any foundation in truth.

John S. Travis, esq. has been appointed post master, at Beard's Mill, Rowan.

TURREAU'S LETTER.

The Federal Republican, of a date subsequent to that of the one from which we copied the French minister's extraordinary letter, contains the following observations:

"The Intelligencer has been compelled to notice this letter, on account of the universal impression it is making against the executive.—Without daring to deny its genuineness directly, it has employed insinuation instead of assertion, and has boldly and falsely pretended, that 'it is not and never was on the files of the department of state,' but was 'returned' to the writer; 'and refused to be received.' Without multiplying words we come at once to the proof.

In our possession is the official translation in the hand writing of Mr. Graham, the chief clerk in the department of state, who held that office at the date of the letter, and yet holds it. Any gentleman of either party, acquainted with Mr. Graham's hand writing, may see the manuscript, by calling at the corner of Gay and Greene streets, Georgetown. That the French original is not now on the files of office, we as readily believe as we do that every guard is studiously used against the chances of the meaness and midnight contrivances of administration being unfolded; and that were the files of the Department of State alone to be consulted, their successors would gain very little light upon their most interesting concerns.

The existence of the manuscript in our hands

proves beyond any uncertainty, that the letter was both officially received and officially translated. How unprincipled therefore is it in the Court Paper to say, it never was 'officially in possession of the government,' and to speak doubtfully, whether it may not be 'a base fabrication from beginning to end,' and this after 'having enquired into the fact.'

RASCALITY.

In the month of May last, a brig, under the command of a person who called himself Don Pedro Gonzalez, arrived at Beaufort, in this state, and entered as a Spanish vessel from the Maine. The cargo consisted of hides, indigo, &c. probably worth fifteen thousand dollars. At the moment this vessel was about sailing with an outward cargo, it was discovered that she was an American vessel, the Jane, owned by Mr. Abraham S. Hallet, of New York; and that she had been PIRATICALLY taken by a vessel formerly the "Whiting," British property which had been captured by a French privateer and sent into Newbern, taken round to Washington in this state, and then fitted out without Commission as we are informed, for a cruise. Mr Stanly, attorney for Mr. Hallett, caused the Jane to be detained under process from the court of admiralty, and there is no doubt but a decree of restitution will be obtained. The cargo, however, has been disposed of; and attempts are making to trace it. All that has yet come to light on this part of the subject is, that a Mr. T. B. Moussier, of Tarboro, employed Mr. M. Dilliard of Raleigh, to convey twenty one seroons of indigo to Baltimore; where he delivered them on the 2nd of June last, to Mr. P. A. Guestier, merchant.

FOR THE MINERVA.

Communication.—In January, 1796, on a freezing morning, I was thrown from my horse into a creek, by which I got a slight contusion on the outside of my leg. Before I reached a house, that part was frost bitten, and in a few days it fell out in a large sore which by surgical aid was healed in three or four months. As I was occupied frequently in surveying land, and that tender part exposed to rubbing, it was alternately sore and well six or seven years, but as I advanced in age, it refused to heal, and became a fixed scelerous ulcer, and at length eat down on my anel joint which was likely to become carious. Various applications by direction of different physicians were made to it without success. My relations in Burke county sent to me an old lady of about sixty years, in June, 1812, who in three months cured my leg completely, when I was in the middle of my seventieth year. What is most extraordinary is, that agreeably to the old lady's unqualified predictions, founded on more than thirty years' experience, and contrary to the opinion of every physician of my acquaintance, I have enjoyed unimpaired health now eleven months since the profuse issue has entirely dried. I suppose it is owing to the judicious use she made of the spirits of turpentine, leeches, poccoon root, &c. &c. Her name is Mrs. Bradshaw; a married lady, illiterate, and modestly obscure. She lives at Lavelady-ford, Catawba River, eight miles below Morganton. In my opinion she has profound skill in old and new sores on the human body. Cancers she will not undertake.

WILLIAM SHARPE.

Iredell, August 20, 1813.

From the Portsmouth Oracle.

DISGRACED ADMINISTRATION.

The President nominated the famous Mr. Russell to be Minister to Sweden.

The Senate rejected him.

The President nominated Albert Gallatin to be Minister to Russia.

The Senate rejected him.

The President nominated Paul Hamilton to be Commissioner of Loans for South Carolina.

The Senate rejected him.

The President sent a message to Congress, recommending an Embargo.

A Bill for that purpose passed the House.

The Senate rejected it.

Mr. Calhoun, from the committee of Foreign Relations, brought forward a report, approving the President's conduct in relations to the grounds of the War.

The House, by a majority of twelve have refused to act upon it!! and have actually adjourned, leaving Mr. Calhoun's Resolution on the table.

From the Federal Republican.

A PHENOMENON IN THE ANNALS OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

As Mr. Madison is absent from Washington, Mr. Gallatin more than "half seas over," Mr. Monroe so unwell as to be incapable of discharging the duties of his station, and General Armstrong decamped to the frontiers, pray inform your numerous readers whether the learned William Jones, the secretary of the navy, is not acting in that and the several capacities of president of the United States, secretary of the treasury, secretary of state, and secretary of war? If so, what additional salary or compensation is allowed him, for thus earning his bread by the sweat of his brow?

An Enemy to Caleb Quotens.

A Prodigy.—Last week a Mr. Fisher was in this village with a son, aged about 5 years, which weighed last May 119 lbs. and now weighs 130 lbs. The child is properly formed, very well, and appears to have good intellects. If he continues his growth, until manhood, he will make a second Lambert.

Buffalo Paper.

The people of New London have now building, by subscription, four Row Gallies, each 40

feet long, calculated to carry a long six-pounder in the bow, in order to cruise against the British barges which so much infest the shallow waters of the Sound, destroying the property of the inhabitants, &c.

Horrid Murder!—On Saturday night last a most shocking and unnatural murder was committed in Chapel Street by a Frenchman, named Cadet Larue, a carpenter, on his wife. The deceased was well known as a prudent, discreet woman, and her husband as a prodigal and dissolute character. Having squandered away the greater part of his substance, his wife found means to put what little was left beyond his reach. Finding he could not, by the precaution of his wife, waste the entire of their little property, he left her for several months, and returned on the very day he committed the unnatural crime. He demanded of her a watch which he said he had at some time given her as a present, which she, knowing his dissolute way of life, prudently refused to give him, alleging that, as he had made her a present of it, he had no right to it again; whereupon he drew a large sharp pointed knife and stabbed her directly under the right breast, and she died in about half an hour after. Her screams brought several of the neighbors to the bloody scene, who secured the murderer and immediately lodged him in jail.—The knife was thrust in between the ribs with such violence that he could not immediately disengage it, as he attempted to do, but procured a case knife which he held in his hand when he was taken, but whether with a view to murder some of the rest of the family, to defend himself, or take away his own life, cannot be determined. He earnestly entreated the bye standers [after he was secured] to put him to death, exclaiming, "kill me! kill me!"—*Norfolk Herald.*

Postscript.

NEWPORT (R. I.) August 25.

Arrival of Messrs. Gallatin and Bayard at Wingo Sound.

This afternoon arrived the Swedish brig Aurora, Lundberg, 63 days from Gottenburg. By capt. Cozzens, Low, and the other passengers, we learn, that a pilot from Wingo Sound arrived at Gottenburg on the evening of the 21st of June, and stated, that that day the American ship Neptune, with two commissioners, (Messrs. Bayard and Gallatin) arrived, and anchored in the Sound. The Aurora came past Wingo Sound the next morning, and saw a ship answering the description of the pilot, at anchor there.

The Aurora has brought despatches from Mr. Adams to our government, and from the Russian government to Mr. Daschkoff.

BUFFALO, AUGUST 17.

On Thursday last, between 2 and 300 Volunteers from the adjoining towns, left this place for Fort George. Gen. Porter, Major Chapin, and Judge Clark, passed down the same day.

From Fort George.—Our accounts are up to Sunday morning, at which time no movements of the army had taken place. During the last week our picket guards have been almost constantly in alarm. On Friday night last an attack was made by a pretty formidable force, but the flying artillery, passing out, the enemy dispersed, after a few shot. These attacks are principally made by Indians.—The main British force is now said to be concentrated, near the 4 mile creek, back of Queenstown. Deserters from the enemy come in almost daily; we understand their accounts agree in some things; the British army is supposed to contain rising 2000 regulars, 5 or 600 militia, and 3 or 400 Indians. That the British army is short of provisions cannot for a moment be doubted.

BURLINGTON, AUGUST 20.

While the British were at Plattsburgh, Gen. Murray, conversing with some gentlemen, accidentally drew from his pocket, with his handkerchief, a paper which lodged upon the ground. A bye stander observing it, stepped aside of the Colonel, and to appearance accidentally dropped his handkerchief; in picking up his handkerchief, which covered the paper, both were secured. This paper contains a plan of Plattsburgh, and this town, the situation of this camp, all the bays upon this shore, recommends Shelburn bay, (a few miles south of Burlington) as the best for an army to land, gives all the roads leading from said bay to this village, &c. &c. We understand that on comparison of writing, one Joseph Ackley, a citizen of Plattsburgh, has been charged with the crime; he for some time denied it, but finally has acknowledged the fact, and that he was to receive one hundred dollars for the plan. Fifty he had received, the remainder was due to him.

Ackley was secured, and immediately sent to Albany.

Fifty sailors arrived here yesterday morning in the steam boat, from the southward.—A jolly set of tars we never saw together.

Our little fleet which is now fitted up and is ready for sea consists of the President 12 guns, Commodore Preble 11 guns, Montgomery 11 guns, two Gun Boats, mounting each an eighteen pounder.

DIED.

Lately, in Philadelphia, Mr. Alexander Wilson; a gentleman who had enriched American literature with an excellent history of our birds, besides a number of light and spirited productions. W. Wilson was a native of Scotland.

State of North-Carolina.

Treasury Office, 1st Sept. 1813.

THE Sheriffs and other Revenue Officers of the State are said, will bear in mind, that the time of accounting for the Public Taxes and paying them into the Treasury is now at hand. It is confidently hoped and expected that the requisites of the law in this regard will be punctually and literally complied with; and indeed the acknowledged worth and tried faithfulness of the officers concerned furnish the best possible grounds of reliance, that neither failure nor delay will take place on the part of any of them; but that the accounts of all will be finally balanced and closed at the Treasury Office on or before the first day of October next, the period fixed by law.

JOHN HAYWOOD.