COMMODORE PORTER.

fellowing fetters. In a late number e following fatters. In a late number of British Quarterly Review, there appeared Com. Ponten, the accomplished of he Essex. This article we did not e, nor slid we copy the comments that news made on it, hereuse it appeared unworthy even of castigation. Mr. ett. the celebrated British writer, has, and the madium of his Berister. or bett, the celebrated British writer, has, would the medium of his Register, adors of the Commodore on this subject, in article which we have taken the liberty user below, as being the ground-work, he letter in reply to it. We are pleased the opportunity of spreading Capt. Portis letter before the public eye.—Nat. Int.

from Cabbett's Register of April 27. TO COMMODORE DAVID PORTER. OF THE UNITED STATES' NAVY.

Botley, 27th April, 1816. SIR-In the last Quarterly Review but one, there was a very base attack upon your character and conduct. In order to convince you, that you ought not to suppose that all my countrymen approved of such vile publications. I inserted in No. 11, of this volume, a fetter to the author or editor of that work, whose name is William Gifford. I there gave an account of this liferary hera; but in my statement of what he received out of our taxes, I was, I find, guilty of an emission, which I now proceed to current. I said that he der the title of Clerk of the Roseign Estrents, and that he was a Commissioner of the Lottery. But I now find that he has another place; that is, the place of "Paymuster of the Board of Gentlemen Pensioners," at Sook a year. A most suitable office, you will say, for the whipper-in of a set of hired Reviewcrs! What particular band of pensioners this may be, I do not know. Perhaps the whole band may be Reviewers; if so, sir, I leave you to guess what hachance the journal of your celebrated cruize stood in

Leave an account in No. 11, of the con duct of this writer in the cases of Peter Pindar and Anthony Pasquin, and also of the conduct and character of the Judge Kenyon. In short, I shewed what the baseness of Reviewing really was, in England. But, sir, I must again beg of you and your countrymen, and all foreigners, to keep your eye steadily fixed upon this fact, that writers like Mr. Gifford, are in this country, absolutely in hay of the government; that is to say, they live upon the taxes, and, of course, assist in producing pauperism and misery. This is net the case in your country. There, a writer, if he get rich, or if he live by the pen, must receive his income from the people who voluntarily buy his works. There, he need care little about his readers-his PAYERS are the only persons that he need care for, or that he does care for. This writer must have known very well how base it was in him to assault your character, in the manner that he did what a shameful prostitution of talent in was guilty of; but his mind had for many years been made up to that, and had been seared against all reflections of this sort. You will naturally ask, how we can to

lerate, how we can endure, how we can submit to see our money raised from us in taxes, and earned with our sweat and almost with our very bleed; you will naturally ask, how we can submit to see our money given to a man like this, while we see nearly two millions of paupers overspread the land. If mideed, he had ever in his whole lifetime rendered any sort of service to the country; if the had served at any time of his life in the army, the navy or in any other branch of pub-

Mr. Gifford's talentat falsehood and de- ling horse Mr. Gifford's talent at falsehood and deception as far as relates to America; and if he continue to deceive the people here, those people are not to be pitted. He is one of those, whose labors, though they tend to keep up the delusion for a while will in the end, make the fall of the tyranny more complete and more memorable.

I have the pleasure to assure you, that every one, whom I have heard speak of the subject, has reprobated the cowardly & viperous attack made on you by this sinectime assailant; but, strange as you may think it, very few persons here know that his statement which tepresents the Essex to have been captures by one English ship is a falsehood! There is hardly any one is a falsehood! There is hardly any one in England, out of the admiralty, who does not firmly believe that you were beaten and captured by the Phebe alone !—
But if you could know the state of our Press, you would not would at this. As to all matters relating to the war with America, this nation, generally speaking, are nearly as ignorant as are the dogs and horses. As far however, as the truth has horses. As far, however, as the truth has linfamy to the character of man has been made its way with regard to its exploits, most bountifully lavished on me; I have lipart of the city was in flame.

they have received the admiration which is due to them; and there are many men in England, amongst whom I am one, who most sincerely wish you health, happiness and success in your present important employment, of adding to the strength of that navy, towards the fame of which you have so largely contributed. We who entertain these wishes, are very far from desiring to see the power and fame of our own country diminished. We are for the prosperity and honor of England in preference to those of all the rest of the world. But, we by no means believe, that the overturning of your system of government, that the extinguishing of the example set by you, would tend to the prosperity and honor of England, it being impossible for us to have an idea of national prosperity and honor, not accompanied with real liberty. In short, we are not beasts enough to believe, that our prosperity, or our honor, would be advanced by our enabling a gang of tyrants, who are continually robbing and insulting us, to subjugate you ; and, therefore, in every undertaking, which does not tend to the abridgment of the known rights of our country, and which do tend to give to freedom power to struggle against, and finally to overcome despotism, we most cordially wish you success. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. COBBETT. P. S. This very minute I have received a letter from a gentlemanin Sussex, whom never had the pleasure to see in my life, informing me that accident has put into his hands, and that he has forwarded to me, a part of the gilded ropes, made use of in the vessels engaged in the ever memorable fight on the Serpentine river, which ropes I will, as soon as possible, most assuredly send to you. Perhaps you may have forgotten the piece of Naval History here referred to. In 1814, when the kings, our allies, were in England, there was a sea fight in miniature contrived, in order to give them an idea of our prowess. The scene was a large pond in one of the parks near London. Here vessels were erected, guns put on board of them, and every thing else done that was calculated to give the thing an air of reality. The English Fleet and the American Fleet came to action in fine style ;the contest was uncommonly obstinate; but, at last, noor Jonathan was compelled to haul down his 'bits of striped bunting,' and 'submit to our gallant and magnanimous tars." At this result of the combat not less than perhaps two hundred thousand voices made the air ring with shouts of triumph; while, at very nearly the same moment, a whole squadron of real English ships were hauling down their colors to an inferior American squadron, commanded by Comm. M'Donough, on Lake Champiain! We, who really love our country, do not think her honored in victories like that of the Serpentine river; nor, though we are always sorry to hear of any of our countrymen being defeated, when we consider them merely as our countrymen, can we lament at their overthrow and humiliation, when we consider them the tools of despotism, employed in the work of destroying liberty abroad, in order to enable that despotism more firmly to rivet the chains about our own necks.

TO MR. WM. COBBETT, BOTLEY, ENG. WASHINGTON, JULY 29, 1816.

SIR,-Messrs Gales and Seaton, Editors of the National Intelligencer, did me the favor vesterday to send me a copy of No. 17, vol. 30, of your Register, containing a letter addressed to me, which I read with much attention, and felt myself gratified and flattered by the notice you have taken of me.

the navy or in any other branch of public business there might be some excuse for the heaping of these sums of money on him; but, to give this man, who was a few years ago thror to Lord Belgrave, and who has unter heen in any kind of public employ, an income to equal that of 5 or 6 Lieutenants of the Mary, is, you will say, an act for which the employers of this man ought to be hanged, it being neither more not loss than a robbery of the people.

However, sin I think I can now defy Mr. Gifford's talent at falsehood and de-

tacked, while confiding in the neutralit of a port, and in the word of a British of-ficer, and while he professed to me grati-tude and friendship. I have been cruelly arrested in my progress to my countrys while confiding in the sacred character of a flag of truce, wantonly insulted in my own feelings, and witnessed the insults to which my brave officers and men were subjected, whose wounds and sufferings became a mockery to a cruel and overbearing enemy. I, sir, only escaped the future persecutions and insults that were intended me, by flight at the risk of my life, in an open boat. I have been, since vilely traduced by every petty whelp in been declared by your admirals and by your captains as being beyond the pale of honor-threats have officially been held forth toward me, and scarcely an Englishman except those who have been in my power but has caught the contagion. My prisoners have had a different opinion of my conduct and character until forced to join with the throng and to sail in the general current of defamation. Such conduct on the part of your people produced feelings of resentment in my breast, and under such circumstances it should not have occasioned surprise that I have in some instances expressed them. I have told only truths, of which let those judge who best know British officers. I have confined myself to the events of my cruise

American: I have not told of the conduct of Admiral Cockburn, of the massacres on our frontiers, nor of the various robberies, rapes, murders, &c, which have been perpetrated by the orders and under the eyes of the Commander in Chief. I have told none of these things; I leave this task to some future historian, who while he vindicates my character will paint in their true colors the heroes of your navy, on whom "blushing honors" have been heaped, for practising unequalled cruelties against our unprotected and unoffending citizens. Your Cook and your Anson must not escape; they have been marshalled against me, and their ashes will be disturbed. The Spaniard will tell of the wanton destruction of Payta, and of cruelties to his countrymen on the one part, while other pens will tell of the equally wanton destruction of the unoffending natives on the other, until heaven, provoked at the innumerable outrages against humanity, consigned this man, who "lives for all ages," to the vengeance of an injured and justly exasperated people who, by depriving him of his life, gave to him his immortality. The conduct of all may be strictly scrutinized, and those who have been for a long time your nation's boast, may prove in the end your nation's reproach. You have yourself given a striking example of the change that may be produced in public opinion, by the pen of a single individual who employs himself in the search and exposition of truth. We have also pens in this part of the world, able to vindicate our national character from unjust aspersions, by making known truths; and the book entitled the Exposition of the Causes and Character of the late War, is a specimen of what can be done here in that way. It has remained thus long unanswered, and we may therefore presume that it is unanswerable. It will be time enough, when we receive England's reply to that paper, to notice the abuse which has been thrown out against us in the criticism on my Journal. We are in no haste; we intend to take our own time; and, should we reply, all your heroes shall have their share of notice; even Morgan, whose name has been placed on the same page with mine, may be found, on a clear examination, to bear a much stronger likeness, in some of the most prominent features of his character, to certain naval heroes of England, whose names are more familiar in this country than in their own. Morgan

with such names as will best suit for mora events. "They spared in their cruekties no sex nor condition for, as to religious persons and priests, they granted them less quarter than others, unless they could produce a considerable sum for ransom. Women were no better used, except they submitted to their fithly justs; for such as would not consent were treated with all the rigor imaginable. Captain Morgan gave them no good example on this point, &c. &c. Page 193, Hist. Buccangers America.

consider that it would be a disgrace to compare me. You can make what era-

sures you please, and fill up the spaces

Speaking of the destruction of Panama. he says, "the same day, about noon, he caused fire privately to be set to several great edifices of the city, nobody knowing who were the authors thereof, much less, increased s

been cowardly deceived, and basely at- | Morgan pretended the Spaniards had done it, perceiving that his own people reflected on him for that action. Many of the Spaniards and some of the pirates did what they could, either to quench the flame, or by blowing up houses with gunpowder, and pulling down others, to stop it, but in vain: for in less than half an hour it consumed a whole street."—P. 109.

Such was Captain Henry Morgan, the "gallant" and "disinterested" hero of the learned critic, whose attention has been so forcibly drawn to my journal. Of Ann Bonny, his other pattern of nautical excellence, I have not been able to obtain any particulars. Such bright examples, indeed, are less familiar to us on this side the naval service of your king; I have of the Atlantic than on the other. I should presume from her name, however, that she was of English origin, and no doubt belonged to that class of British officers for whose actions, the editor of the above mentioned history says, in his preface, he will not take upon himself to apologise since even in the most regular (British) troops, and best disciplined armies, daily enormities are committed, which the strictest vigilance cannot prevent.

The remarks of the editor are, indeed, correct, and his whole book seems to shew, in comparison with the latter records of British heroism, that although his naval countrymen, of high rank, have in some respects degenerated, yet they have not laid side many of their ancient propen-

I have related none of those events of a domestic nature, the recollection of which still keeps alive the feelings of every true served the resentment of Englishmen, I do not know, unless it was by doing my dun ty to my country; but, in doing it, I endeavored to make the evils of war bear as lightly as possible on the individuals fell in my power. When hostilities ceas ed between the two countries, they ceased with me, until my indignation was roused by this fresh attack in the Quarterly Review, noted and approved of in the Naval Chronicle of March, shewing the connection still existing between my old enemies, the scribblers, and navy offi-

I had hoped that the late war, by making us better acquainted with each other, would have made us respect each other the more; but it really appears that the breach between us grows widen and wide g. We bear the floggings we get during the war, without murmuring; why should Englishmen be less patient than ourselves? Nay, we not only bore their triumphs on the ocean, but we let them crack their jokes at us on the Serpentine river, without complaining. We have no objection to their amusing themselves in any such harmless sports, but for Heaven's sake, and their own, let them cease their abuse; for while they labor to disgorge the venom & spleen which are engendered in their breasts, they only proclaim to the world the mortification which rankles

I thank you sincerely for the present you intend me-and I shall not regret the abuse that has been bestowed on me, since it has been the means of putting me in possession of so disgraceful an evidence of the folly and impecility of the British government. Say what they will of me & my nation, I shall be content, while I possess, and while they know I possess, the gilded ropes of the ever memorable battle of the Serpentine. With great respect,

Your obedient servant.

D. PORTER.

A RUNAWAY. AN AWAY from the subscriber on the It 3d instant, two Negro men, named DANIEL and SAMPSON

Sampson is about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, well made and very likely, quite dark complection; he was bought from Work and Davison, of North-Carolina, who purchased him of John Cofield near Edenton, Chowan county, North-

will be paid, and all reasonable expenses. REUSEN HARRISON. Fairfield District (S.C.) June 3: 77 6w

THE undersigned Commissioners, such grander the authority of an act of the General Assembly of 1813, entitled. An act to provide for the better accommodation of the Governors of this State, and of a Resolution of 1814 on the same subject, will attle at Public Atletion, on the premises, on the 21st day of August nest, at six and twelve months for negotiable paper at the State Bank, according to the paper at the State Bank, according to the said act. FOUR LOTS OF FURLEC LAND in the authors of Raleigh, numbered 44.

45, 46 & 47, which were hiddle as the said act. Four acts and the said act. FOUR LOTS OF FURLEC LAND in the subsurbs of Raleigh, numbered 44.

May, 1815, by page 1915. one who have failed to our of sale, and who will, raise for the density, if

I. Hayward, W. Hinton, S. Goodwig, N. Jones, (G. T.) W. Hill. T. Hunter, Raleigh, 19th June, 1816.

ADVERTISEMENT THE antiscriber will again open his house for the accommodation of such Generolation and Ladies as may visit the Saccommodation of such Saccommodation of such persons as comfort and convenience of such persons as

Gentlemen who may avail themselves of the Stages, will find a ready conveyance from Warrenton to the Springs, by applying to Mr. Ruffin, who intends furnishing a Hack for the accommodation of those persons.

ED. J. JUNES,

Warren County, July 9, 1816.

may beard with him. The Tana will be th

A PEACHER WANTED. The Trustees of the Salisbury Academy are desirant of as gaging a person well qualified as a Teacher of Youth, and as a Preacher of the Gospel, to take charge of their Institution, and to Preach to the citizens of Salisbury. To such a person, whose character is unexceptionable, and whose abilities are adequate to both stations; a fixed salary of one thousand dellars will be given.

Letters addressed to the subscribers will be punctually attended to

be punctually attended to.
JOHN FULTON,
JOHN M'CLELCAND,

CHARLES PISHER,

May 28, 1316. PHYSIC AND SURGERY.

THE subscriber through the medium of the Raleigh Register, informs the cities zens of Sampson and Ruplin counties that he is prepared to practice Parson and Spaces. He flatters himself that he will be considered it to do justice to thos ploy him. W. H. WILLIAMS.

Sampson county, July 8 1816. 78-6w N. B. Dr. Williams resides at the dwel-ling house of Mr. Phomas Morrisey, nine miles from Sampson Court-House, on the New-bern road.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA Engecome County,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Semion, 1816.

James Downing,

William Jones and Amy his > partition wife, heirs of Charles H. Owens.

T appearing to the Court that the defendants are not residents of this State—It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, for the defendants to appear at the next Court, to be held for said County, at the Courthouse in Tarborough, on the fourth Monday in August next, and answer to the said petition. otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex-parte against them

tA26 Teste, E HALL, c.c. STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Stokes County-June term, 1816:

Original attachment levied on a tract of land lying on the waters of Town Pork, George Hauser and in the hands of Sol mon Spainhower. Adam Fiskey,

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the State; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made three weeks successively in the Raleigh Register unless he appears at the next Court to be hald for said county, on the smooth Monday in September next, and replevy, final judgment will be taken against him. R. WILLIAMS, c. c.

A GREAT SALE.

ON Tozaday, the 20th of Avenur next, BE Sonn to the highest bidder, a large and General Assortinent of Merchandize, a Horse, Gig and Harness, three head of Cattle, and other things, the property of Win Grandine arms, deceased, late of Raleigh. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock the first day, and continue from day to day, at the Store house of the deceased, until all shall be sold. The terms, will be twelve months credit for all sums above forey shillings on giving both with security, to be approved by the Executors and ready money for all sums not exceeding 40s. The bonds are to be given immediately after the sales shall end, and the property at the least of the sales and the property at the sales and the sales and the sales are the sales and the sales are the man, and his historian who was also one, begs that it may not be considered either a compliment or a reproach to say, that the leading characters among the buckamiers were all Englishmen. Allow me, sir, to make a small extract from the history of the man to whom the reviewers consider that it would be a disgrace to compare me. You

THE EXECUTORS.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS BEWARD street and black hair, and black eyes regleompleated and generally forward in company; and shen to eats holds his knife in the left hand; and striking with the aleage right handed. I suppose he will attempt to pass but he name of Alfred Hats. Had on when he left me, a hostespen suited contained uniters puntations, his other clothing not recollected. Any person apprehending and Coloris and triuring him to me, or so contains him in any infiltrat I get him again that I receive the above reward, and all rose against a generaces to it. onable expences paid

THOMAS HUGHES,