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LORD EXMOUTH's DESPATCHES.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary.

Sunday, Sept. 15.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 15.

Captain Brisbane, of His Majesty's Ship Queen Charlotte, arrived at this office last night with the following despatches from Admiral Lord Exmouth, G.C.B. addressed to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

"Queen Charlotte, Algiers Bay, Aug. 28.

SIR—In all the vicissitudes of a long life of public service, no circumstance has ever produced on my mind such impressions of gratitude and joy as the event of yesterday. To have been one of the humble instruments, in the hands of Divine Providence, for bringing to reason a ferocious government, and delivering forever the insufferable and horrid system of Christian slavery, can never cease to be a source of delight and heartfelt comfort to every individual happy enough to be employed in it. I may, I hope, be permitted, under such impressions, to offer my sincere congratulations to their Lordships on the complete success which attended the gallant efforts of his Majesty's fleet in their attack upon Algiers of yesterday, and the happy result produced from it on this day by the signature of peace.

Thus has a provoked war of two days existence been attended by a complete victory, and closed by a renewed peace for England and her ally, the king of the Netherlands, on conditions dictated by the firmness and wisdom of his Majesty's government, and commanded by the vigor of their measures.

My thanks are justly due for the honor and confidence his Majesty's ministers have been pleased to repose on my zeal, on this highly important occasion. The means were by them made adequate to my own wishes, and the rapidity of their measures speak for themselves. Not more than one hundred days since I left Algiers with the British fleet, unsuspicious & ignorant of the atrocities which had been committed at Bona; that fleet, on its arrival in England, was necessarily disbanded, and another, with proportionate resources, created and equipped; and, although impeded in its progress by calms and adverse winds, has poured the vengeance of an insulted nation, in chastising the cruelties of a ferocious government, with a promptitude beyond example, and highly honorable to the national character, eager to resent oppression or cruelty, whenever practised upon those under their protection.

Would to God, that in the attainment of this object, I had not deeply to lament the severe loss of so many gallant officers and men; they have profusely bled in a contest which had been peculiarly marked by proofs of such devoted heroism as would arouse every noble feeling, did I dare indulge in relating them.

Their Lordships will already have been informed, by his majesty's sloop Jasper, of my proceedings up to the 14th inst. on which day I broke ground from Gibraltar, after a vexatious detention by a foul wind of four days.

The fleet, complete in all its points, with the addition of five gun boats, fitted at Gibraltar, departed in the highest spirits, and with the most favorable prospect of reaching the port of their destination in three days; but an adverse wind destroyed the expectation of an early arrival, which was the more anxiously looked for by myself in consequence of hearing the day I sailed from Gibraltar, that a large army had been assembled, and that very considerable additional works were throwing up, not only on both flanks of the city, but also immediately about the entrance of the Mole; from this I was apprehensive that my intention of making that point my principal object of attack had been discovered to the Dey by the same means he had heard of the expedition. This intelligence was, on the following night, greatly confirmed by the Prometheus, which I had despatched to Algiers some time before, to endeavor to get away the Consul. Capt. Dashwood had with difficulty succeeded in bringing away, disguised in midshipman's uniform, his wife and daughter, leaving a boat to bring off their infant child, coming down in a basket with the surgeon, who thought he had composed it, but it unhappily cried in the gateway, and in consequence the surgeon, 3 midshipmen, in all 18 persons, were seized and confined as slaves in the usual dungeons. The child was sent off next morning by the Dey, and as a solitary instance of his humanity, it ought to be recorded by me.

Capt. Dashwood further confirmed, that about 40,000 men had been brot down from the interior, and all the Janissaries called in from distant garrisons, and that they were indefatigably employed in their batteries, gun boats, &c. and every where strengthening the sea defences.

The Dey informed Capt. Dashwood he knew perfectly well the armament was destined for Algiers, and asked him if it was true; he replied if he had such information he knew as much as he did, and probably from the same source—the public prints.

The ships were all in port, and between 40 and 50 gun and mortar-boats ready, with several more in forward repair. The Dey had closely confined the consul, and refused either to give him up or promise his personal safety; nor would he hear a word respecting the officers and men seized in the boats of the Prometheus.

From the continuance of adverse winds and calms, the land to the westward of Algiers was not made before the 16th, and the next morning, at day break, the fleet was advanced in sight of the city, though not so near as I had intended. As the ships were becalmed, I embraced this opportunity of despatching a boat, under cover of the Severn, with a flag of truce, and the demands I had to make, in the name of his royal highness the Prince Regent, on the Dey of Algiers (of which the accompanying are copies,) directing the officer to wait two or three hours for the Dey's answer, at which time if no reply was sent, he was to return to the flag ship; he was met near the Mole by the captain of the port, who, on being told the answer was expected in one hour, replied that it was impossible. The officer then said he would wait two or three hours; he then observed, two hours was quite sufficient.

The fleet at this time, by the springing up of the sea breeze, had reached the bay, and were preparing the boats and flotilla for service, until near two o'clock, when, observing the officer was returning with the signal flying, that no answer had been received, after a delay of upwards of three hours, I instantly made the signal to know if the ships were all ready, which being answered in the affirmative, the Queen Charlotte bore up, followed up by the fleet, for their appointed stations; the flag, leading in the prescribed order, was anchored in the entrance of the Mole, at about fifty yards distant. At this moment not a gun had been fired, and I began to suspect a full compliance with the terms which had been so many hours in their hands; at this period of profound silence, a shot was fired at us from the Mole, and two at the ships to the northward then following; this was promptly returned by the Queen Charlotte, who was then lashing to the main mast of a brig, fast to the shore in the mouth of the Mole, and which we had steered for, as the guide to our position.

Thus commenced a fire as animated and well supported, as, I believe, was ever witnessed, from a quarter before three until nine, without intermission, and which did not cease altogether until half past eleven.

The ships immediately following me, were admirably and coolly taking their stations, with a precision even beyond my most sanguine hope; and never did the British flag receive, on any occasion, more zealous and honorable support. To look further on the line, than immediately round me, was perfectly impossible; but so well grounded was my confidence in the gallant officers I had the honor to command, that my mind was left perfectly free to attend to other objects, and I knew them in their stations only by the destructive effect of their fire upon the walls and batteries to which they were opposed.

About this time the satisfaction of seeing Vice Admiral Van Capellen's flag in the station I had assigned to him, and soon after, at intervals, the remainder of his frigates, keeping up a well supported fire on the flanking batteries he had offered to cover us from, as it had not been in my power, for want of room, to bring him in the front of the Mole.

About sunset I received a message from Rear Admiral Milne, conveying to me the severe loss the Impregnable was sustaining, having then 150 killed and wounded, and requesting I would if possible, send him a frigate to divert some of the fire he was under.

The Glasgow, near me, immediately weighed, but the wind had been driven away by the cannonade, and she was obliged to anchor again, having obtained rather a better position than before.

I had at this time sent orders to the explosion vessel, under charge of Lt. Fleming and Mr. Parker, by Captain Read of the engineers, to bring her in to the Mole, but the Rear Admiral having thought she would do him essential service if exploded under the battery in his front, I sent orders to this vessel to that effect, which were executed. I desired also the Rear Admiral might be informed, that, many of the ships being now in flames, and certain of the destruction of the whole, I considered I had executed the most important part of my instructions, and should make every preparation for withdrawing the ships, and desired he would do so as soon as possible with his division.

There were awful moments during the conflict, which I cannot now attempt to describe, occasioned by firing the ships so near us, and I had long resisted the eager entreaties of several around me, to make the attempt upon the outer frigate, distant 100 yards, which at length I gave into, and Maj. Gossett, by my side, who had been eager to land his corps of miners, pressed me most anxiously for permission to accompany Lieut. Richards in his ship's barge. The frigate was instantly boarded, and in ten minutes in a perfect blaze; a gallant young midshipman, in a rocket boat, No. 8, although forbidden, was led by his ardent spirit to follow in support of the barge, in which he was desperately wounded, his brother officer killed, and nine of his crew. The barge, by rowing more rapidly, had suffered less, and lost but two.

The enemy's batteries around my division were about ten o'clock silenced, and in a state of perfect ruin and dilapidation; and the fire of the ships was reserved as much as possible, to save powder, and reply to a few guns now and then bearing upon us, altho' a fort on the upper angle of the city, on which our guns could not be bro't to bear, continued to annoy the ships by shot and shells during the whole time.

Providence at this interval gave to my anxious wishes the usual land wind, common in this bay, and my expectations were completed. We were all hands employed warping and towing off, and by the help of the light air, the whole were under sail and came to anchor out of the reach of the shells, about two in the morning, after twelve hours incessant labour.

The flotilla of mortar, gun and rocket boats, under the direction of their respective artillery officers shared, to the full extent of their power, in the honors of this day; and performed good service; it was by their fire all the ships in the port (with the exception of the outer frigate) were in flames, which extended rapidly over the whole arsenal, storehouses, and gun boats, exhibiting a spectacle of awful grandeur and interest no pen can describe.

The sloops of war which had been appointed to aid and assist the ships of the line and prepare for their retreat, performed not only their duty well, but embraced every opportunity of firing through the intervals, & were constantly in motion.

The shells from the bombs were admirably well thrown by the royal marine artillery; and though thrown directly across and o'er us, not an accident that I know of occurred to any ship.

The whole was conducted with perfect silence, and such a thing as a cheer I never heard in any part of the line; and that the guns were well worked and directed will be seen for many years to come, and remembered by these barbarians for ever.

The conducting this ship to her station by the masters of the Fleet and ship excited the praise of all. The former has been my companion in arms for more than 20 years.

Having thus detailed, although but imperfectly, the progress of this short service, I venture to hope, that the humble and devoted services of myself and the officers and men of every description I have the honor to command, will be received by his Royal Highness the Prince Regent with his accustomed grace.

The approbation of our services by our sovereign, and the good opinion of our country, will, I venture to affirm, be received by us all with the highest satisfaction.

If I attempted to name to their Lordships the numerous officers who, in such a conflict, have been at different periods more conspicuous than their companions, I should do injustice to many; and I trust there is no officer in the fleet I have the honor to command, who will doubt the grateful feelings, I shall ever cherish for their unbounded and unlimited support.—Not an officer nor man confined his exections within the precise limits of their own duty; all were eager to attempt services, which I found more difficulty to restrain than to excite; and no where was this feeling more conspicuous than in my own captain, and those officers immediately about my person. My gratitude and thanks are due to all under my command as well as to Vice-Admiral Capellan, and the officers of the squadron of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands; and I trust they believe the recollection of their services will never cease but with my life. In no instance have I ever seen more energy and zeal; from the youngest midshipman to the highest rank, all seemed animated by one soul, and of which I shall with delight bear testimony to their Lordships, whenever that testimony can be useful.

I have confided this despatch to Rear Admiral Milne, my second in command, from whom I have received, during the whole service intrusted to me, the most cordial and honorable support. He is perfectly informed of every transaction of the fleet, from the earliest period of my command, and is fully competent to give their Lordships satisfaction on any points which I may have overlooked or have not time to state. I trust I have obtained from him his esteem and regard, and I regret I had not sooner been known to him.

The necessary papers, together with the defects of the ships and the return of the killed and wounded, accompany this despatch, and I am happy to say, Captains Elkins and Coode are doing well, as also the whole of the wounded. By accounts from the shore, I understand the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is between 5 & 7000 men.

In recommending my officers and fleet to their Lordship's protection and favor,

I have the honor to be, &c.

EXMOUTH.

A general abstract of the killed and wounded in the squadron under Admiral Lord Exmouth's command, in the attack of Algiers, the 27th August, 1816.

Total 14 officers, 88 seamen, 19 marines, 1 marine artillery, 1 rocket troop, 4 boys killed; 69 officers, 459 seamen, 100 marines, 5 marine artillery, 14 sappers and miners, 4 rocket troop, 31 boys, 42 supernumeraries, wounded.

Total killed and wounded ——123 killed, 690 wounded.

DUTCH SQUADRON.

Total 13 killed, 52 wounded. Grand total, 883.

A RUNAWAY IN JAIL.

ON the 14th September, 1816, was taken up and committed to Lincoln county jail, a Negro Man, 24 years of age, who calls his name Wyat, and says he belongs to the heirs of Gen. Taylor, near Elizabethtown, Tennessee. He is 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion, and says that his left leg has a recent brake. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and take him away.

CHARLES REINHARDT, Jailor.

October 4. 90 9w

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD to the highest bidder, agreeably to the last Will and Testament of William G. Alston, on the 12th day of December next, on the premises, at a credit of one and two years, that valuable Tract of LAND whereon the deceased lived, in the upper end of Halifax county, on Blue water Swamp, within five miles of Sterwell's Tavern, and two of Hardy's, it contains about 647 acres, is first rate Corn, Wheat and Tobacco land, a high pleasant and airy situation, in one of the best neighborhoods in the State; the Plantation is in a high state of cultivation, open and sufficient for 12 or 15 hands to work with advantage.

At the same time will be sold, the Corn and Fodder (200 barrels of Corn) some Cattle and Hogs, and Kitchen Furniture—Nine months credit for these articles.

JOHN PATRICK, } Ex'rs.
ELIZABETH ALSTON, }

October 10. 91 9w

STRAYED,

From the Union Tavern, Raleigh,

TWO COWS—one red and white, mark not recollected, but I believe it to be a crop and hole in one year; she had on a small bell. The other is a black and white spotted Cow, marked with a swallow fork in one ear, which crops the other. I will give Five Dollars for the delivery of said Cows to me in Raleigh, or Three Dollars, to have them secured in some inclosure, so that I get them.

ROBERT BARSLEY.

October 15.

☞ If they have been gone 2 or 3 months.

WILLIAM PECK,

Post Master, Raleigh,

HAS just received a supply of those justly esteemed and highly approved

MEDICINES,

Prepared by W. T. Conway, No. 1, Hamilton Place, Common-Street, Boston.

☞ *Dr. Relf's Botanical Drops.*

These drops are a radical cure for Scurvy, Scrofula, St. Anthony's Fire, Leprosy, Pimpled Face, Sore Legs, Ulcers, Venereal Taints when Mercury has failed, are the best Spring and Autumnal physic, and may be given to children with perfect safety. Price $1.—☞ Ask for "Dr. Relf's Botanical Drops"—Observe that none are genuine unless signed "W. T. Conway."

☞ *Dr. Relf's Asthmatic Pills.*

These Pills give instant ease in all Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthmas, Wheezing, difficulty of breathing, tightness of the chest, pain in the side, spitting of blood, chilliness, shiverings, the forerunners of fevers, &c. &c. are removed in a few hours. The aged will experience relief equally as feeble and parturient females when the lungs are affected. ☞ Ask for "Dr. Relf's Asthmatic Pills." One box containing 12 Pills, frequently effects a cure! Caution—the outside printed wrapper is signed "W. T. Conway," none other are genuine!

Dr. Jeb's Liniment!

For Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Numbness, stiffness in the joints &c. The relief is immediate, and cure frequently in 24 hours, although of years standing and thought incurable!

Mr. Jacob Hildreth, of Amherst, N. H. was many years afflicted with violent rheumatism, and as he advanced in years at times was wholly incapacitated for business, when this recommendation, after trying all other medicines in vain, was cured by using only one bottle of this Liniment, and has had no relapse; it is now three years since, he was considered incurable! This is published at his request.

Dr. Relf's Aromatic Pills,

For Female obstructions, &c. and are equally conducive to the health of married ladies, unless when pregnant, at which time they must not be taken.

Dr. Relf's Antibilious Pills,

For Indigestion, loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Head-Ache, Costiveness, Flatulence, Cholic, Billious Affections, &c.

Dr. Relf's Vegetable Specific,

A certain and expeditious cure for 'Sick Head Ache,' Billious Affections, &c.

Dumfries' Ointment,

A certain, safe and expeditious cure for the Itch, however inveterate, in an hour's application, may be used by the most delicate pregnant female, or on children at the breast—☞ No danger from taking cold. ☞ Ask for 'Dumfries Ointment;' none are genuine unless signed 'W. T. Conway,' as you value health, observe the signature.

Dumfries Lotion,

A cure for the Itch, without smell.

British Antiseptic Dentifrice.

The Tooth Ache is not only prevented by this Dentifrice, but renders discoloured teeth beautifully white, removes the cause of future arising from diseased teeth, imparts to the gums the efflorescence of health, and to the breath the most delectable sweetness.

☞ *Albion Corn Plaister!*

This Plaister affords instant relief, at the same time it dissolves and draws the corn out by the root, without the least pain.

Cumbrian Tooth Ache Pills!

These Pills afford immediate relief without the least injury to the Teeth.

Dr. Hunter's Pills, Dr. Hunter's Injection Powders, and Dr. Hunter's Cerate.

For the prevention and cure of the Venereal Disease, however inveterate, in all its various stages, and even when Mercury has failed—full directions and description of symptoms, so that any one may cure themselves with secrecy (for a few dollars) accompany each Packet. Ask for Dr. Hunter's Pills. None are genuine but those signed 'W. T. Conway,' as you value health observe the signature.

The whole of the above Medicines are prepared and sold wholesale, by the sole proprietor, W. T. Conway, No 1. Hamilton Place, Common street, Boston, and retailed by W. Peck, Raleigh, Hill, Warner, Baltimore, Jourdan, Philadelphia, John Fielbour, No. 230, Water street, N. York, and most Druggists, Booksellers and Post Masters throughout the U. States—Pamphlets of many extraordinary cures may be had at the agent's gratis.

☞ None of the above are genuine, unless signed 'W. T. Conway;' as you value health observe this.

A large discount to Country Traders, and those who buy to sell again.

☞ W. Peck, has also received a general assortment of FALL GOODS, among these are Hatters and Painters Materials. He also keeps a constant supply of Sea Island Cotton from No. 5 to 12, from the Petersburg Factory."