

**Naval Documents
related to the
Quasi-War between the
United States and France**

**Volume III
Part 3 of 4**

**Naval Operations
from April to July 1799**

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To Samuel Coats, and other Managers of Pennsylvania Hospital, from Secretary of the Navy.

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 31. May. 1799. —

M^r SAM^l COATS
and other Managers of }
Pennsy^a Hospital.

SIR Five of the French Prisoners who have been confined in the Goal, are ill, and it will be proper that they should have medical aid. — If you will be pleased to give an order for their admittance at the Hospital, I will be accountable for the expense attending their cure.

I am &c &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Friday, 31 May 1799

Light breeze & Constant heavy Rain — 3 PM. set Top Gallant Sails and square Mainsails, saw a Sail in the SE. Quarter which we took to be the Brig^e that left the Fleet last evening — 4 PM. the Commodore bore N.W.B N^o 3 Miles distant

½ past 5 pm. handed T. G. Sails & haul'd up Courses

½ “ 6 Tack'd Ship Counted the Convoy & Made 54 Sail including the Commodore & ourselves — 8 pm. the Commodore bore NBE^t 3 Miles distance

10 pm. Tack'd Ship Light airs approaching to a Calm —

5 AM. Tack'd Ship the Commodore NBE^t 4 Miles distance

The Fleet much scattered bearing from West to ENE^t set Top G^t Sails, Flying Jib, Middle & Top Gall^t Stay Sails — Loos'd T. G. Studdent Sails to dry — 7 AM. The Commodore hoisted a Red & White Flag — Signal for the headmost Ships to heave too & let the Sternmost come up

11 Am. Tack'd to the NE^t Seamen Variously employed

Noon moderate breeze & Cloudy counted the Convoy, Made 53 Sail — Broach'd a Box of Fish Expended 60 G^s Water

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Secretary of State, from William Eaton, U. S. Consul, Tunis

TUNIS 1. June 1799 —

SIR, On the fourth ulimo the United States' brig, *Sophia*, departed this port with dispatches for the department of State, the substance of which was, The treaty with alterations — The consent of the Bey for six months forbearance in expectation of the regalia of maritime and military stores — this *demand* for a present in jewels — and his *request* for a cruiser — also a copy of my journal during the negotiations — Nothing of immediate moment has transpired since her departure —

I am collecting information with a view of answering the enquiries of the additional instructions of Dec. 24. which will be communicated in the report of next month — Should this arrive before the *Sophia*

it may apprise our government of the necessity of *immediate* exertion to send forward the *stipulated* regalia as the only mean[s] of preserving the peace —

I forward to Captain OBrien a general statement of my account of payments for the United States up to the day of the *Sophia's* departure, accompanied with a triplicate of Citizen Famin's receipt in full; a copy of which he is desired to forward, through a safe medium, to the Secretary of the United States —

I have the honor to remain with due respect, Sir,
your very obedient servant.

WILLIAM EATON

HON^{ble} SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES —

[SDA. Tunis. Vol. 1, 1797-1800.]

To First Lieutenant Philip Edwards, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Dep^t 1 June 1799.

Lieut^t EDWARDS
of the Marines
Balt^o

SIR; I request you will immediately apply to the Officer, commanding at the fort, to supply a Guard for the Ships, building for the Public at Baltimore — If he will not do it, place a guard of Marines over these Ships — If you have not Men enough, hire them to guard the Ships, until a Guard shall be furnished from the Fort — A Corporal & 6 Men I suppose will be sufficient.

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To John Coffin Jones, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 1. 1799. —

JOHN C. JONES Esquire
(*Boston*)

SIR I am honored with yours of the 27th — all the information requested shall go by the mail of Monday — mean time I will observe that it is the Presidents desire to have as many Midshipmen as can be accommodated, on board of each of our Ships. If the Captain of the *Boston* will take twelve, it will be perfectly agreeable to the President — some of them ought to have some little experience — others should be sprightly well educated young men, of good principles & spirit, with — or without experience. — Indeed, no such young Men should be rejected. I have written to Captain Talbot, to apply for your aid, in selecting Young Gentlemen — to increase the number of Midshipmen in the *Constitution*. — and to mention the names of those already on board, who deserve to be Lieutenants. —

The *Herald* left the Delaware on the 28th Ult^o on a Cruise, and will not be at Boston till the 10th of July. — If the *Boston* Frigate can

wait so long, M^r Marshall can then take his station on board of her. — in the mean time the Gunner's mate, might probably supply the present occasion for the services of the Gunner. — I am very glad to learn, that there are two Young Gentlemen on board of the *Herald*, M^r Coxe and M^r Beale who will very soon be fit for Lieutenants. — Altho I wish the *Boston* to be out as soon as possible, yet I do not want her to begin recruiting before the *Constitution* has her men — they will delay each other — and it is highly important to very important arrangements in the West Indies, that the *Constitution* should be off by the 15th of June — a difficult, but I am sure, a very possible thing. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To John Coffin Jones, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 1, 1799. —

JOHN C. JONES ESQUIRE

SIR I have the honor to enclose Lists of Provisions Military Stores and Cabin Furniture necessary for the Frigate *Boston*. — The Officers are not allowed private stores but in lieu thereof, are compensated by the daily rations. —

You will also receive enclosed an order from the Secretary at War on M^r Joseph Williams of Springfield for the delivery of 5000 ^{lbs} of Gun Powder. — and M^r Higginson will supply the Provisions or other Articles you may [deem] it necessary to apply for. —

I have the honor &c

A Chaplain is allowed to each of the large Frigates — Pay 40 Dollars p^r month and 2 Rations p^r day — A School Master might be engaged for the *Boston* — to receive 30 Dollars p^r Month and 2 Rations — but he ought to be a well qualified man to instruct in navigation &c the Youth who engage in the Service.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson, Navy Agent, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 1 June 1799

STEPHEN HIGGINSON ESQ^r

SIR, The Comm^{tee} at Boston may probably apply to you for the Beef & Pork necessary for the Ship *Boston*, in which case you will please to deliver them the quantity they require of these articles, or any other that may be in your power.

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson, Navy Agent, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 1 June 1799

STEPHEN HIGGINSON Esq^r

SIR, I am honored with y^r Letter by this day's Mail — you omitted the date —

I am willing that the Comm^s should be as heretofore charged in your accounts — that in future it be 2 p^r C^t except on money paid over for the pay of Officers & men, to the Purser — I know that half a p^r C^t or even 5 p^r C^t is too little for the trouble of the advances of half pay to the families of absent men — but meaning to burthen the appⁿ [appropriation] for pay of the Crews with as little as possible, everywhere, I hope you will be content with a half p^r C^t on all pay of the Crews which may pass through y^r hands — The rest of the just Compensation must be given up to patriotism.

Cap^t Talbot I presume will be at Boston by Tomorrow — I have made such Arrangements with him, & with the Pres^t that I hope no delay will arise for want of Officers. The Pres^t has them, & will give Comm^s at once, without reference to me, to Cap^t Talbot, for any officers wanted To supply Vacancies, should there be Vacancies, with good men, who will be a point of great importance.

On this Subject Cap^t Talbot, will consult with you — should there be Lieut^{ts} wanted, I hope some of the Midshipmen may deserve promotion — and the number of Midshipmen ought to be increased to 16 — some should have some experience — others should be sprightly, spirited, well educated young men, with or without experience. — indeed experience should not be a consideration.

I wrote you yesterday, on the subject of the French Prisoners — only 18000 doll^s is appropriated for the maintenance of Prisoners — the greater part of which is already expended — the repairs of the Castle, a public object, ought not to be charged on this appropriation — nor indeed, on any belonging to the Navy. It should be done by the Military —

I have the honor

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Nehemiah Hubbard, Navy Agent, Middletown, Conn., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA] —

Navy Department June 1. 1799.

M^r NEHEMIAH HUBBARD

SIR I have directed 100 Tons of Kentledge to be sent immediately to New London addressed to M^r Joseph Howland of Norwich, out of which, you can be supplied with the quantity necessary for the Ship *Connecticut*. — I have written to M^r Howland to this effect. — Write to M^r Winder the quantity you take. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To First Lieutenant John Hall, U. S. Marine Corps, from Major Commandant
William W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps

PHIL^a [?] June 1799

L^t JOHN HALL.

You are to take the Command of the Marines sent under the care of L^t D. S. Wynkoop, and proceed on board the *John Adams*, and place yourself under the Command of the Captain. The Detachment consists of 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 1 Drummer, 1 Fifer, & 30 Privates — The Marines in no Service are ever order'd aloft but may be permitted. —

Before you sail and immediately on your arrival you must make report of your Detachment with such necessary remarks as you think proper.

W. W. B[URROWS]
M[ajor] C[ommandant]
M[arine] C[orps]

[MCA. LS, 1799.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Saturday, 1 June 1799

Light Breeze & pleasant weather — 1 pm. Captⁿ Preble went on board the Commodore

3 pm. handed Top Gallant Sails & hauled Courses up 4 — the Captⁿ Returned counted the Convoy made 53 Sail made & shortened sail occasionally — The Commodore hoisted a White Flag & fired a Gun — a Signal for the Fleet to close Repeated the Signal & Back'd The Main Yard to take our Station in the Rear

7 pm. double Reef^d the Topsails — 8 the Commodore bore N W B N^o 2 Miles

Midnight light breeze & Cloudy Commodore on the Larb^d Bow a Mile distant

5 A M. The Commodore hoisted a Signal to speak (ans'd) set courses and Top Gallant Sails ½ past 6 Spoke the Commodore who informed our Captⁿ that a Strange Schooner of 10 Guns had been seen to Windward of the Fleet, by an English Brig^e & that 3 of the Fleet where missing since last evening, at the same time a Sail was seen bearing W B N^o out all Sail & gave chase — Commodore made the signal for the Fleet to close — ½ past 9 came up with & spoke the Chase, it proved to be one of the Fleet which had got to Leward in course of the Night (the Schooner *Mary* of N^o Yarmouth) sent the end of a hauser on board and took her in Tow — made Sail by the Wind for the Fleet — The Commodore bearing E N E. Courses under

Noon moderate breeze & Cloudy, the Commodore bearing East. 3 Leagues the Schooner still in tow — Counted the Fleet — made 50 Sail

Broach'd a Cask of Pork 38 p^s weighing 180 lbs. expended 60 G^s water

[LC. EPP, 1799.]

To Secretary of the Navy from President John Adams

QUINCY June 2^d 1799.

SIR I received last night yours of the 28th On the 21st I wrote you approving of Talbot to command the *Constitution*, and shall think the days and hours long, till he arrives in Boston, where he will be liked. I depend much on him for the dispatch of the ship. Mc.Neil will loose no time in obeying your orders. It has been difficult for Perry to get men nearer than Boston.

With great regard

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

[NDA photostat.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Gibbs & Channing, Navy Agents, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT June 2^d 1799

We have the pleasure to advise you that the *General Green* sailed this day; and to acknowledge receipts of your several favors of y^e 20, 25, & 27, Ultó. — the two last inclosing letters to Capt. Perry came to hand yesterday morning, we immediately sent them to Capt. Perry, on board the *General Green*, at the same time wrote him of your anxiety for his immediately sailing; In our respects of y^e 26 Ultó. we informed you that Cap^t Perry told us he should sail the next day — on the evening of y^e 27, we rec^d your favor of y^e 20th; we communicated to Cap^t P. the part of your letter mentioning, that you hoped he had sailed the 15th — Cap^t P. then told us he should sail the next morning, on the morning of y^e 28. he called & took leave of us, and said he was then going on board to get underway, which he attempted, but by the time he was ready to break ground the wind died away — since which time we have not seen him. — the Wind was unfavorable the 29 & 30 in the afternoon of the 31. & the 1 Ins^t it was fair & blew a gale, he attempted to get underway yesterday, but it blew so heavy a gale, that he clewed up his sails. — For the past week no supplies of any kind have been required or received from us, other than fresh provisions, and a very [few] trifling articles of no object to the Ship. —

[Newport HS. Gibbs & Channing LB, 1799.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Ship *Montezuma*, 2 June 1799

At 1 P. M. Cape Henlopen bore N.W. by N. Dist 5 leagues — Pleasant — Weather.

[Lat^d DR 36.46 N.]
[Long. 73.43 W.]

[NA.]

Extract from log book J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*, Sunday, 2 June 1799

Light breeze & Cloudy Seamen Variously employed under the Boatswain ½ past 4 pm. cast off the Schooner we had in tow — @ 5 pm. spoke the Commodore & informed him concerning the Schooner we had chas'd & Tow'd into the Fleet — Spoke the *Nancy* Cap^t^s

Swain desired him to set studdensails, in order to keep up with the Fleet 6 pm. Counted the Fleet, made 50 Sail exclusive of the Men of War Tack'd Ship to the North: — 7 pm. reef'd both Topsails & mainsail

8 pm. the Commodores light bore N N W: $\frac{1}{2}$ W: 3 miles distant Midnight light breeze & Cloudy the Commodores light bore N N W: $\frac{1}{2}$ W: 2 Miles — Kept our station in rear of the Fleet

4 Am. The Commodore bore N N W: — 5 Am. made Sail Set T.G. Sails, Courses & Stay Sails — & run into the Fleet

8 A M — counted 49 Sail of the Convoy $\frac{1}{2}$ past 8 the Commodore hoisted a Red & White Flag at the fore & fired a Gun a Signal, for the Ships ahead, to heave too & let the Sternmost come up — 9 Spoke the Commodore who informed us our Water was Ready — brot too as did the Commodore & the headmost Ships of the Fleet — Rec^d on board from the [*George*] *Washington* 550 Gallons of Water — rec^d from them also our hawser which they had to Tow the *Nancy* of New Bedford (20th Inst) Fine Gale & Cloudy washd out between Decks & Smoak'd with Vinegar & Powder Broach^d a Cask Beef 36 p^s 193 lbs Expended 60 G^s Water

Remains.....	2031
from [<i>George</i>] <i>Washington</i>	550
	<hr/> 2581G ^s

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]
Navy Dep^t 3 June 1799

JOHN ADAMS Esq.

SIR, If it meets with your approbation, I will send as soon as possible, two Vessels at least, to cruise about Surinam & Cayenne — one or two to cruise about Curicoa & the Spanish main — three or four will be necessary to be kept in the neighbourhood of the Havanna, and a greater number must be kept about Guadaloupe; and altho I beleive there is no necessity for it, yet to quiet the apprehensions particularly of the Southern People, it may be proper to keep two or three strong Vessels on the coast.

As to S^t Domingo, I presume Interourse will not be renewed on any thing like the terms of the Arret of Roume, and the disappointment of their expectations, together with the absolute necessity, they will be under, of feeding themselves by Captures, will excite greater Enterprize than heretofore from that Island — so that it seems probable they will require a greater share of attention from us, than they have yet experienced. Cap^t M^eNeill may & ought to be ready to sail in 10 days — I think he had better go at once to Surinam, & to remain on that station 'till other Vessels join him — The *Constitution* I fear will not be ready so soon as the 15 June, tho' Cap^t Talbot, is a man of business — He might go to Guadaloupe, & continue the Command of all the Vessels thereabouts, until the approach of the Hurricane season — when some might go towards the Spanish Main, & some towards Cuba — They had better be any where than in our Ports.

I may have the honor of hearing from you time enough, to send Talbott his orders — but not M^eNeill whom I shall, therefore, [order] to proceed to Surinam, his orders must reach him before the 10 inst.

[NDA. LB, 1799-1807.]

To Secretary of the Treasury from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 3^d June 1799

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

SIR The Revenue Cutter, *Virginia*, being unfit for the Navy Service, may if you please, return to the employment, for which She was originally destined. I find Captain Bright has an Idea, that the Law will permit him to have Thirty men — half that number I should suppose would be abundantly sufficient for her as a Revenue Cutter — and if I were to presume to recommend, it would be that the Captain should be confined to Six able Seamen at 17 Dollars, p^r month — the rest of the Crew should be Boys, and ordinary seamen, from 5 to 14 Dollars, p. Month. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. Req. on US T, 1798-1803.]

To the Keeper of the Prison from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 3^d 1799. —

THE KEEPER OF THE PRISON

SIR You have in your Custody a seaman who belonged to the Brig^a *Norfolk*, his name is Daniel Campbell — You will please to deliver him to Jacob Weyman, who is his security, and engages that he shall enter on board the Frigate *United States* — The security will pay the Fees &c

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[3 June 1799]

Power of Attorney given David Gourley by William Presson of the United States Frigate *Constellation*, William Presson's discharge, and his waiver to his right to claim prize money

Know all Men by these presents that I William Presson late Ord^r Seaman of and on board the United States Frigate *Constellation*, as will more fully appear by the Annexed Certificate of discharge Have assigned and transferd and by these presents do assign and transfer unto David Gourley of Norfolk & State of Virginia for value received my Share or proportion of the prize money arising from the several vessels captured or recaptured by the said Frigate during my term of service on board of her And to enable him to recover the same have appointed and by these presents do appoint him my attorney irrevocably — to ask demand sue for recover, receive and take the same of Henry Benbridge Esq (J^r) of Philadelphia who is the General Agent of the Crew to settle and adjust the Prize Money arising therefrom with the United States Giving & hereby granting to my said Attorney

my full and whole power in and about the premises to have & use all lawful Ways and Means for the recovery & upon receipt of the same full &c and ample acquittances for me to sign and deliver and Generally, all and whatsoever the said David Gourley shall do or by substitute (whom is empower'd to appoint) cause to [be] done herein, shall be as valid and obligatory as if the same were done by myself being present or as if the matter required more special authority than is herein Contained & declared In Witness whereof I have hereto set my hand & Seal this 3^d day of June 1799

Signed Sealed and }
Delivered }

WILLIAM PRESSON

[Enclosure No. 1]

30th MAY 1799

UNITED STATES SHIP *Constellation*,

This is to Certify, that William Presson Ord^y Seaman has been discharged from the above Ship, he having served Twelve Months, the time for which he was entered; and that whatever Prize Money may be due to him from Captures made by the above Ship, will be paid by Mr. Henry Benbridge Jun^r Agent in Philadelphia — By order of the Commodore

ISAAC GARRETSON *Purser*

[Enclosure No. 2]

For value rec^d I assign all my right to the Interest and Claim whatever in and to the prize money due to me by virtue of the Commission —

WILLIAM PRESSON

Rec^d Oct^r 30. 1799 of C Biddle One hundred & six D^{rs} 83/100 being the full share of Prize money due W^m Presson for the *Insurgent* captured by the *Constellation*

LAUR^e HURON

[J. Sawyer Col, Portsmouth, N. H.]

[3 June 1799]

Launching of the U. S. Sloop of War *Maryland* at Baltimore, Md., and description of her figure head

Yesterday the United States sloop of war, *Maryland*, was launched from her ways, at Mr. Price's ship yard, Fell's Point. This pleasing and interesting scene, drew together an immense concourse of spectators, who filled the adjacent wharves, and occupied a number of vessels, which were moored in the channel for that purpose.

At six o'clock p. m. she slid majestically into the waves, amid the continued shouts of the spectators. As soon as she embraced her destined element, the guns of the schooner *Charming Betsy*, (which had previously conferred the greatest honor on the spirit of Americans, by chastising a French privateer of superior force) fired a federal salute, which was answered by the schooner *Isabella*, captain Howe; brig *Industrious Mary*, captain Groves; captain Messeck's new ship; the brig *David Stewart*, captain Jones; ship *Olive*, captain Tyson from fort M'Henry; Barry's wharf; and Stewart and Son's wharf; and from captain Thomas Tenant's.

The select company, under the command of captain M'Donald, were launched on board and fired a *feu de joye*.

The steady and majestic movement of the ship, the immense crowd of spectators which occupied the surrounding wharves and eminences, the continued roar of cannon, and repeated huzzas, which seemed to rend the circumambient air, formed a *tout ensemble*, which we have not witnessed since the launching of the *Constellation*.

In the evening, several splendid entertainments were given on board different vessels in the harbor, and the Select Company were munificently entertained, with a number of other citizens, at Mr. Price's house.

The *Maryland* is an elegant vessel and does equal honor to the spirit of our merchants who subscribed the funds for her building, and to the enterprize and industry of Mr. PRICE. If the devout prayers of a true *American* can obtain, we sincerely hope that she will chastise the enemies of her country, whether they assume the plausible demeanor of *Frenchmen*, or the insidious *friendship* of Britons.

The carved work of the *Maryland* sloop of war, reflects no small honor on the progress of American arts; it is executed in a masterly style by Mr. BROWN, a native of Philadelphia, and pupil of Mr. Rush.

The head is a beautiful female figure, in a standing position (the pedestal and figure measuring 8½ feet,) and representing the goddess of commerce and plenty; her right arm is extended, holding in her hand a medal displaying a vessel and insignia of commerce, which she appears to be contemplating; her left arm retains the cornucopie reversed; the trail boards present emblems of the arts & sciences, ship building, agriculture, &c. &c. the whole emblematic of the wealth, resources, pursuits, and characteristics of the American people. On the taffrail is the seal of Maryland, representing the figure of justice and peace with proper insignia; it is supported on the right by a genius with a book and pen, preparing to record the honors which the ship may confer on her country; while on the left, the genius of music is ready to strike his lyre, in celebration of the rising greatness of America. [*American*]

[LC, Baltimore "Federal Gazette & Baltimore Daily Advertiser" 4 June 1799.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mullowny, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 3 June 1799

Squally with heavy rain

Sharp Lightning supposed to have struck our conductor—

Still continue Lightening & heavy Thunder

[Lat^d DR 36.15N.]
[Long. 73.9W.]

[NA.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Monday, 3 June 1799

Brisk Gale & cloudy weather ½ past 12 pm. a Schooner & 2 Sloops hoisted their colours and left the Fleet

½ past 4 pm. the Commodore hoisted a White Flagg at the Main & fired a Gun a signal for the Fleet to close the Signal was repeated by us

6 pm. The Commodore bore N W^t distance 1 mile, 7 Close Reef^d T. Sails

Midnight moderate breeze & Cloudy — Commodores light bore N W B W^t distance 2 Miles, made & shortened Sail frequently

5 Am. Light airs & cloudy weather — let 2 Reef's out of the Top Sails, set main Sail & T.G. Sail — & haul'd by the Wind Disc^d the Fleet to be much Scattered from S.S.W^t to W B N^o & many of them more than hull down — at 6 Am. fired a Shot at a Sloop she being much out of our station and having but very little Sail set — 8 am. light breeze & cloudy, The Commodore hoisted an English Jack at the m T. G M. head a Signal to take the *Nancy* of Bedford in tow — @ 9 had her in tow, bore away for the Commodore — 10 Am. spoke him $\frac{1}{2}$ past 10 handed T. G Sails & haul'd by the Wind — a Brigⁿ & Sloop shew^d their Colours to signify their intention of leaving the Fleet —

Meridian — counted 48 Sail including the 2 which where leaving the Fleet —

Expended 60 G^s Water

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 4th June 1799. —

COMMODORE THO^s TRUXTUN

DEAR SIR I am anxious to hear from you in reply to my Letters directed to you at Norfolk — and to know the probability of your being able to man both the Frigates at that place — I think it cannot be done without having recourse to Baltimore — and Baltimore will shortly have to supply men for the two Ships building there. —

I wish also to hear from you as soon as possible whether any of your Midshipmen are fit for Lieutenants. — The Midshipmen should be promoted as fast as they merit promotion. — A number of young men of family and education have been lately appointed. — Numbers want to go under your command — I will as soon as I hear the number you can take send some of those who have been appointed — Indeed I shall probably send three or four without hearing from you. —

At New York they have Sailors — and as yet they have supplied but few to the public — they will however have to supply shortly the *Adams*, *Morris*. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Secretary of the Treasury from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 4. June 1799

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

SIR Captain [John] Brown in the Cutter *Diligence*, has been Some time at Wilmington, North Carolina. — This Vessel being unfit for the Navy Service, may return to that for which she was first des-

ted. — I will write him, and M^r M^cRea, the Collector, to this effect.

I am &c

[NDA. Req. on US T, 1798–1803.]

To Captain John Brown of the U. S. Revenue Cutter *Diligence*, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 4. 1799. —

Cap^t JOHN BROWN

Schooner Diligence

SIR I have received your letter of the 15th April informing me of your return to North Carolina. —

Your Vessel being too small for the Navy Service, you will again return to the service of the Revenue, and follow the instructions of Griffith I. McRea Esquire of Wilmington North Carolina, to whom I have written on the subject by this conveyance. —

I am &c

P. S. As to the Pay of yourself and Mates the Revenue Officer will settle with you as usual. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Naval Constructor, Joshua Humphreys, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 4th June 1799 —

JOSHUA HUMPHREYS Esq

SIR The *Scammel* is in the stream near your Yard. — I wish you to examine her, and judge whether she is fit for the Navy. — whether she can carry well her 10 or 12 Guns, and has the appearance of a fast sailor. She wants some Masts and Yards and some little repairs

— If she is taken into the Navy, I shall want all these things done in the shortest time possible — that she may be sent out — and request you will order the Vessel to a proper Wharf, and have every necessary arrangement made. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Griffith J. M^cRea, Collector of Customs, Wilmington, N. C., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 4th 1799. —

GRIFFITH J. M^cREA Esquire

Collector at Wilmington, N. C.

SIR I wrote by this Conveyance, to Captain [John] Brown of the Schooner *Diligence*, directing him to place himself under your orders. — This Vessel is found to be unfit for the service of the Navy, and will therefore return to the service of the Revenue for which she was originally destined.

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 4 1799. —

WILLIAM PENNOCK Esquire

SIR I have received your letter of the 28th Ult^o by which I perceive you had drawn on me for 8000 Dollars which I am sorry for, because having remitted you 40,000 Dollars, you will have more money in your hands than will be wanted for Navy purposes. — With regard to prize money, it will be improper for you to attend to it until I send you Instructions so to Do. — The Cable and shroud Hawfers must I think be ready, I have sent to enquire and will inform you before this letter is closed. —

I am &c &c

P. S.

The Sails Cable & Shroud Hawser
are ready, and shall be sent as
soon as I hear from Captain Truxtun
of which please to inform him. —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 4. 1799. —

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

SIR You will please to dispose of the damaged Bread and Rice from the Frigate *United States* either at public or private sale. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Richard D. Spaight, Newbern, N. C., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 4th June 1799. —

RICHARD D. SPAIGHT Esquire

New Burn, N. C.

SIR I have sent on to M^r Howard, an appointment of Lieutenant of Marines. — He will receive his orders from Major Burrows. —

On the subject of the Gallies, feeling the absolute impossibility of directing their operations from hence, so as to make them even in a degree, useful, I have solicited Gen^l Pinckney to take the direction of them — and he has consented — and will I hope employ them to afford all the protection they are capable of affording — though I cannot but believe their services will be found totally useless; as I doubt not our larger Vessels will keep all Enemy Vessels far from our own coast. —

I am &c — &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding
United States Ship *Montezuma*, 4 June 1799

Raining
Foggy —
Saw a Ship to windward hove to
She appeared to be a ship bound to America Made sail & proceeded
on with all expedition —
[Lat. Obs^d 35.47 N.]
[Long. 72.6 W.]
[NA.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Tuesday, 4 June 1799

Pleasant breeze & cloudy weather Seamen Variously employed
1 pm. fired 2 Guns at a Schooner, which was out of her station & we
presumed intended leaving the Fleet without announcing it by hoisting
his Colours $\frac{1}{2}$ past one bore away to resume our station in the rear of
the Fleet 4 pm. saw a strange Sail on our Lee Bow, hoisted the
Signals 2 & 3 — ans'd by the Commodore $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 pm. the Commo-
dore hoisted, a White Flag at the Main (Repeated) The Commodore
hoisted a White & Red Pendant & a white flag under it Answ^d by a
chequered flag at the main — Made all sail to speak the Commodore
@ 5 pm. spoke him — wore ship & gave chase to the above mentioned
Ship — bearing from us about S. W.:

6 pm. in Studding sails & haul'd close by the wind, at this time the
Commodore bore N. E B N^e hull down — Coming up with the Chase
— 9 pm. came up & spoke the Chase — which proved to be a sloop
from North Carolina, bound to Jamaica 10 days out, loaded with
Lumber sent the Lieutenant on board & examin'd her papers & finding
them clear he was permitted to proceed on his Voyage $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 pm.
wore Ship to the North^d & made Sail, at Midnight, fine gale & cloudy
weather — $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 Am. saw the fleet the Commodore bearing
NBE distant 8 Miles — continued under all sail towards the Com-
modore — moderate breeze & hazey Weather — 8 AM. the Commo^d
bore NNW^e 3 miles distance — counted 45 Sail of the fleet 10 Am.
spoke the Commodore & informed him concerning the chase (thirteen
Sail) Wore Ship & @ $\frac{1}{2}$ past 11 Am. came into our station — Noon
a Schooner Shewed her colours & took leave of the Fleet — Expended
70 Ga^s Water

Meridian Continued 43 sail in y^e Fleet

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Philadelphia, June 5, 1799.

SIR I have the honor to enclose the draught of a proclamation,
framed on the idea that the "heads of regulations", which General
Maitland and Doctor Stevens were to propose to General Toussaint,
should be adopted by the latter, as the proper basis of an Act for
renewing a commercial intercourse with the Island of St. Domingo.

But Doctor Stevens' letters, which I have had the honor to trans-
mit to you, indicate some symptoms of indifference on the part of
Toussaint, in regard to a trade with the British, in the prospect of a

free trade with the United States; and there is a possibility that the proposed regulations, embracing equally the British and American commerce, may not be adopted. In such an event, it will be an important question, Whether if the British commerce with St. Domingo be excluded, it will be "expedient and consistent with the interest of the United States, to remit and discontinue" the existing "restraints and prohibitions" on the commerce of the United States?

On this question, I beg leave to submit to your consideration the following remarks.

1. The negotiation between Generals Maitland and Toussaint, when the former withdrew the British troops from St. Domingo, seems to have laid the foundation of Toussaint's assuming the administration of the affairs of the Island, and taking measures to procure the supplies requisite for its support; among these, the sending of an Agent to the United States, with his request, that the commerce might be renewed; and his Agent's giving assurances of protection and safety to our vessels which should be employed in it.

2. By that negotiation, the security of the British Island of Jamaica was stipulated; its great negro population putting it in jeopardy, in case of an invasion by black troops from St. Domingo. Consequently if Toussaint should decline admitting the British trade into the ports of St. Domingo, all the apprehensions of the Jamaicans and of the British Government will be excited; and they will very naturally resort to all the precautions in their power to guard against that evil; and as one of most efficacy, will probably deem themselves authorized to interrupt all the supplies of provisions, cloathing, stores and the means of transportation, without which an invasion of Jamaica would be impracticable.

3. With such interruptions to our commerce with St. Domingo, involving immense losses to our merchants, the utility of its renewal might well be doubted; or rather it seems certain, that pecuniary considerations should forbid it: the aggregate amount of losses would probably surpass the collective profits of the trade.

4. But a more weighty reason would in such case oppose it. The commerce once begun, many would persevere in its pursuit. Numerous captures would be the consequence; and as certainly, great irritation against Great Britain; and eventually perhaps a war.

5. Another consideration merits attention. Our Southern States, altho' not equally with Jamaica, are yet in much danger from attempts to excite the blacks to insurrection. And hence it is necessary for us as well as Great Britain, to form such arrangements as shall be calculated, in the best manner human prudence can devise, to guard against the dangers to be apprehended from St. Domingo. It appears important that the two nations should be agreed, and concur in the means of their mutual security.

6. Lastly. By concurrent measures, our commerce with St. Domingo will be uninterrupted and prosperous; Gen^l Maitland having engaged, that in such case the British cruisers on the coast of that Island, whose number was to be encreased, far from molesting, would aid our own vessels of war in the protection of our trade. This indeed will be the necessary result of an adoption of the proposed regulations, which are framed in such a manner as to place the commerce of each nation, British and American, with St. Domingo, on a footing equally free.

Such are the objections which have occurred against our renewing a commercial intercourse with S^t Domingo, unless the British also should be comprehended. [1] On the other hand, Doctor Stevens was instructed to negotiate with Gen^l Toussaint for the renewal of commerce with S^t Domingo, without stipulating for any direct commercial advantages for Great Britain; and it may be difficult at this time to impose a new condition, especially in favour of a foreign nation.

The result of our reflections is, that if the propositions to be made by General Maitland & Doctor Stevens, jointly, to General Toussaint shall not be acceded to by the latter, — dispatches ought to be immediately transmitted to D^r Stevens, directing him to acquaint Toussaint, that the arrest of Roume is not considered by the President as a compliance with the conditions prescribed by him as the basis of a proclamation for renewing commerce, & that no *public act* of the American Government can be founded on *private assurances*. — It is moreover deemed proper to require the public engagement of Toussaint, to support the agreement which may be made in conformity with the first instructions. As these may not be fully in your recollection, I now inclose them. As we may expect final answers from General Maitland and Doctor Stevens, may be very soon expected we have thought it necessary to lay this matter before you for your consideration and decision, together with the form of a proclamation; the heads of Departments and the Attorney General concurring in the ideas now submitted. Those answers may require some variations in the proclamation; but probably none to vary its principle. Should [2] our ideas meet your approbation, and the advices from General Maitland and Doctor Stevens correspond with [3] our expectations, the proclamation may be issued without the delay, which must attend the subsequent transmission of it to you and its return to Philadelphia: and the extreme impatience of the merchants and the great interest of the country in the St. Domingo trade, [4] will render it desirable to prevent every delay which can possibly be avoided.

In like manner, if [5] our ideas as to further eventual instructions to D^r Stevens should be approved by you, they may be promptly dispatched, should the issue of Gen^l Maitland's negotiation require them.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Sir Your most Ob^d Serv^t

TIMOTHY PICKERING

THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.

[1 This sentence was changed in pencil to read as follows:—"On the other hand, Doctor Stevens was originally instructed make known to Gen^l Toussaint the terms on which a renewal of commerce with S^t Domingo, might be produced which contained no [illegible] for any direct commercial advantages for Great Britain; and it may be difficult at this time to impose a new condition, especially in favour of a foreign nation."]

[2 "our" changed in pencil to "these"]

[3 "our expectations" changed in pencil to "the proposed arrangements"]

[4 "will render" changed in pencil to "rendering"]

[5 "our" changed in pencil to "these"]

[NOTE.—By whom pencil corrections were made is not known.]

[SDA. Cape Haytien. CL., Vol. 1, 1797-1799.]

To Captain Daniel McNeill, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Dep^t 5 June 1799.

Cap^t Dan^l McNEILL

SIR You have heretofore received your authority to capture or destroy French armed Vessels — or Vessels sailing under authority or pretence of authority from the French Republic. You have now enclosed the President's orders of the 29th Dec^r [1798] 16 January & 12 March [1799] — to all of which you will pay the strictest attention.

Not doubting that this will find you prepared for sea, it is the command of the President that you proceed without delay, to Surinam, where you will employ the *Portsmouth* and such Vessels as may be sent to join you on that station, in giving all the protection in your power to our Commerce in capturing or destroying the armed Vessels under French authority — and in recapturing our Vessels which have fallen into their hands.

Your place of Rendezvous must be Surinam, but your Cruising Ground must be, wherever you judge it most likely to fall in with Enemy Vessels, keeping in mind, however, that the Trade to Surinam is to be the first object of your attention.

I shall very soon send one, perhaps two, Vessels to join you, and to act under your Command — when you receive this reinforcement you can then afford more Convoy to Merchant Vessels — in the mean time, it appears to me, that you will render the whole trade to that Quarter, the most effectual aid, by employing yourself principally in Cruising, instead of Convoying — but still you will convoy where the object is worth your attention.

This Service, on which you are going, is most important — and you have been selected for it, in consequence of the President's high opinion of your activity, bravery & Zeal. You will not I am sure, disappoint his expectations. It is his particular direction, that you keep up Strict discipline & cultivate among your Officers and men, a high sense of the honor of the American Flag — and that you avoid giving any just cause of offense, to the Vessels and people of Friendly Nations — On the contrary, they are entitled to and must receive your good Offices.

You will remain on the Station assigned you, until you receive further orders — You are entitled to Friendly treatment in Surinam, and M^r Turrell Tufts, American Consul at that place, will supply any Necessaries you may be in need of, but you must attend to Oeconomy — and above all things suffer not your men to be enervated by remaining in port. The Ocean is the Field, on which, you are to gather Laurels, and render services to your Country.

You will please to write me your proceedings by all opportunities, giving directions to the Persons by whom you write, to destroy the Letters, rather than let them fall into the hands of the French.

Wishing you great Success and glory, I have the honor to be, Sir,
Y^r most obed. Ser^{vt}

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain George Little, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 5th June, 1799

Cap^t GEORGE LITTLE

SIR: You will make such arrangements to commence recruiting a crew for the *Boston*, as to have her Complement prepared by the time she is ready for a Cruise —

You are allowed, besides Officers of Marines & 25 Privates, which will be supplied you by the Major of Marines, and your Commissioned & Petty Officers, the latter of which you will appoint, not exceeding One hundred & fifty two men & Boys — Of this number, you will recruit not exceeding sixty able Seamen, the Residue to consist of ordinary Seamen & Boys — It is our best policy &c.

See Instructions to Cap^t Nicholson page 40. [Letter of May 18, 1799]

Mr Higginson will supply you with 4000 dollars — & you must advance your Recruiting Officers, who must settle their Acc^{ts} with you. They are allowed &c. See Page 41. [Letter of May 18, 1799] Prior to sailing, you will transmit your Account & Vouchers to W^m Winder Esquire, for Settlement. —

Enclosed the Circular of 2nd. July 1798 relative to the half monthly pay, payable upon Powers of Attorney — also the form of the power of Attorney.

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 5, 1799

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENTLEMEN, You will perceive by the enclosed Copy of a survey had on 42 Barrels of Beef which you shiped by the Schooner *Almira* Cap^t Corvin, that it is not of the best quality, — only five of that number answering the description of Prime Beef. — I caused this Survey to be made in consequence of the complaint of the Purser of the Frigate *U. States*, on board of which Vessel the remainder of the Beef was delivered, and I trouble you with the present enclosures in order that you may make such use of them as the circumstances may require. — Two Anchors of 51 C^t each are wanted for the Frigate *United States* — Please to give directions to have them made, and inform me how soon I may count on their being finished. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson, Navy Agents, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 5 June 1799. —

STEPHEN HIGGINSON Esquire

SIR I have written to M^r Boyd to deliver the four Anchors he has ready to you — You will please to pay him for them at 17 Cents — the largest of the four please to ship for Philadelphia to Cap^t Gill Navy Store keeper, — if an immediate opportunity offers, — not otherwise, as it will be too late, if it does not come immediately. — The Captain who brings it may be directed to deliver it to the Frigate *United States*, should she be in the Delaware when he arrives — As to the other Anchors to weigh 51 C^t — You need not get them made. — I expect they will be furnished cheaper from New York. —

I am sorry that the *Boston* is recruiting, as she will interfere with the *Constitution*, and I wished her first out — for this reason too I never sent on Instructions to the Captain to recruit. —

I send Cap^t McNeill's orders to day — I hope he will instantly proceed to Surinam. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Ebenezer Little Boyd, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 5. 1799. —

M^r EBENEZER LITTLE BOYD

SIR I have received your letters of the 30th and 31. Ult^o and have requested M^r Higginson to receive the four Anchors you mention to be ready, after having them examined, and to pay you the cost. — The two Anchors which M^r Higginson applied to you for were wanted for the Frigate *United States*, but so much time has elapsed, they cannot be ready for her so soon as they will be wanted. — You may therefore complete the four of 44 C^t included in my order. — These may also be delivered to M^r Higginson. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Joseph Waters, Navy Agent, Salem, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 5. June 1799. —

M^r JOSEPH WATERS

SIR I have received your letter of the 28th Ult^o — It was always intended that the Guns for the *Essex* should be sent from hence. I perceive you are about contracting for them — If you have contracted for them, and can get good Guns, it will be very well, — but if you have not contracted for them, do not do it, but let me hear from you immediately and they shall be sent from hence; as we have very good Guns on hand. —

The Copper you want, & Nails, will be sent you quickly from M^r Watson New York. —

If you cannot readily get the shot that can also be sent from hence. — I have directed a remittance to be made you of 4000 Dollars. —

I am &c

Let me know preceisely the number of Guns the *Essex* is calculated to carry. —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Turell Tufts, U. S. Consul, Paramaribo, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 5. June 1799

TURRELL TUFTS Esquire

SIR Cap^t M^eNeill, in the Public Ship, *Portsmouth*, may possibly want some small supplies at Surrinam which I request the favor of you to furnish, taking his Draft on me for the amount. — The Secretary of State has shewn me your Letters to him — which will be attended to. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[5 June 1799]

Letter from James Marsh, observations on building the U. S. Ship *John Adams*, dated May 1820

M^r JOHN ROBERTSON

SIR, Agreeable to your request, I have endeavoured to charge my Memory &c — respecting the building of the U. S. Ship *John Adams*; and recollect that She was contracted for by M^r Paul Pritchard (deceased) in the Fall of 1798. & in November of the said year I engaged with M^r Pritchard as his Foreman to conduct the building of the Ship.

I laid her down in the loft, & made her moulds & conducted the Work until it was finished. The Ship was launched the 5th June 1799. And was built of the following description of Timber. To wit. Her Keel & Keelson was of Pine, her frame of Live Oak, with the exception of some of the top Timbers, which was of cedar; her Beams was all of Edisto yellow Pine, her Plank was all of Pine, for Bottom, Ceiling, Decks &c. her harpins round the Bows was of Live Oak, & I think her Bends & Wales was of this country white Oak, & was of but short lengths, not being able at that time to obtain long lengths, & the preference at that time was given to the Oak, in preference to long lengths of Pine, by Cap^t Cross, who at that time Superintended the building of the Ship, & afterwards commanded her.

Her knees I cannot recollect whether they were all of Live Oak, & part of White Oak. Her lower, or birth Deck beams, was dovetailed into thick clamps & not kneed — her Gun Deck, as well as her quarter Deck, & fore castle Deck, was all kneed.

As near as I can recollect, I think the draft was 86 feet Keel strait Rabbit, but owing to the length & goodness of the sticks that was scarfed together for the Keel, the Committee thought proper to

have her built 5 feet longer than the draft, which was accordingly done, & thereby added one more Port than was laid down in the draft. I think she was 32 feet beam, 12 feet lower hold, 6 feet to the Gun Deck & 5 feet 10 inches waist.

She was a Ship calculated for Charleston Bar & consequently of a light draft of water. She was very flat on the Floor for a Ship of War of her size. I think she was but 10 inches dead rising at half Floor, that is, half breadth of Beam. This Ship was contemplated to have been copper bolted, but no copper bolts could be had at that time, & the incapacity of only one Brass Founder here (at that time) to cast composition bolts, it was abandoned & the Ship was bolted with Iron throughout, & her Plank put on with composition Spikes & Treenails. Respectfully

Yours &c —

CHARLESTON S^cC^a

(Signed) JAMES MARSH

[NDA. AC, Charleston, S. C. *John Adams*, Corvette.]

[5 June 1799]

Launching of the U. S. Ship *John Adams* at Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, *June 6.*

THE LAUNCH

The *John Adams*, the United States Frigate built by Mr. Paul Pritchard, from the subscriptions of the citizens of Charleston, was yesterday happily at 8 o'clock in the morning, introduced to her element, with a rapid but beautiful movement. She hurried from off her ways before a number of the shores and blocks could be knocked away, and while a number of the workmen (nine it is said) were under her way.

The first day appointed for the launching of this ship, was Monday last, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Notwithstanding the distance of Mr. Paul Pritchard's yard, where the ship was built, which is above 3 miles from the city, the number of spectators was immense; they flocked up by land and water, and the road and river were crowded with carriages and boats. At the expected hour, when cleared of impediments, she started and run three fourths of her length handsomely, and then from the turning of her ways, halted, to the great disappointment of her anxious well-wishers.

A profuse and elegant collation, fully sufficient for 500 persons, as provided by the committee of the subscribers, as a social offering to their fellow-citizens. His excellency Governor Rutledge, Major General Pinckney, Brigadier General Washington, Col. Read, and a great number of respectable characters, partook of the entertainment, and after dinner a number of patriotic toasts were drank.

[LC, Charleston, SC, "Coliseum Museum & Savannah Advertiser", 11 June 1799.]

Extract from Log of U. S. Frigate *Constitution*, Captain Silas Talbot, U. S. Navy, commanding, Wednesday, 5 June 1799

Moderate breezes and Cloudy. At 1 Captain Talbot Came on board and Read his Commission as Commander, Samuel Nicholson, then, Resigned his Command as Captain — Employd Rigging the Mainmast PM At 6 Captain Talbot and Captain Nicholson, left the Ship, Caulkers employd in their different Stations
Rec^d Boatswains Stores Viz —

6 Sixteen Inch, double Blocks	} 4 Cable fidds
2 fifteen Inch, double Blocks	
2 fifteen Inch, Single Blocks	
6 Dead Eyes	
	} 4 Barrels of Pitch
	} 1 dozen Serving Malletts

Also Rec^d 20 Beds & 20 blanketts. At 7 A M Sent an officer and 20 men, to the Castle to overhaul the rigging. Employd Rattling down the Main and Mizen rigging. Caulkers employd caulking the Gun deck.

Moord in Kings Road.

[NHSC, NYHS.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Wednesday, 5 June 1799

Begins with moderate breezes & pleasant weather

Received on board 5 Cask of water all hands employ'd on Ships duty.

Middle part D^o weather

at 5 AM took in the Barge at 10 the Pilot came on board unmoor'd ship & weigh'd the other anchor & Shifted out birth — let go the Small Bower anchor

Latter part moderate hazey Weather

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from Log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. E. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Wednesday, 5 June 1799

Light breeze & pleasant weather — spoke several of the Fleet bound to the Chesepeak — Phila^a & New York — and informed them that in the Latitude 34 we should hoist our colours, fire a Gun & haul broad off from the Fleet, at which time the Ships bound to any of the before mentioned ports where to follow us. 5 pm. counted 43 Sail in the Fleet $\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 haul'd by the wind to speak a Schooner to Windward, running down for the Fleet with her Colours out — 6 pm. the Commodore hoisted a White Flagg at the Main, repeated by us (a Signal for the Fleet to close) 7 pm. the Commodore bore N.W.^t 2 Leagues distance $\frac{1}{4}$ past 7 Spoke the before mentioned Schooner — prov'd to be the *Robert* of Newberry Port [space] Rogers Comm^{er} who informed he had seen 2 Strange Sails bearing about N E^t which from their appearance & Manoevers he Judged to be French Privateers, that induced him to return to the Fleet

$\frac{1}{2}$ past 7 pm. bore away for the Fleet Fired 2 Guns & hoisted a lanthorn at the Starb'd fore yard arm (a Signal for 2 Strange Sails to Windward)

8 pm. light breeze and pleasant weather

Midnight moderate & pleasant — 4 AM — D° — D°

5 Am. set courses, seamen employ as per Log

8 Am. the Commodore bore West 3 Leagues distance — Kept by the Wind on the Look Out — $\frac{1}{4}$ past 11 am. bore away to the westward

Noon the Commodore bore W S W^t 6 miles distant

Expended 60 G^t Water Remains 2391 Gallons

LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Captain Silas Talbot, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

Capt^r SILAS TALBOT

Boston

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Dep^t 6 June 1799

SIR I understand that the Cap^t of the *Boston*, has commenced recruiting his men — I have sent him no instructions & I hope the Report is not well founded, because I do not believe that Ship can be in a situation to proceed to Sea immediately, and I apprehend, that recruiting for her, will interfere with the *Constitution*.

I have however by this mail, sent on to Cap^t Little his recruiting Instructions — desiring him not to make use of them to interfere with you of which you must be the Judge —

If upon a view of all circumstances you are of opinion that he had better decline recruiting until you have your men, he must do so, but if you find that the *Constitution* must be delayed several Weeks & that the *Boston* may be early dispatched, it will be best to let her get her men, tho' this will disappoint my hopes of your being early in the West Indies. —

I am Sir

Y^{rs} &c.

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT].

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Master Commandant David Jewett, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 6 June 1799

Capt^t DAVID JEWETT.

SIR. I enclose your Commission as a Master Commandant in the Navy of the United States.

You will be pleased to take the enclosed oath, and return it to this Office. Your pay and Emoluments commence on the day you first entered the service, which you will mention in your Letter of acceptance.

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Major Commandant W. W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]
N. D. June 6. 1799

Major BURROWS

SIR Please to direct a Guard of a Corporal & six men to guard the Frigate building by the Merchants in this City.

Y^{rs}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT.]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[6 June 1799]

Launching of U. S. Ship *Connecticut*

MIDDLETOWN, June 7.

THE LAUNCH.

More of the Wooden Walls of Columbia.

Yesterday at 35 minutes and 4 seconds past five P. M. the United States Ship *Connecticut*, was safely deposited in the bosom of the majestic stream whence she derives her name. No words can convey an adequate idea of the beauty and brilliancy of the scene. Nature, as inclined to do honor to the occasion, had furnished one of the most delightful days that the vernal season ever witnessed—while Old Father Connecticut, eager to receive his beautiful offspring, had swollen his waters by the liquefaction of snows reserved for the occasion near his source, in order to facilitate her passage to his wave; and extending his liquid arms, welcomed her to his embrace. Flora, decked in her richest attire, smiled gleeful around, and a brilliant concourse of spectators from this and the neighbouring towns, whose countenance expressed the liveliest sensibilities at thus witnessing the progress of our nautical armament, destined to protect our commerce and hurl the thunders of Columbia on her shrinking foes, formed a most magnificent moving picture, in addition to the brilliancy of nature which shone around. The preparation for the launch was exquisite, and evincive of the consummate skill of the architect who superintended the operations of the day, and whose orders were given with dignity, and obeyed with punctilious nicety. When the moment arrived at which the elegant fabric was to leave her earthly bed, never more to return, the anxiety of the crowd was witnessed by a solemn silence, awful and profound. The stroke was struck, the blocks were removed; when lo! with the grace and majesty of the divine Cleopatra, on the wonder-struck Cydnus, she glided into the arms of her Parent River, and as if reposing herself to sleep upon a bed of roses, sunk upon his breast. In a moment the peal of Federalism burst forth, the poems of the gazing thousands met the heavens, and the echo faintly expired on the distant hills.

*While shad and salmon feel the patriot glow,
And throng in numerous shoals the watry way,
And sturdy sturgeon from the depths below,
Leap up, her matchless beauties to survey.*

(See) The above Bostonian paragraph translated into the vernacular tongue, reads thus—The United States ship *Connecticut*, which is

to be commanded by Capt. Moses Tryon, was yesterday in the afternoon, safely launched from the ship-yard at Chatham, into Connecticut River.)

[LC, "Connecticut Courant", Hartford, June 3-10, 1799.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 6 June 1799

Pleasant weather

Appearance of a Squall

Spoke a Brig from Norfolk bound to the Havanna

[Lat^d Obs^d 34.11N.]
[Long. 70.34W.]

[NA.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Thursday, 6 June 1799

Light breeze & pleasant — Seamen variously employed 1 pm. haul'd our Wind to the SW^t ½ past 3 took in tow the Brig *Friendship* of Portsmouth — 4 pm. the Commodore bore NW^t ½ N^o 6 Miles distance, Counted 42 Sail Remaining in the Convoy ½ past 10 pm. cast off the Brig before mentioned and Shortened Sail to Resume our Station in the Rear —

Midnight the Commodore bore NW^t 3 Miles — moderate breezes & pleasant weather

4 Am. The Commodore bore NW — 2 Miles distance — 5 Am. made sail ½ past 5 spoke the Commodore, Captⁿ Preble requested of him some Wood, ours being all expended, and only 10 Bushels of Coals Remaining — Rec^d from the *Geo Washington*, 3 Jolly boat loads of Wood, and 2 Spars ½ past 8 AM. the Commodore made a Signal for a Strange Sail — Maid sale & spoke the Commodore who desired Captⁿ Preble to give chase to the Strange Sail Made sale & gave chase — 11 Am. saw the Chase from the Deck bearing North

Noon fine Gale & pleasant weather, coming up with the Chase

Expended 60 G^s Water Remains 2331 G^s

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Secretary of the Navy from President John Adams

QUINCY June 7th 1799

SIR I thank you for the details in your favor of the 29th May Captain Truxton has deserved well of his country and will as he ought, have their thanks, as well as yours and mine. But I should have been much easier on account of the safety of our commerce, if he had remained longer in the West Indies. The *Merrimack* has been detained by contrary winds but I believe is now gone. Talbot has arrived and came up in his boat to see me. I was rejoiced at the sight of him and have full confidence in his capacity & activity. His appointment to the command gives good satisfaction as I am informed.

We shall do nothing with St. Domingo untill we hear again from Stevens. The anihilation of privateering in the island, must be an indispensable condition of future intercourse. We can do nothing but in concert with Maitland & what his reception may be is uncertain. The English in my opinion have made much mischief for themselves as well as for us in that island. The hopes of our merchants, of great profit from the trade, will be found too sanguine & the evils in store seem not to be foreseen.

With great regard &c

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

[NDA photostat.]

To Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 7. 1799

Commodore TRUXTUN

DEAR SIR Capt^a [John] Ro[d]gers's Services being imm^r wanted to attend to the equipment of the Ship *Maryland* at Balt^e which he is to command, I request you will be pleased to direct him to repair to Balt^e without delay — The *Insurgente* must be put under the care of a prudent Lieu^t for the present — I am very desirous to know the result of the appointment of the Merchants & C^o to value the *Insurgente* — I wish to know too the Size (I mean Tonnage) and Age of the Ship —

Capt^a Ro[d]gers's Commission Shall meet him at Balt^e —

I am Sir

Y^{rs} &c,

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

N. D. June 7. 1799

MESS^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

New York

GENT^{ls} The Frigate building at Portsmouth will be launched in July and the one at Norfolk as soon.

The former was commenced two weeks & the latter about five weeks after the Frigate at New York — Let me request that you will urge dispatch in every part of the workmanship of that Frigate and engage as many additional workmen as can be employed to advantage so that she may be soon afloat. — Please to advise me when you think this will really be the case —

I have the honor to be &c

B[ENJAMIN] STODDERT]

P.S. I am informed that the Ship *Adams* is to be coppered after she is launched — Please to inform me how soon she will be ready to receive her men —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Jacob Sheaffe, Navy Agent, Portsmouth, N. H., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 7, 1799

JACOB SHEAFE Esq^r

SIR I am honored with the rec^d of your letter of the 30th Ult^o, and I am pleased to hear that the Ship *Congress* is in such forwardness — You may purchase the forty Tons of Kentledge you mention — The Copper & Nails will be soon with you & M^r Rush called a day or two ago to inform me that the Head was compleated & would be ready after the Paint was dry —

It shall be sent on without delay.

I am &c

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Garrett Cottringer for Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 7, 1799

Captⁿ ROBERT GILL

SIR M^r Rush has carved a Head for the Frigate *Congress* building at Portsmouth New Hampshire which you will be pleased to see carefully put on board the first Vessel bound for that place, addressed to M^r Jacob Sheafe. —

I am Sir Y^{rs}

G[ARRETT] C[OTTRINGER]
for B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson, Navy Agent, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Dep^t 7 June 1799.

STEPHEN HIGGINSON Esq^r

SIR, I am honor'd with yours of the 30 Ult^o — Cap Talbot I hope arrived at Boston 2^d or 3 June, and that being a Man of business & understanding, he has made decisive arrangements for preparing the *Constitution* for Sea; but I fear she will not be in time to execute the service heretofore contemplated for her — I know not by what authority Cap Little has commenced recruiting — I now send on his Instructions on that Subject, & desire him to apply to you for advances of money — but have referred it to Cap. Talbot to judge & determine, when he shall commence recruiting his Crew — Some Men are necessary to assist in Rigging the Ship — but beyond these the Crew should not be recruited, to interfere with the dispatch of the *Constitution*, unless indeed it be seen, that the latter cannot be soon sent to Sea, & that the *Boston* may — in which case the *Boston* had better be dispatched — I hope the affairs of the *Constitution* will never again get into so much confusion as heretofore — I have sent on Iron Ballast, & shall continue to send, untill you have enough for all the Ships from Boston — I am sorry to find from a Letter from

the President, that Brown was to take Merch^t Vessels under Convoy. It is of great importance that he should be at S^t Kitts, by the 10. of 12 June, this he must have known from his Instructions.

I am sorry Preble means to quit the Service, he has been appointed a Captⁿ & if he would continue would have a fair chance to rank high in the Navy his Character stands well with the Navy Officers I now enclose a letter for him containing his Commissⁿ & hope he will determine the moment of his Arrival, to accept or reject it. —

I have the Honor to be &c^t

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 7 June 1799

Cap^t PREEBLE

SIR, The President has appointed you a Captain in the Navy — I hope you will accept, and continue in the service, —you may justly expect to rank high, & soon to get a good Ship — If however you determine to decline the service, as I have been told you intend to do, be so good as to let me know it speedily.

I have the honor &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from log book of American armed Merchant Ship *Ann & Hope*, Benjamin Page, commanding, Friday, 7 June 1799

First part of this day small winds and Squaley with Rain and thunder @ 1 PM saw a Brigg Baring NWBW standing to the Southward @ 2 PM the wind shifted in a squall @ NE in stering sails Royals worter sail & Ring tale @ 6 PM inclining to the Southward set stering sails Moderate weather.

Latter part of this day Moderate weather. @ ½ pas^t 3 AM saw a sail Baring N.E. @ 4 AM saw a second sail Baring Noath standing to the Noathward @ ½ pas^t 4 AM the sail Baring N.E proved to be a Schooner Give Us Chase all sail set to advantage Never altered our Course Moderate Brezes @ 12 MR Chase Rather. Cam up With Us

Latt^d by Obs^r 30.42 N

[John Carter Brown Lib.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Friday, 7 June 1799

First part of these 24 hours begin with light winds & pleasant W^t At 2 PM weigh'd anchor & made sail, Fir'd a salute. at 4 d^o discharg'd our pilot, & scaled off the rest of our guns. At 5 PM Boston light house bore SW by W dist 3 leagues — at 8 Cape Ann bore WNW 6 leagues in Latt 42'. 51°N & Long^d 70'.04° W.

At Mer^d spoke a Schooner from Teneriff bound to Boston 33 days out — Ends with foggy Weather & light airs — No Obsⁿ

[Long'de 69.38 W.]

[Latt'de by DR 42.35 N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulowny, U. S. Navy, commanding
United States Ship *Montezuma*, 7 June 1799

Moderate Breezes

Spoke a brig from Savanna bound to Glasgow

Cloudy appearance of fresh Gales.

[Lat. Obs^d 34.16N.]
[Long. 68.51W.]

[NA.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Friday, 7 June 1799

Moderate breeze & pleasant weather — still in chase, coming up with the chase very fast 1 pm. the Commodore bore SWB W^t T. G. Sails under ½ past 1 pm. saw 2 Strange to Windward; standing to the North^d (2 Sloops) & a Schooner Stand^s to the South^d The chase had every appearance of being a French Privateer & the above mentioned Vessels her prizes — The Commodore having made no signal to give up the Chase Captⁿ Preble continued pursuing her, at this time — 2 pm it was plain to be seen the chase had a tier of Guns & the Sloops bearing down towards her as if to assist her. Cap^t Preble Judg'd that by capturing this Vessel & her prizes he would Render essential service to the Fleet as it would prevent his annoying them, or making any further Captors, this induc'd him (Captⁿ Preble) to continue the chase — ½ past 4 pm. the schooner standing to the South^d was out of Sight — the Chase shewed English Colours and the 2 Sloops American colours — We recogniz'd the 2 Latter to be of our Convoy, having left us 3 days previous — 5 pm. spoke the Chase, She proved to be his B^c M^s cutter *Cygnat*, of 14 Guns from Jamaica bound to Quebec, 17 days out — Captⁿ Preble wish^d him safe in (Wore Ship) as the Commodore when We parted from him had a deep Laden Ship in Tow & many dull Sailors in the Fleet, Captⁿ Preble Judged he would sail about 4 Knots, & Shap'd the course agreeable to the Anex^d projection — 5 AM. Moderate breeze & Hazy, saw a Strange Sail bearing North, close on board — 6 am. Spoke her, she prov^d to be a Schooner, from Charlstown, bound to S^t Christophers, 8 days out — 11 AM Fresh gale & thick weather — Noon D^o — D^o — Expended 60 Gallons water

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To the Secretary of State from Elias VanderHorst, U. S. Consul, Bristol, England

Bristol June 8th 1799.

DEAR SIR. The Letter for M^r Pickering, which I rec^d in your Note of yesterday's date, I have this moment delivered to Cap^t Smith of the American Brig *Betsy* bound to Boston — the Vessel is in King-Road and as the Wind is now fair the Cap^t tells me he expects to go to Sea tomorrow.— Cap^t Moffatt, of the American Brig *Charlotte*, which arrived here on the 4th Inst. with Tobacco from Baltimore, informs me, that about a fortnight since in Lat 50 N. Long 20 W. he was boarded by the Master & part of the Crew of a French Privateer,

of 16 Guns belonging to Bordeaux (name unknown) who after examining his Papers and opening many of his Letters permitted him to pass tho' some of the American News Papers, which the French man read, contained an Acc^t of the Capture of the *Insurgente* by the *Constellation*, at which however, he appeared much exasperated. I remain very truly. Dear Sir.

Yours most Sincerely

ELIAS VANDERHORST

[SDA. Bristol, Vol. 1, 1791-1799.]

[8 June 1799]

To Captain John Barry, U. S. Navy, from Lieutenant Charles Stewart, U. S. Navy

SIR As you directed I send you an account of the state of the Ship, and men, I mustered them this morning and find all to be on board in as good health as might be expected — I have sent you regularly every two or three days a list of the men as they come on board, but I suppose they have been miscarried and if you choose I will send you a list of the whole on board next Monday — The Caulker's and lumber'd situation of the ship's decks keeps her rather dirtyer than I could wish but it is impossible for it to be much better until they are done with us which will be about the middle of next week — The warter is all fill'd and we are waiting for wood to stow the hold — I received the iron ballast and are now stowing it away about the mid-ships — all the riggin has been over-hauled and put in good order except the lower riggin which you sent word we might let stand and not take it off the mast head's but we will over-haul it and serve it anew in the wake of the futtock-staff's which is the only place it wants much done to it — Edward Terril I send up who you said might come The number of men & boys on board is about one hundred & sixty exclusive of the marines — I have the Honor to remain with sentiments of great Respect & Esteem

Your Obedient Humble Servant

CH^o STEWARD

Frigate *United States*

June 8th 1799

Commodore JOHN BARRY —

[Haverford College.]

To Lieutenant Cyrus Talbot, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

NAVY DEP^t 8 June 1799

Cap^t CYRUS TALBOT

Dighton,

SIR The President having appointed you a Lieutenant Commandant, I enclose your Commission.

You will be pleased to take the enclosed oath & return it to this office.

It is probable Cap^t [Silas] Talbot will shortly require y^r attendance at Boston, to which place you'll please repair upon receiv^g his instructions to that Effect.

Your Pay & Emoluments will commence from the date of y^r Letter of acceptance.

Y^{rs}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT].

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Major Commandant William W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from First Lieutenant Bartholomew Clinch, U. S. Marine Corps

NORFOLK, June 8, 1799

Sir I writ to you the 2 Ins^t which I presume is come to hand and to which I beg leave to refer. Your Letter of the 30th ult^o I received yesterday. The recruiting Business (tho slowly) is going on agreeably to the mode pointed out by you —

The Capture of the *Insurgente* has indeed been a glorious thing for Capⁿ Truxtun and I believe America is sensible of his Services: The Marines I assure you Sir participate in the merit, and altho' neither they nor I were mentioned in the Dispatches to Government I am self convinced that the omission arose entirely from the bustle & hurry, The state of things were in at that time — This omission happened to be discovered by myself before any Officer in the Ship or any other in the Universe knew any thing about it; it was thus a very few days after the dispatches had been forwarded I dined in the Cabin while over a tete a tete glass of wine the conversation turned upon the Action, & some occurrence of the Ship together with the time &c the News would reach the Continent. Commodore Truxtun called to the Servant to open his Beaureau and hand him his letter book out of which he read to me the Copy of his Dispatch — I instantly remarked that every Commissioned Officer who was in the Action was mentioned by name but myself & how it happened? The question seemed to embarrass him for untill that moment I am well convinced the omission never occurred to him. He desired however that I would not feel uneasy and that any misconception should be removed when we arrived on the Continent his Conduct towards me on every other occasion has been of such a nature as to make me regard esteem & respect him during Life — independent of the above circumstance. he presented the four Navy lieutenants, the Sailing Master & Myself each with a Sword taken from the French Officers as a token of approbation of our respective Conduct & I protest that given to me was the second best in the whole. — I do herewith likewise annex a Copy of the Commodore's Sentiments delivered to the Ships Company the day after the Capture in —

PUBLIC THANKS.—

"Captain Truxtun returns his thanks in this Public manner to *all* "the Officers, Seamen, Ordinary Seamen and Marines of the United "States Ship *Constellation* for their Zeal Activity and Bravery exhibited in the Action and Capture yesterday of the French National "Frigate *Insurgente* off S^t Christophers, and assures them, that he has "so lively sense of their Conduct that he will make honorable mention "of them to the President of the United States thro the secretary of

"the Navy as a reward for their Gallant Behaviour on this thro the
"blessing of a happy, & to an Infant Navy memorable occasion.

United States Ship *Constellation*

off *St. Christophers*

February 10, 1799. —

Signed THOMAS TRUXTUN

I have been here prolix to prove that there could not be the most
distant Shadow of reflexion intended by my name not having been
introduced in the Public Dispatches —

I remain Sir

With great respect

Your obedient humble Serv^t

BAT. CLINCH

W. W. BURROWS Esq^r

Major Commandant of the Marine Corps

Philadelphia

[MCA. LR, 1799.]

To Thomas Morris, Charleston, S. C., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 8 1799

THOMAS MORRIS Esq^r

Charleston S^c Carolina

SIR I am honored with the Receipt of your letter of the 17th
ulto — The Ship *Jno Adams* you will please to cause to be delivered
to Captⁿ George Cross taking his receipt for her, and M^r William
Crafts is already fully instructed as to her equipm^t

The Accounts of her Cost you will please to transmit to W^m Winder
Esq^r the Accountant of this Department —

I have the honor to be &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Jeremiah Yellott, Navy Agent, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Dep^t 8 June 1799.

JEREMIAH YELLOTT Esq^r

Baltimore

SIR I observe that the Ship *Maryland* is Launch'd, it is therefore
time to be preparing the necessary Equipments, and as you have
consented to give your attention to this Object, I enclose list of Military
Stores, Cabin Furniture & provisions which will be required. —
Lieu^t Ro[d]gers late of the Frigate *Constellation* is promoted to the
Rank of Captain, and is appointed to command the *Maryland*. —
The Estimate of provisions is calculated for 150 Men, which number,
I presume the *Maryland* can accommodate on board with a supply
of Provisions for six Months — It will be desireable that this should
be the case, but if when Cap Rogers has viewed the Ship, you and he
should be of opinion that a lesser Crew will be more proper, you will
provide the provisions only for that number — The Powder can be

supplied out of a quantity the Public are to receive from M^r Gilmore, & the Muskets Pistols & Boarding Pikes will be sent from hence. Cutlasses you have on hand, I have ordered two Cambooses to be sent to you from Newbury Port, for these Vessels, which I hope you will soon receive.

When you require a further remittance, please to advise me, & it shall be forwarded. The price of Kentledge here is 40 Doll^s — I contracted with T. Johnson Esq^r at a higher price, & have desired him to send to you a sufficient quantity for the two Ships, but probably it may not be sent in time. — if you have rec^d none of it, & cannot immediately purchase, let me know, & I will send enough for the *Maryland*, tho' it will be best to get it at Balt^o if to be had

I have the honor to be Sir

Y^{rs} &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Saturday, 8 June 1799

Strong gale & Thick weather, accompanied with a large Sea from the S S E^t

4 pm. Handed Top Gallant sails, close Reef'd the top sails, handed square main Sail — and sent down T. G. Yard and Handed the Guns fore & aft

Midnight Strong Gales & Thick weather

8 AM. heavy gale with a large following Sea, Seamen employ'd as per Logg this day

Noon strong gale & thick weather, accompanied with Rain

Water Expended 60 G^s

Remains 2211 Gall^s

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

Extract from log book of American armed Merchant Ship *Ann & Hope*, Benjamin Page, commanding, Saturday, 8 June 1799

First part of this day Moderate Breazes all sail set to advantage. the Schoone[r] in Chase @ 2 PM Got the two after Guns in the Cabbin to the Starne Chase ports @ ½ past 2 PM she Gave Us a Bow Gun with a shot Returnd a starne Chase with a shot. @ 3 PM she Gave Us a second with a shot Returnd a second starne Chase with a shot. @ ½ pas^t 3 PM she fired a Gun without shot. we did not Answer it [at] 4 she fired a bow Chase with a shot answerd it with a starne Chase with a shot. and then she fired a Gun without shot did not answer it. @ ½ pas^t 6 AM she Came Up within ha[i]l haled her she Answer^d from Burmudas on a Crews. @ 7 PM she hawled to the Southward She showed 14 Guns had A English penan^t @ Mast-head English flagg @ Main peack Union Jack @ F T Mas^thead full of Men[?] @ 8 PM in stering sails h^a F & Mizen T G^s Sails @ ½ pas^t 8 PM saw a sail s[t]anding to the Southward Barind Wes^t @ 11 PM h^a M T G^s sail

Latter part of this day fresh Breazes @ 4 AM set stering sails and M T G^t Royal.

Latt^d By Obs^r 33.7 Noath

[NOTE.—The following was added in the margin: —“ @3 PM cawld all hands to Quarters Got Every thing in order to Engage hir Guns Doble Shotted Guns primed and priming maned.”]

[John Carter Brown Lib.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Sunday, 9 June 1799.

Fresh gales & thick cloudy W^t
at 11 PM sounded but got no Bottom — Very rough sea running
Middle part heavy gales & rain
½ past 12 tack'd Ship to S & W^d
1 AM close R M T Sail handed Fore & Mizⁿ Topsails 5 wore to the S & E^d

Latter part fresh gales, clear W^t Rough Sea.

[Long'de ob'd. 65.54 W.]

[Latt'de ob'd. 42.16 N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloyny, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 9 June 1799

Hard Gales & rain

Hove to up E.S.E. off E. by N. under Main Mizzen & fore stay sail found the ship to lay very safe & dry under those sails —

More Moderate up Top G. Masts & yards & out jib boom.

[Lat. Obs^d 34.48 N.]

[Long. 67.16 W.]

[NA.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*, Sunday, 9 June 1799

Strong gales & thick weather accompanied with Rain — Launch^d Top Gallant mast — rig'd in Jib boom & secured the Boats — 2 pm. carried away 2 of the main & one fore Shroud, the Larboard side — stop'd them & got up a Runner & Jack forward — Shipping Large Quantities of Water 6 p.m. bro't too under ballanc'd main Sail — 8 pm. made Sail

Midnight Strong Gale & Cloudy

1 AM. Turn'd 2 Reafs out of the fore & main topsails & set up the fore & main rigging — examined the Shrouds found them much strained — and the Seizings in bad order about the mast heads ½ past 8 am. sent up top Gallant Yards & set the Sails saw a Ship bearing S E B E standing to the North^d — 9 Am Sounded no ground — 100 fm^s line — & ½ past 9 Wore Ship & stood towards the Strange Sail above mentioned, hoisted a private Signal which the Ship did not answer — Call'd all hands to Quarters & get all clear for action — 11 Am. spoke the chase prov^d to be the Ship *Louisa*

from Leghorn — bound to Philad^a belonging to P^a and Commanded by Thomas Ellis

Noon moderate & pleasant weather

Water Expended 60 G^a

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 10. 1799

Commodore TRUXTUN

DEAR SIR I am honored with your letter of the 2^d Instant, but not till this morning

Your sails are done, also the Cable and Shroud Hauser, and 28, 18 pounders will be ready in 12 days — It appears then that time will be gained by your proceeding immediately to New York where these articles can be sent to meet you, and where you can at once get men —

The Chesapeake, cannot I think furnish men for the two frigates, and for the two Ships at Baltimore, and two Schooners building on the Eastern Shore to be ready in September. — It will be most desirable that you should have 100 Men to get at New York, even if you give up some of those you have already to the *Insurgente*

I shall therefore calculate on your proceeding to New York soon after the Receipt of this & shall make my arrangements accordingly — Before you sail put every thing relating to the *Insurgente* in proper train, and write me what state you leave her in as to Officers, Men and every thing else — Rodgers is too young a Captain for a frigate, and it would excite too much uneasiness if he was to command her —

He must immediately go to Baltimore and take charge of the *Maryland* — I know not yet whether Murray or Decatur is to have the *Insurgente* — I shall take decisive Steps as soon as I know whether you determine to take the New York Ship — perhaps before. — In the mean time the Lieutenant can keep charge of the *Insurgente* — You had better take in Bread at Norfolk for six months, for it is very indifferent at New York, where you can get good Beef & Pork — I shall have Gun Carriages prepared — Should your present Carriages answer for 18 Pounders these preparing will be wanted for another Vessel —

I have not yet heard of the Valuation of the *Insurgente* — Two things are to be avoided by a Public Officer in my situation — not to deal on a scale too penurious with the gallant Defenders of our Rights, nor to be profuse of the Public Money — I hope the Valuation may avoid both extremes, but if I should think it too high, I must object which would give me great pain to do. —

I have the honor to be

Y^{rs} &c

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT].

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 10th 1799. —

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

SIR I have no objection to your lending to the Pursers of the different Vessels of War who may apply for them, Bags for the purpose of conveying Bread on board, but then it must be done under a strict injunction that they be returned, and if this is not complied with the Pursers will be charged and held accountable for the cost of the same. —

I am &c &c

[NDA, GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Benjamin Lincoln, Agent for U. S. Revenue Cutter *Pickering* and Collector, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Treasury

[PHILADELPHIA]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT *June 10 — 1799.*

SIR Captain Decatur of the Navy has given information that during his late Cruize near Cuba he met with the Brig *Dolphin* of Boston William White Master with 140 or 150 Slaves for Sale procured on the coast of Africa.

I request you to take the requisite measures to enforce the Law, against the persons who have been concerned in the traffic.

I am respectfully

Sir

Your obedient Servant

(signed) OLIV. WOLCOTT.

BENJ LINCOLN Esquire

Coll^r of Boston

[TD. Sec. F., Let. to Coll. Boston, Vol. 2, 1797-1808.]

To Tench Francis, Purveyor, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 10th 1799

TENCH FRANCIS ESQ^r

SIR In the Indent of Hospital Stores for the Ship *Delaware*, I find are included three Cases of Claret. Port Wine in my opinion will be more proper for the purpose intended, and if you have not already purchased the Claret, you may Substitute an equal quantity of Port Wine. —

I am &c

[NDA. Req. on US T, 1798-1803.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 10. 1799. —

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENTLEMEN Captain Barron goes to New York to view some 32^{lb} Carronades imported by M^r Simon Walker — If he approves of them you will be pleased to make the purchase, with fifty rounds of the Shot, one half of be round and the other half Cannister, and they must be shipped without the least delay, to be delivered on board of the Frigate *United States* laying in the Delaware which Vessel is nearly ready to sail and must not be kept waiting long for them. —

These Carronades are said to be completely mounted on sliding Carriages — the Price mentioned by M^r Walker is 600 Dollars p^r pair 30/ [30 shillings] p^r Cwt. for the round, and 17/6 [17 Shillings 6 Pence] each for the Cannister Shot — but you will be pleased to obtain them on lower terms if in your power. —

I am &c.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Rufus King, U. S. Minister to London, from Robert W. Fox, U. S. Consul,
Falmouth, England

FALMOUTH 10th June 1799

RUFUS KING Esq^r

ESTEEMED FRIEND Annexed is Copy of a letter reced from James Simpson Esq^r dated Tangiers the 23^d Mch I have desired my Agents at Dartmouth and Plymouth to acquaint any Citizen of the U S of America bound from their Ports up the Mediterr^a

A. Brig & Schooner belonging to Philadelphia loaded with Cocoa from Laguira & bound to Corunna, was some time since taken by the French & retaken by a Brittish Ship of War — the Vessels & Cargoes are clearly the property of a Citizen of the U S of America — but the Recaptors will not settle on payment of Salvage — indeed we dont apprehend its as much the Act of the Recaptors as the Kings Advocate who orders the Cargoes of both Ships to be prosecuted, in hopes they'l be condemned entirely — I apprehend that the Brittish Court do not admit of Neutrals carrying on Trade from the Spanish settlements in the West Indies to Spain — the detention of the Vessels & Cargoes is very injurious to the concernd. I am very respectfully

Thy assured Friend

P^r ROB^t W. FOX
GEO C. FOX

The Schooner *Minerva* Captⁿ Andulle belonging to Joseph Crousilet of Philadelphia

The Brig *Nymph* Captⁿ Hardy belonging to the same Person, the latter was a letter of Marque & engaged the French Privateer & was retaken & carried into Plymouth. —

LONDON

[SDA. Falmouth, CL, Vol. 1, 1790-1802.]

[Enclosure]

To Edward Fox, Falmouth, England from James Simpson, U. S. Consul, Tangier, Morocco

TANGIER 23^d March 1799

M^r EDWARD FOX — *Circular*
Falmouth

SIR I consider it necessary to the Good of the Public Service, to Acquaint you for the information of the Commanders of any American Vessels, destined to pass the Straits, that the French Privateers stationed hereabouts have of late not only increased in numbers, but that Several of them have had heavier Guns & more Men put on board of them than they formerly carried — It is not uncommon to see ten or twelve of those Cruisers at a time off the Straits — They are of all Sizes, from open Boats, with Musquetry Swivels, to Mesticos and other Latteen Sail Vessels of twelve Guns, some of them carrying Sixty Men — I have also observed among them an English built Lugger and a Schooner — It does not yet appear that the Emperor of Morocco means to take part in the War declaired against France by some other Mahometan Powers —

I am

Sir

Your most Obed^t Serv^t

JAMES SIMPSON

(Copy)

[SDA. Falmouth, CL, Vol. 1, 1790–1802.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Monday, 10 June 1799

First part fresh breezes & clear weather & rough Sea at 3 PM set close reef'd F & Mizⁿ topsails at 5 Shook out 1 Reef from the T Sails & Set M Sail at 7 out 2^d Reef of Topsails

Middle part calm & cloudy at 5 AM sent up T G Y^d & set the T G Sⁿ at 9 hove too & spoke the Ship *Lavina* of Philadelphia from Falmouth (Eng^d) James Brown Master 42 days out had lost his M T Mast 2 days before

Ends Hazey W^t

[Long^d ob'd. 64.59 W.
Latt^d ob'd. 41.57° N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*, Monday, 10 June 1799

Light breeze & pleasant weather seamen Variously employed 5 pm. call'd all hands to Quarters & seal'd the Guns — saw a large Ship to windward which from her appearance we Judg^d to be the *George Washington* — made a Signal but it was not answ'd this however was attributed to the approach of Night

Moderate Breeze and pleasant weather, sounded no ground a 120 fath^s Line —

4 AM. sounded no bottom 120 fm^s
 7 AM. Loosed all the light sails to dry — 3 Sail in Sight
 Noon fine gale & pleasant Weather
 Water Expended 60 Gall^s Remains 2091 G^s
 [LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy

[U. S. S.] *Ganges*

S^t CHRISTOPHERS 11th June 1799

SIR Foregoing are copies of my correspondence, by the United States Brig, *Pickering* — and the Brig^t *Lydia* of and for Norfolk, New York, which I fell in with on the morn^g of the 25th to the NNW of Antigua — and who I hope got safe home — which indeed I've little doubt of, provided he follow'd my directions, as I think they would lead him in view of the Convoy, under the *George Washington*.

I would gladly have given this man an escort for a days sail to the Northward, he having a valuable cargo — but neither of the other vessels were in sight except the *Richmond*, and she was at that time in chace of a Schooner of a very suspicious appearance; which however proved to be Danish, and from the Coast of Africa.

We travers'd the passage from S^t Bartholemews, up toward Barbuda, and under the Lee of Antigua, the course frequented by the French Letters of Marque from Guadaloupe for S^t Bartholemews, without meeting any success — We then directed our course for the coast of Guadaloupe, and continued to hover on its shores from La Haye, round to Port Louis — thence by Pointe D'Antigua, and the Isle Deseada to Marigalante, and back again, being at dawn of day generally within gun shot of the shore, without being enabled to intercept a single vessel of the French or effect a recapture — On the dawn of the 3^d instant being close in with the land, we discern'd two vessels and instantly gave chace, one of which soon after shewed French colours and stood in for La Haye, with all the sail he could croud, the *Ganges* follow'd him till it was found impossible to cutt him off, and we chang'd our course after the other, which the *Norfolk* & *Richmond* were both in chace of — This man ran us with every sail we could sett, till past Noon, some miles north of Montserrat; when the *Ganges* having pass'd both Brigs, brought him too — but it prov'd to be an English privateer — We now stood for the North again, intent on getting in the track from Barbuda to S^t Bartholemews, the general course of the french, as before observ'd — On this night by a mistake of orders & thick weather coming on — we lost sight of the two Brigs — and on the 4th stood well out to the Northward, cruising backward and forward till close down with S^t Bartholemews — done nothing — though only two days have elaps'd, since we sail'd hence the 21st ult^o but what we have been in chace, nor has there been more than one or two instances, in which we have fail'd of bringing the chace too — when to my extreme mortification (shameful as the expression may appear from one, who claims pretensions to some philanthropy and morality) I have invariably found them all friends.

The weather during the last week, has been gloomy, showery, squally and unsettled, bearing too much affinity with the state of

my mind — which is much perturbed and full with chagrin — disappointed in having effected none of the purposes for which I was call'd to the service of my country — while also my own private concerns are suffering by my absence — I am constrain'd, in spite of my vanity to acknowledge that, I am not endow'd with Philosophy sufficient, to justify a declaration that I enjoy contentment.

As I had determin'd not to counteract Captⁿ Truxtun's orders, for the Ships to sail with the convoy on or about the 10th it was agreed 'ere we sail'd to meet here again at this time.

Being, by the direction of chasing sundry times got more to leeward with the *Ganges* than I believ'd the others to be, I directed my course for this Island and came in on the 9th I found here Captⁿ Bainbridge with the *Norfolk*, who had put in on the 5th after having been in chace of a stout French privateer & had carried away both his Topmasts — The rigging of which (from the disposition the Frenchman shew'd to attack him in this disabled state) he was necessitated to cut away — after which however he could not bring him to action, and he was incapable of following her — Captain Bainbridge had procur'd spars for Topmasts, and the rigging was already obtain'd and fitted when I arrived — I came timely however to furnish him with spars for Topgallant masts, which have been made on board the *Ganges* for him, to prevent delay; having supplied him also with crosstrees, from the Oak Plank taken on board the *Ganges* at Norfolk — It would be useful to have a supply of this article — and some spars always deposited with M^r Clarkson — The latter (when to be got) in the West Indies, come extremely high, and of oak plank there is seldom a foot to be obtain'd at any price.

Yesterday Captⁿ Barron came in, and the *Richmond* steer'd for Old Road, to Water.

The *Baltimore* in company with the *Eagle*, who has come in this morning, had some days past captur'd a very small French Privateer — which in conformity with Captⁿ Truxtun's directions should be brought to Norfolk with her crew — as Letters of Marque *only* were by his orders to be dispos'd of here. These orders would most assuredly have been implicitly obey'd, but really this vessel is not worth the trouble of bringing; we have therefore concluded to sell her here — and M^r Clarkson has directions accordingly — Captⁿ Barron will dispatch in obtaining what he is necessitated for, and with the *Eagle* & *Richmond*, be able I expect to depart on thursday with the convoy, which is already large, the vessels from Antigua, and some from Martinico being already here — and they will call also for those at S^t Bartholemews, S^t Croix & S^t Thomas

Captⁿ Bainbridge will proceed early on the morrow for Old Road, to complete his water, which had been quite exhausted — and I shall put out with the *Ganges*, leaving order for him to join me off S^t Bartholemews, or S^t Martins, where I hear the French have been too successful, in carrying in some captures, while we have been up on the coast of Guadaloupe — I shall endeavor all in my power to effect some goods — but the business appears to be too much a lottery, in which I fear the *Ganges*, or Myself — are destin'd to perpetual blanks.

When last here Captⁿ Campbell was destitute of an officer, in whom he could repose any confidence — and having applied to me on that business, I gave M^r Will^m Knight — Masters mate of the *Ganges*,

written order to act as lieutenant on board the Brig, till you shall be pleas'd to order otherwise, or confirm him in the situation — Thomas Little one of the Seamen of the *Ganges*, was also appointed Boatswain of the Brig till Your pleasure is known.

My People are in high health — and my own tolerable — but not so in spirit — With anxiety to hear from You

I have the honor to be Sir &c &c &c

T. T. [THOMAS TINGEY]

HON^{ble} BENJ^s STODDERT —

[NDA. Tingey LB, 1798–1800.]

To Lieutenant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 11th June 1799

M^r ISAAC CHAUNCEY

SIR The President having appointed you a Lieutenant in the Navy, I have the honor to enclose your Comm^s

As you are intended for the Frigate building at N York, so act, and your services being represented as immediately necessary, you will please bestow every necessary attention to this object.

Your Pay & Emoluments, will commence from the date of your Letter of acceptance.

I have the honor &c

M^r ISAAC CHAUNCEY
New York

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Major Commandant W. W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

N. D. June 11. 1799

W. W. BURROWS ESQ^r

SIR A french Brig^t called the *James*, laying off Market street Wharf has a few french Prisoners on board & the officer thinks a Guard necessary to prevent their leaving the Vessel — Please to order two or three of your Marines to perform this service. —

I am Y^{rs} &c—

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 11. 1799

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON
N York

GENT^s I have sent to Capt^s Chauncy a Commission of Lieu^t — All are first Lieutenants, and they act as 1st & 2^d & so on on board, from

date of Commission — I have inserted in Capt^s Chauncys to take rank from the 17 Sept. last, which will make him an old Lieutenant, and first Lieutenant of the Frigate which he is desired to superintend —

I was before acquainted with the accidents which had retarded the progress of the Frigate, but I did not think of them when I wrote to you —

You must not suppose when my anxiety to get the different vessels into Service occasions me to express myself Strongly, that I mean to convey any thing like reproach to you — In order to make proper arrangements for the employment of the Captains, I wish to have it ascertained whether the Frigate if no contagious disorder should prevail to interrupt the work, can be got into Service, before the last of December — In this case it is probable, Cap. Truxtun when he gets to New York may remain there, to take that Frigate, [*President*] as he has private affairs of great Consequence to himself to attend to — But if the Frigate cannot probably be got into Service this year, he will remain in the *Constellation* —

You must settle for the alterations &^{cs} made in the *Adams*, as you would do, if she was your own Ship — I want to set the Capt^s to recruiting so as to get his Men in full time, but not too soon for the *Adams* — I understand there is still a good deal to be done to her before she can be ready for sea —

I have the honor to be D^r Sir

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

June 11. 1799

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENT^s You have in your possession 17. Eighteen Pound Cannon, received by the *Sally* Capt^s Lockyer — seven of them are 9 feet, and ten of them 8 feet long — These last are wanted for the Frigate *Constellation*, which Vessel will be at your port in the course of ten or twelve days — I request if good Seasoned Timber for the purpose can be had, that you will please to have Carriages immediately made for these ten Guns in order that they may be ready in time — If you cannot get the proper Timber — Please to advise me in order that I may make other arrangements — You will find annexed the dimensions of the Ports, &^s to govern in making the Carriages. —

I have the honor to be Y^{rs}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

Height of Port Cills on Gun deck.....	2 ft. 4 In.
Ports up & down.....	2 " 11
" fore and aft.....	3 " 5
distance between the Ports.....	7 " 4½

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Bethanath Hodgkinson, Keeper of Burlington Gaol, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]
N. D. June 11. 1799

M^r BETHANATH HODGKINSON
Keeper of Burlington Gaol

SIR An Opp^r will offer in a few days by which the five french Prisoners remaining in your possession may be sent — You will please to liberate them in order that they may come to this place & I will thank you to see them put on board one of the Burlington & Philadelphia Boats —

I am Sir Y^r &^{ca}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT.]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 11 June 1799

Pleasant
Spoke Schooner *Delaware* from Charleston —

[Lat. Obs^d 32-37N.]
[Long. 66-6W.]

[NA.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*.
Tuesday, 11 June 1799

Fresh Gale & pleasant weather, Seamen variously employed Made & Shortened Sail occasionally — saw several Sails in various directions $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 P M. sounded 17 fathoms Yellow & white Sand — Bent Cables

9 pm — 18 Fathoms water

Midnight, pleasant weather 18 fm^s water — 3 Sail in sight — Light air Standing towards the Land

7 AM. spoke a Schooner which was one of the Fleet, that came from S^t Thomas with us, (The *Dolphin* of Portland bound to New York, she left the Commodore in Latitude 33 @ 8 in the last Gale

Noon, the high land Never Sink bore NW¹ B N^o 8 Leagues distance — Broach^d a Cask Port 37 Pieces

Water on board 2000 Gall^s

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Captain Samuel Nicholson, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]
Navy Department 12 June 1799.—

Captain SAM^l NICHOLSON
Boston.

SIR In answer to your Letter of the 16th May, I have the honor to inform you, that the United States claim no part of the money received for Salvage on recaptured Vessels. — The Law gives the whole of such money to the Captors, to be distributed as directed in

the Act for the Government of the Navy, which I now enclose. — You will please to send to this Office, as soon as convenient, a correct list of the Officers and Men, inserting the quality of every person rating on board the *Constitution*, at the time the recaptures were made, agreeably to the 10th Article of the 6th section of the said Act.—

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Major Commandant William W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from First Lieutenant Henry Caldwell, U. S. Marine Corps

UNITED S[TATES SHIP] OF WAR *George Washington*
Newport 12th June 1799

Major W W BURROWS

SIR I arrived here this day from the West Indies & now comply with your request of transmitting a statement of my expences, which my ill health did not permit me to do after my return from apprehending those two deserters — Those charges which it will be improper to allow you will be pleased to erase — In pursuit of the deserters I was obliged frequently from the depth of Snow to procure a fresh horse, which makes that charge come high — The detachment has not as yet lost any by death, tho it has suffered considerably by sickness, they are all at present in a convalescent state except Strong the fifer, whose case is doubtful Lacey the Ex Sergeant deserted again in Dominique was apprehended recd thirty nine lashes & was drummed on shore by ordr of Commodore Barry — If it were consistent with the good of the Service I would beg a short furlough to arrange some business of consequence which I fear will suffer by my longer absence.

I have the honor to be

Y^r very obed^t Ser^t

HENRY CALDWELL
L^t Marines

NEWPORT 12 June 1799

[MCA. LR, 1799.]

To William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]
Navy Dep^t 12 June 1799

W^m PENNOCK Esq^r

SIR, I have your Letter on the subject of M^r Myers Vessel [*Augusta*] — I wish him to suspend for three days after the Receipt of this Letter, doing any thing with her — It is probable we shall buy her for the Public — but you have said nothing about price.

I am &c^o

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson, Navy Agent, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 12. 1799.

STEPHEN HIGGINSON Esq^{re}

Boston

SIR To make the contemplated changes in the *Herald* on her arrival at Boston about the 10th July will be attended with considerable expense, some delay, and after all, she will be but a very bad Cruiser —

I contemplate therefore to have her sold, reserving all her Warlike equipments, to be put on board a very fine Brig^{de} at Norfolk — in this event to be sent to Boston — Do you think the Hull Masts, Sails & ^{cs}, in short every thing necessary for her as a Merchant Vessel, will sell at Boston for a tolerable price? —

I have the honor to be

With great Esteem

Y^{rs}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT.]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Nehemiah Hubbard, Navy Agent, Middletown, Conn., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 12. 1799

NEHEMIAH HUBBARD Esq^{re}

Middletown Connecticut

SIR I have received your letter of the 8th Inst^t, and am glad that the *Connecticut* is at length launched — The Leak you mention may I hope be discovered and stopped while the Ship is heaving down. — It appears that M^r Overton is fond of creating disputes. — As to the Claim he now makes, and which you say is an improper one, you will of course not allow it. —

The term “moulded breadth of Beam”, means the Moulded breadth of the Vessel, as I am informed by M^r Joshua Humphreys one of our first Ship builders here — I have directed \$3000 to be remitted to you in the mode you desire — Cap Tryons recruiting Instructions have been sent to him & I hope he will soon get his full Complement of Men. —

Y^{rs} & ^{cs}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To John Coffin Jones, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 12th June 1799.—

JOHN C. JONES Esquire

SIR I am honored with your letter of the 7th instant — I must not complain of the zeal of the Committee to get off the *Boston*, and had I imagined she was in forwardness enough to receive her Men, I should have sent earlier the Captains recruiting Instructions — or should have written him to delay recruiting untill the *Constitution* had got

her Men. — enclosed is the copy of a letter I wrote Captain Talbot on the 6th instant. —

I know not that I can now add to it — From my information from Boston, I should judge, that altho the *Boston* may at once get her men, yet that she will not be prepared for sea before the 15th July if so soon — I hoped the *Constitution* might have been dispatched by the 15th instant — but in this hope I perceive I must have been disappointed without any interference of the *Boston* — But with Cap^t Talbots activity I should suppose she might easily be got out in June, if she does not wait for Men —

If then the *Boston* must be delayed untill the 15 July, altho she may have her Men, and the *Constitution* cannot get out in June if she cannot get Men, the *Boston* ought not to recruit until the *Constitution* is dispatched. — This matter however must be settled at Boston & I presume will be settled before the arrival of this Letter. — M^r Higginson will deliver any Cannon you may want for the *Boston*

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[12 June 1799]

Dimensions of the French Frigate *L'Insurgente*, captured by U. S. Frigate *Constellation*

Dimensions of the Frigate *L'Insurgent*, Captured by Frigate *Constellation*, Commodore Truxtun.

	Feet	In.
Length on Gundeck, from the Forepart of the Rabbet of Stem to the after part of Post.....	148.	—
Breadth extreme, at the wale.....	37.	5
[manuscript mutilated] on the inside from port to port....	31.	5
Depth of Hold, from Cieling to lower deck plank.....	11.	9
Height between decks.....	5.	9½
Depth of Waiste.....	5.	9½
Draught of Water Forward.....	13. 10	} French Feet —
d ^oAft.....	16. 2	

NAVY YARD 12 June 1799 —

[Fox Papers. Peabody Museum of Salem.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Wednesday, 12 June 1799

First part Steady breezes and cloudy weather at 4 PM saw a sail and gave chase — — —

at 8 lost sight of our chase at 11 in T G Sails & S[?] Reef'd the topsails. fresh Breezes & cloudy

at 5 AM spoke a Danish dogger from Lisbon bound to Baltimore. at 7 spoke a brig from Georgetown bound to Hamburg — Ends with fresh breezes & clear W^r

[Long'de Ob'd. 61.7 W.]
[Lat'tde Ob'd. 37.30 N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding
United States Ship *Montezuma*, 12 June 1799

Pleasant Breezes

Spoke a Brig* from New York bound to Jamaica out 12 Days.

*Neutrality Cap^t Cunningham —

[Lat. Obs. 30.8 N.]
[Long. 65.10 W.]

[NA.]

Extract from log book of J. Ingraham, U. S. R. C. Brig *Pickering*,
Wednesday, 12 June 1799

Light breeze & pleasant weather — seamen Variously employed
Caught a number of Macaril — 3 pm. fell in with a Wreck — sent
M^r Hiller (the first Lieut^t) to examine her she appeared to be
a Whale ship — her main Mast along side — and a chest on the
Quarter deck — Mark^d AT — this is all that could distinguish
what Vessel she was — The lower part of her stern and Name
being under Water — 4 pm. the high land never sink bore N W^t
3 Leagues distance 5 pm. a pilot came on board — Several sail
in sight — made all sail for Sandey Hook ½ past 7 Shortened
sail — @ 8 pm. came to anchor with the best bower in 5 fm^s Water,
Sandy bottom The Lighthouse bearing E B S^o 1½ Miles, moored
Ship — found Riding here 3 Ships, and several bound thro' the
Narrows — The Cap^t^a and Purser got in Readiness to go up to
New York —

At anchor in Sandy hook

[LC, EPP, 1799.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Gibbs & Channing, Navy Agents, Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT June 13 1799 —

The Ship *George Washington* arrived in this Port yesterday, we
immediately communicated to Capt. Fletcher what you say in your
favor of y^e 25 ulto. — Cap^t Fle[t]cher has this day delivered to
us a list of the Provisions & Stores necessary, which shall be ready
and delivered in the course of next week. —

Cap^t F informs us, that it will be necessary to make payments on
account of wages due — it may also [be] necessary to give directions
for the payment of the half monthly pay. — The remainder of our
accounts against the *Gen. Green*, we shall forward to the Accountant
by next Post. —

Hon^e BENJAMIN STODDERT Esq.

[Newport HS. Gibbs & Channing LB, 1799.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 13. June 1799. —

Cap^t Jn^o ROGERS

SIR I do myself the honor to enclose your Commission as Cap^t in the Navy Service of the United States. —

It is the Presidents desire that you take the command of the *Maryland*, at Baltimore. — You will be pleased therefore to take charge of that Ship — assist M^r Yellot in having her fitted; and as soon as you think her in a condition to receive her Men, let me know it, that the recruiting service may commence. — The Men ought not to be engaged too soon for the Ship, nor must the Ship, after she is ready, wait for the Men — You will know how to avoid both extremes. —

I am &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Jeremiah Yellott, Navy Agent, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 13th June 1799. —

JEREMIAH YELLOT Esq^r

SIR I expect Cap^t Ro[d]gers may be in Baltimore by this time — and not knowing whether he received before he left Norfolk, orders sent him thither to repair to Baltimore to take command of the *Maryland* — I now enclose a Letter for him to that effect — His services I presume will be immediately necessary to assist in superintending the equipment of that Ship. — When do you think she will be ready to receive her Crew? It will be good economy not to get the Men before they are wanted — yet it is desirable that the ship should not wait for Men

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Major Commandant William W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from Garrett Cottringer for Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 13th June 1799. —

Major W. W. BURROWS

SIR You will be pleased to take immediate measures to supply the Frigate *Boston*, Cap^t Little with Officers of Marines and Twenty five Privates — and let them repair immediately to Boston. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Midshipman Jacob Jones, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 13th June 1799.

M^r JACOB JONES.

SIR, Immediately upon Receipt of this, you will repair to this place, to enter on board the Sloop of War the *Delaware*.

If the Persons you have recruited, are either Able Seamen, or Marines, you will be pleased to bring them along with you.

I am &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Hon. Jacob Reed of South Carolina from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 13th June 1799

HON. JACOB REED Esquire

S^c Carolina.

SIR I am honored with your favors of the 30th May & 1 June — and in consequence, now enclose appointments for the Young Gentlemen recommended as Midshipmen — They are desired to repair to Norfolk, and put themselves on board of the *Insurgente* — to be commanded by Captain Murray, a Man of good temper — good sense — honor and Bravery, with whom they will be happy and from whom they will receive Instruction. — I mention because I am sure it will give you pleasure that intercourse with S^t Domingo will not be allowed in consequence of the arret of Roume — nor I believe on terms short of putting a total end to the privateering system in that Island, and allowing the British to participate in the trade. — Without both these conditions the American Merch^t can never be secure — and without the last, the United States might be involved in quarrels with England, which it is our Interest to avoid provoking, altho we have too high a sense of national honor to decline them if the occasion be given. — I say an exclusive Trade with S^t Domingo might produce quarrels with England, because they would not like to see that formidable Island, supplied, while in a state of hostility with them, with the means of destroying their possessions in the neighbourhood — and their refusing the Trade of England if that should be the event, and courting ours, would be pretty good proof not only of hostility to England, but devotion to the directory.

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Regis LeBlanc, Envoy of General Desfourneaux, at Guadeloupe from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

N. D. June 13. 1799

M^r REGIS LEBLANC

SIR The balance of Prisoners being very much in favor of the United States, I am not desirous of returning any to Gaudaloupe — yet if you choose to be at the expense of sending those lately arrived from Wilmington, and the few who were left behind being sick at

the Sailing of the last Cartel, I shall not object to it, otherwise those brought in the Vessel from Wilmington may be landed, and will be supported at the Expense of the United States. —

I am &c

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT.]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mullowny, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 13 June 1799

Pleasant weather
Called all hands to Quarters
exercised the crew at their
proper Stations

[Lat^d Obs^d 28.55 N.]
[Long. 64.9 W.]

[NA.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Garrett Cottringer for Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

N. D. June 14. 1799

Cap^{tn} ROBERT GILL

SIR You will please to deliver to the order of M^r Francis Higgins, six Shirts & six pair of Linen Trowsers for the use of three french Prisoners under his care in the Penns^a Hospital

Y^{rs}

G[ARRETT] C[OTTRINGER] for Sec^y.

P.S. M^r Higgins says he has recieved two of each, you will therefore only deliver to him *now* four of each

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York from Secretary of Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 14. 1799

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENT^{ls} I wish the *Pickering* now in your Harbour to be dispatched without the least delay. —

Cap^{tn} Preble who remains by her only until she is ready for Sea will be able to make the best Arrangements from his knowledge of the situation of the Vessel — She wants some Provisions — some Rigging — a little Copper, and perhaps a few Men — Cap^{tn} Preble thinks every thing necessary may be done in three or four days — I beg the favor of you to supply all his wants, and give all the aid necessary to his efforts to get her prepared for a Cruise — Perhaps some money may be wanted which you will also please to supply. —

I have the honor to be &c

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT.]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Jeremiah Yellott, Navy Agent, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 14. 1799. —

JEREMIAH YELLOT Esquire

SIR I am honored with the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, and altho I shall regret very much the loss of your Agency, I will not after the two Ships and two Schooners are completed call for your services in that line, you must expect however that I shall avail myself of your obliging offer and occasionally request that advice and assistance which your judgement and experience enables you to give. — The quantity of Beans mentioned in the Estimate is the proportion usually allowed, but as Potatoes and Fish are articles which have been found to be of too perishable a nature in warm climates, you will be pleased to substitute in lieu of them an additional quantity of Beans and Rice. — I enclose you lists of Hospital stores and Medicines which the Surgeon Doct^r Warfield will assist in procuring, particularly the latter. —

You may put on board the double headed Shot you have provided, lessening the quantity of round if adviseable to do so. — The Spikes, I will endeavour to send you from hence or New York. —

With respect to the Guns, I rely on your judgement and shall therefore send you the dimensions of six pounders which are cast here and ready for proving, in order that you may have the Carriages made. — They will not weigh more than 12.^{cts} each, and if you think the Schooners can carry to advantage Twelve instead of ten, I will send that number. —

It is essential that our Vessels employed in the West Indies should carry a supply of Provisions for six months, and to this object the supply of water when necessary must yield, as they can water in the Islands, whither provisions cannot be sent without great expence. — Two months water if the Vessel cannot carry more with six months Provisions will be sufficient, but if more can be carried so much the better — Pray when will the *Maryland* be ready to sail if she does not wait for Men? When will the other Ship be launched? I ask these questions to enable me to make my arrangements.

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To George Latimer, Agent, U. S. Revenue Cutter *Eagle*, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 14 1799. —

GEORGE LATIMER Esq^r

SIR In reply to your favor of this date, I have the honor to enclose you a list of the component parts of the Ration for the Navy. — It has never been supplied by contract, but the value in settlements with the Officers &c has been estimated at 28 cents, which is considered as a liberal allowance. — All our Captains think the allowance of Spirit too great — half the quantity would be enough. But the Law allowing it in the Navy, it cannot be reduced in that service. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Friday 14 June 1799

First part fresh breezes & cloudy weather at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 1 PM spoke a Schooner from Wiscasset bound to Dominico out 13 days. at 8 in T G Sails at 10 Reef'd the Topsails

Middle part fresh breezes & squally at 3 AM in M Sail at 5 down T G Y^{ds} at 10 Split the M T Sail unbent him & bent a new one Close Reef him & Fore Topsail in Mizⁿ topsail

Latter part fresh gales & rain & rough sea

[Long'de 58.02 W.
Latt'de DR 34.09 N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 15. June 1799.

JOHN ADAMS Esquire

President of the U. S.

SIR The *Pickering* Cap^t Preeble, arrived at New York two or three days ago — I expect the *George Washington* Fletcher, is at New Port by this time. — I will take the most decided steps to get both these Vessels out immediately. — Cap^t Preeble thinks the *Pickering* may be dispatched in a week — She will be sent near Gaudaloupe — where there remain

The *Ganges* — Tingey —

The *Baltimore* — Barron —

The *Norfolk* — Bainbridge —

The *Richmond* — Speake —

The *Eagle* — Campbell —

All the three last very fine sailors — The *Merrimack* and the *Montezuma* are on their way to the same place. — Lieu^t Speake in the *Richmond* has captured one small French Vessel, and recaptured two American Vessels — Campbell has also captured one Privateer and recaptured one American Vessel. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. Nom. Appts. LB, 1798-1820.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Departm^t June 15. 1799

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENT^{ls} The Powder in the *Pickering* being damp must be changed — It is fine Powder & only wants airing which the *Pickering* has not time to perform. —

Please to exchange as much of the *Adams* Powder as the *Pickering* has to give, or if this cannot be done take Measures to have the

Powder exchanged with the Officer having the care of the Public Powder. —

Y^{rs}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT.]

P. S. If Ca^p Preble should determine to take Carronades on board the *Pickering*, please to get them, Ball &c^s for him & receive his Guns & shot on board —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 15 June 1799. —

Cap^t THOMAS TRUXTUN

Norfolk

D^r SIR Talbot was sent to the *Constitution* because you were not here, nor expected to be here, when the arrangement was made, and delay was to be avoided. — I gave him my opinion fully and freely, that his Commission would only bear date from his last appointment — that you were his Senior Officer, but promised him, that so far as the good of the Service would justify, you should be kept in separate stations. — He agreed on these terms — reserving however the chance of the Presidents determining hereafter the priority for him — This I considered, as a thing not relied on by himself. — Thus then it stands — your Commission bears date 1794 — his 1798. if you meet, the date of Commission settles the command. — I believe him (tho' not an experienced) a valuable Man, for he has firmness and good sense — and pride. — Such Men we want — and such Men if possible we must keep — in a little time, I have no doubt he will feel less hurt at your commanding him, — and I think it due to his feelings, to keep you separate, as long as it can be done without injury. — My register stands — Barry — Truxtun — Talbot &c^s Nicholson is well content to remain on shore — where I think he will certainly remain, as long as I remain in Office. —

I am &c &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Patrick Fletcher, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 15. June 1799. —

Captain PATRICK FLETCHER

New Port

SIR I judge from the information of Captain Preeble, that you must be at New Port, with the *George Washington* by this time —

I shall on Monday, send your orders to proceed again on a Cruise. — I cannot figure to myself, any circumstance which can delay you more than one week in port. — Your Cruise will be on the Coast, & probably to put into New Port again in 5 or 6 weeks. — Your Ship I understand is a very dull sailor — that her masts are too short and her sails too small — She cannot now wait for alterations, nor is it necessary that she should, the object of your next cruise, being more

to quiet causeless apprehensions of our Citizens on the Coast, than any thing else, and a dull sailor will answer that purpose, as well as a good one — But I want before your sailing, your candid opinion of the Ship — and whether any alterations, and what can make her a good Cruiser — that the preparations may be made by the time you return. — Give me also, if you please in confidence, your candid opinion of your Officers. — Mess. Gibbs and Channing will supply at once, any articles of Provisions and stores you may want — but I suppose, you can only want partial supplies of Provisions, and under the Idea of returning to Port in five or six weeks, perhaps you want neither Bread, nor Meat — however, as you may possibly go to the Havanna, to convoy from thence, Merch^t Vessels — & as we shall have Cruisers there which may want Provisions, you will take Beef, Pork, Bread, Cheese, Beans Peas and Rice — for six months — with a view of supplying from your stores, the Cruisers on that station. If you go to the Havanna you will immediately return. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Benjamin Hillar, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 15 June 1799

M^r BENJⁿ HILLAR

SIR You have heretofore received your Commission as a Lieutenant in the Navy.

You will hereafter consider yourself, until further orders, as commanding the *Pickering* under your present Commission; and while you continue in such Command, you will be entitled to fifty dollars pr. month & 4 rations p^r Day.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Secretary of State from President John Adams

QUINCY June 15, 1799

SIR I received yesterday your important Letter of the 7th. The Form of a Proclamation is sufficient I believe for the Purpose and I have Signed it, that it may be compleated and published at a proper Season without loss of time.

I am glad the heads of departments did not form a definitive opinion, on the very important Question, whether it will be expedient to renew the Commerce, without a Concurrence of the British. My Judgment inclines the Same Way, at present with theirs. But we had better wait for further Information, I am afraid that the Jealousy and Avidity of the English will do an Injury to themselves as well as to us. But we cannot help it. — My opinion is, that if the Powers of S^t Domingo will not admit British Ships of War or Commerce into their Port, the British Government ought to be contented with Sufficient assurances of the Neutrality of that Island, during the War between England & France, and not insist on defeating the Connection between the United States & S^t Domingo. It is my earnest desire, however, to do nothing without the Consent Concert and Cooperation of the British Government in this Case. They are so deeply interested,

that they ought to be consulted and the Commerce of the Island is not worth to us, the Risque of any dispute with them.

No time ought to be lost, in transmitting to Dr. Stevens Instructions concerning the Part he is to act and the Language he ought to hold. I fully agree with you & the heads of departments in the opinion of the Propriety of the sentiments suggested by you to be communicated to him.

Dr. Stevens's Letters public and private have opened the Politicks of S^t Domingo, in a very intelligible manner. The whole is so natural, that it is easily to be believed.

I have the Honor to be, Sir your very
humble Serv^t

J. ADAMS.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

[SDA. Misc. L, Jan-Jun. 1799.]

To Vlack & Company, of Baltimore, Md., owners of Ship *Aurora*, from Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Philad^a June 15th 1799

Mess^{rs} VLACK & COMP^y

GENTLEMEN I have this morning received a note from the British Minister, M^r Liston, with the copy of a letter dated the 8th of February last, from Captⁿ Sotheron, commander of the British Frigate *Latona*, from which was fired a broadside into your ship the *Aurora*, in September last. This letter to the British Admiralty manifests Captain Sotheron's deep regret at the accident, as well as great anxiety to vindicate himself from the reproach of having fired without cause and intentionally into the *Aurora*. With this view it must have been forwarded to America, and transmitted to me by the British minister. — I think there can be no doubt that the broadside was fired without his orders. His subsequent proceedings, on discovering the *Aurora* to be an American vessel justify that opinion, and evidence his humanity. The inclosed extract from our Consul Appleton's letter confirm these ideas. — I also inclose a copy of Captain Sotheron's letter; and am,

Your most obed^t servant

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

[SDA. Dom. L., Vol. 11, 1798–1799.]

To Robert Liston, British Minister and Envoy Extraordinary to the United States, from Secretary of State

[PHILADELPHIA]

Department of State June 15th 1799

ROBERT LISTON Esq^r

SIR I have received your note dated yesterday. On comparing Captain Sotheron's account of the unfortunate firing of his ship the *Latona*, into the American ship *Aurora* Captain Spriggs, with the protest of Captain Spriggs, of his two lieutenants and boatswain, I find an important difference in their statements. — Hence I cannot publish one without the other: and their diversity would not remove

any ill impressions which may exist against Captain Sotheron. At the same time I am satisfied that the broadside from the *Latona* was fired without his orders; and the distress he manifested at the accident, and his zeal to repair the damages done to the *Aurora*, as far as it was practicable at sea, are proofs of his humanity. This opinion of Captain Sotheron is confirmed by a passage in a letter from M^r Appleton, American Consul for Leghorn, who was a passenger on board the *Aurora*: a copy of the paragraph you will find inclosed. I also inclose an extract from the long protest of Captain Sprigg and his officers, to exhibit to you the differences in the statements of facts, on the only points from which blame may be inferred. The protest and Cap^t Sotheron's letter substantially agree with regard to the aid rendered by the *Latona*, and by the *Shark* sloop of war, Captain Warren, in repairing the damages done by the broadside from the *Latona*; from the extent of which, as minutely detailed in the protest, there is no doubt, that every shot, as Cap^t Sotheron says, took effect. These damages, as stated in the survey made at Leghorn, and certified by the Consul Appleton, amount to near five thousand dollars.

I will send to Vlack & Co. of Baltimore, the owners of the *Aurora*, a copy of Captain Sotheron's letter, and the extract from Consul Appleton's. I do not see what more can be done.

I have, the honor to be, very respectfully, &c &c

TIMOTHY PICKERING

(SDA. Dom. L., Vol. 11, 1798-1799.)

To Stephen Higginson, Navy Agent, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 15. June 1799.

STEPHEN HIGGINSON Esquire

SIR I wrote you a day or two ago respecting the *Herald* — the *George Washington*, arrived I suppose by this time, at New Port, I have reason to believe, is a worse sailor than the *Herald*. — Very dull Vessels are worse than useless, and we must get clear of them. It is not likely that I shall send the *George Washington* for sale to Boston — I think she will sell better here, or at Baltimore — still I should be glad to have your opinion, how she would sell at Boston — She will be sent out again immediately — but I believe on the coast — Six or eight weeks hence, it is probable, I shall endeavour to put her Men, Guns &c. into a better Vessel and sell her. — The *Herald* has never yet had a fair trial. — Not hoping that she would be made a Capital Vessel — I thought and still think of selling her on her return to Boston — but the *George Washington* proving so indifferent — and as we can only sell as better Vessels can be obtained, — possibly the *Herald* must be kept. — I wish your opinion however on the subject. — The *Pickering* fortunately put into New York — I have seen Cap^t Preeble — He appears a valuable man, and I shall lament, if he leaves the service, which I am glad to find he does not wish, if he can arrange with the Gentleman to whom he is engaged. He will remain with the *Pickering* until she is dispatched back to the Islands, which I expect will be in one week at most — Hillar to command her

as Lieu^t — Preeble will return to Boston, and wait for a Ship — He says the *Pickering* is one of the best sailors we have. — We have still about Gaudaloupe a Ship of 26 Guns — one of 24 — and three very fast sailing brigs of 18.16 & 14 — which in fact is enough — tho I never intended there should be so few — All my Letters to Barry and Truxtun, since the 15. March, containing all my arrangements for the Vessels under their command, were brought in by the *Pickering* unopened — These Gentlemen having left the Islands before their arrival — & to my great mortification the *Merrimack* and the *Montezuma* will join the Vessels near Gaudaloupe — Three are sent, and ought now to be at the Havanna — McNeill to Surinam — The *Scammel* will soon follow him. — The *Delaware* of 22 Guns will in a few days sail for Curricoa, — and will be joined there soon, by at least one more Vessel when the Frigates, and the new Vessels at New York, Connecticut, Boston and Baltimore will get to sea I cannot tell — but I hope within a month. —

I find I have erred the last Winter in pursuing European Ideas — instead of putting all the Vessels under one or two Commanders, with orders to them to distribute them, where most wanted — I should have made several small squadrons myself. — I shall not commit the same mistake again. —

I have given you this hurried scrawl, presuming that you are often applied to for information as to the employment of our Vessels, & that it may be supposed at Boston we have none in the Islands.

Cap^t Talbott mentions that his Frigate is four miles from Boston, in an open Bay, and subject to be delayed in her supplies, by wind. — Was it necessary that she should lie at such a distance from the Town? — You must exercise more authority with the Vessels at Boston. —

I am &c &c

The Vessels near Guadaloupe are

The *Ganges* — Tingey. —

The *Baltimore* — Barron

The *Norfolk* — Bainbridge

The *Richmond* — Speake

The *Eagle* — Campbell

[NDA, GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 15. June 1799. —

WILLIAM PENNOCK Esq^t

SIR I wish you had been more particular as to the equipments and price of M^t Myers' Brig. [*Augusta*] — The price you know was a material circumstance, and I wonder therefore you did not mention something on the subject. —

If you can buy the Brig at a fair price, please to do so — but nothing is to be paid beyond her fair Value, on account of imaginary qualities She may possess. — After buying her, send me a complete Inventory of every thing she possesses — also let me know whether she is coppered — and what she will want to equip her for sea. — But take no step for her equipment until farther directions on that subject —

procure no Sails, Rigging or anything else as I may send a Brig of equal size & already equipped to Norfolk, and have the equipments removed to the New Brig. —

If you buy, draw on me for the amount, it being so difficult to send money to Norfolk. —

I am &c &c &c

[NDA, GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant George Cox, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 15. June 1799

Mr GEO: COX

SIR Herewith you will receive your Commission as Lieu^t in the Navy of the United States — You will repair, without delay to Baltimore, and put yourself under the Command of Cap^t Rogers should he be there on your arrival, and if Cap^t Rogers should be absent, in that case you will bestow the necessary attention to the *Maryland*.—

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Saturday, 15 June 1799

First part of these 24 hours begin with fresh breezes & Squally W^t attended with rain at 3 PM out 2 reefs of the T Sails & set Main sail & Mizⁿ Topsail

Middle part fresh breezes & cloudy at 6 AM let 1 reef out of the Topsails at 7 saw a sail standing to the East^d sent up T G Y^{ds} at 8 hove to at 9 boarded the brig *Anna Catharina* from S^t Bartholemews Bound to Hamburg Hieronymus Jacob Linning master

[Long'de ob'd. 56.39W.]
[Latt'de ob'd. 32.10N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

[16 June 1799]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy, including account of the capture of the French Privateer *Vainqueur* formerly the British *Harlequin*, by the U. S. Ship *Ganges*

[U. S. S.] *Ganges* OFF S^t BARTHOLEMES

26th June 1799

SIR Agreeably to the tenor of my correspondence by the *Baltimore* Cap^t Barron, of the 11th ins^t I proceeded with the *Ganges* to the coast of S^t Bartholemews, where I met as heretofore only fruitless chases, till the morn' of the 16th after being join'd by Cap^t Bainbridge with the *Norfolk* — when, rather before day a sail was discover'd under our lee — chase was immediately given to the NW, the course the vessel took; our situation being about NE b N of S^t Bartholemews 16 or 18 leag^s

As the day open'd we knew or believ'd her to be, a French privateer Sloop of 10 Guns, which we had seen a few days before in the harbour of that Island, and she was scarce more than 3 or 4 guns shot distance. She led us however with every sail in the Ship sett, 'till 3 in the Afternoon, having ran near 90 miles, & discharg'd upward of 40 Guns at him, some of the last of which were charg'd with canister shott, which went round him like hail, without doing him any material damage, and fortunately for him, none of his numerous crew were hurt — During the chace he had cast overboard (in order to lighten his vessel & facilitate her sailing) his boat, some of his provision, all his Guns except two, and much other heavy materials, but to no effect. After — or about 1 PM finding we approach'd him & that he must fall — he hoisted French colours & fir'd a Gun to the windward, to give him opportunity of striking in form, which he at length did, but so near that a broad-side from the Ship would probably have totally destroy'd him — It proved to be the Privateer Sloop *Vainqueur* of Guadeloupe of 8 Guns & 85 men — She is Bermudian built & coppered up to the Bends — was most completely fitted, and from her rate of sailing (being by their own accounts, the swiftest privateer of Guadeloupe excepting one) and the number of her men, she would have prov'd extremely mischievous to our trade — She had been 14 days from Guadeloupe & taken nothing

The direction of the wind being unfavorable, it took up till the evening of Thursday the 20th ere we arriv'd again at St Christophers — It requir'd near the whole of the 21st to arrange the situation of the Sloop, and the Prisoners — the time was however improv'd by the *Ganges* receiving water thro'out the day — the consumption of which for a few days past had been extreme indeed — for from the heat of the hold, where the Prisoners were kept, their thirst was incessant, and humanity would have shudder'd to refuse them the means of allaying it — They were treated with all the lenity in my power, and the most minute article of property of every individual held sacred & unmolested by any of our crew.

Seventy five of them were lodged in the Goal at St Christophers, and ten landed at St Bartholemews on Parole of honor to effect the release of a like number of Americans from Guadeloupe — During our being to leeward, in consequence of the chace and capture of the Sloop — No less than 3 Prizes were carried into St Bartholemews, a harbour in my opinion, the most hurtful to our trade of any in the West Indies — For, it has been reported to me, that the French lay generally at the mouth of the port, have persons on the hills to look out, and on observing a defenceless American running down, they are instantly out, capture them, and carry them into that port, (though bound there) or into St Martins, in either of which, they are instantly condemn'd and sold — We have found ourselves necessitated of course (Capt^a Bainbridge & myself) on meeting with any of our outward bound vessels, to run down with them & see them safe to Anchor —

On Sunday 23^d we fell in with the Schooner *Regulator*, Capt^a Jonath^a Shockley, from Wilmington (Del^a) bound for St Bartholemews and the *Norfolk* was sent down to see him safe to anchor which he accomplish'd. At same time a sail was discerned to the windward and the *Ganges* gave chace — on coming near, it was discover'd to be the *Montezuma*, and on speaking, Capt^a Mullowny, he came on

board with your several dispatches to my address — It gave me pleasure to find that I had (by keeping the *Ganges & Norfolk* here) anticipated Your wishes so far; I should most willingly have retain'd the others, had I not conceived it arrogating a power, with which I was not invested

During my interview with Captⁿ Mullowny, we steer'd under easy sail for the Station to the windward of S^t Bartholemews, where Captⁿ Bainbridge was to meet me again — We were also join'd by the Schooner *Olive-Branch* of & from Norfolk, he had been fired at by a small English privateer, and seeing our colours bore down to us — He was bound to Antigua, but being now so far to the leeward, prefer'd going to S^t Christophers, he was therefore put under care of Captⁿ Mullowny, to see him safe within the reach of the Forts of that Island, when he (Captⁿ Mullowny) would instantly make sail for Kingston, Jamaica agreeably to your orders. —

The 24th & 25th the *Ganges & Norfolk* continued cruising to the NE of S^t Barthol^m — and saw nothing till the afternoon of the latter, we met one of the British Frigates, and toward evening the Schooner *Experiment* of & from Norfolk (Captⁿ Canby bound to S^t Bartholemews) was brought too by us — I kept him under protection during the night — and this morning bore down with him & saw him safe to Anchor —

Having the last time I was in sight of the Harbour rece'd a letter from M^r Wall, the United States Consul, that he wish'd much to have an interview with me; I embrac'd this opportunity, to bring too at the harbours mouth and go on shore — On seeing M^r Wall he describ'd to me several matters, the particulars of which will be transmitted you in a correspondence from himself — On his representation — and on reports before made me, I waited on the Governor, inform'd him what I had heard; and represented to him my opinion on the various reports, — He denied the charge of partiality against us, and also that no vessels under our flag, were ever taken within the jurisdiction of the Island, but what he had claim'd, even in a case or cases, where they had been sent to S^t Martins — And farther declar'd that he had always stopped the French arm'd vessels from sailing after any of ours, either inward or outward bound — provided application was made in time. — I convinc'd him how much our trade suffer'd by the easy access of his port, to the French privateers — and concluded with saying that, as I expected our force in these seas would soon be very considerable; I should if I remain'd commanding officer, cause a Ship to anchor every evening before the Port, for the protection of our trade, and annoyance of the French who harbour here & depradate upon us. — His answer to this was, that he should be well satisfied with the measure, that it had his full concurrence, as it would enable us to judge for ourselves, and rid him of much trouble and uneasiness. — M^r D. M. Clarkson being at S^t Barthol^m from S^t Kitts, I deliver'd him Your letters; and as he was in want of a safe conveyance over, as did also our consul M^r Wall — add to this a desire I have to send the Sloop home to You express if I can procure American Navigators (for I can spare none from the *Ganges*), and the necessity of a few hours work at the *Ganges's* rigging (the principals of which it will require all our attention to make last thro'out the Cruize) which cannot conveniently be done at Sea — I am now standing over for S^t Christophers — holding this letter ready to

send You by any probable safe conveyance — and with assurance that I shall be strenuously attentive to your orders

I have the honor &c &c

T.T. [THOMAS TINGEY]

The Hon^{ble} BENJth STODDERT
Sec^y of the Navy

P.S. Captain Bainbridge was immediately on my receiving them, furnish'd with copy of your letters of 24th May.

[NDA. TingeY LB, 1798-1800.]

To Alexander Campbell from Prichard Lang, Surinam

SURINAM June 16th 1799

M^r CAMPBILL

SIR this will inform you that I have Sold your boots 1 P^r at 5 dollars the Rest at 15/ your Shoes from 9/ to 12 Shillings I Sold my hatts for four dollars each and potatoes for Seven dollars p^r lb. This market is crowded with Shoes and boots, and cheaper than in America. I have engaged Mis Fowlers indigo for 21/ p^r lb. but it is unsertain wheather thay come for it or not for it is the fation hear to make a bargon one minute and Sware thay did not the next M^r Woods work will not Sell for more then the first cost if for that I expect to Try out your money in Sugar for I think it will pay the best frate of any thing hear Sugar is from 5 to 8 dollars Coffee from 14 to 20 Cotten 34 best irish beef is Selling for eight dollers lumber 40 pork 16 flower 9 butter 1/2^d thare is five or Six and twenty american vessells hear and everyy thing plenty the [illegible] french Sloop of Wore brott in last week an english brigg and Schooner from bedford [illegible] and a brigg *lion* of Portland is Cleared the others condened Schooner *Goram* of Boston to Sale in tow or three days brigg *Fitzwilliam* of D^o in four days Cap^t Smith of Newburyport in few days we are all in good halth and expect to Sail in three or four weeks the only american that has bin lost Sence we lay hear was drowned out of the *Goram* of Boston I wrote by Cap^t Orm who Sal^d from hear the 3^d of May for Newburyport I Shell write further before we Sale So remain

Yours with respect

PRICHARD LANG

[HS of Old Newbury, Original.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Sunday 16 June 1799

First part moderate breezes & pleasant weather all sail set on a wind —

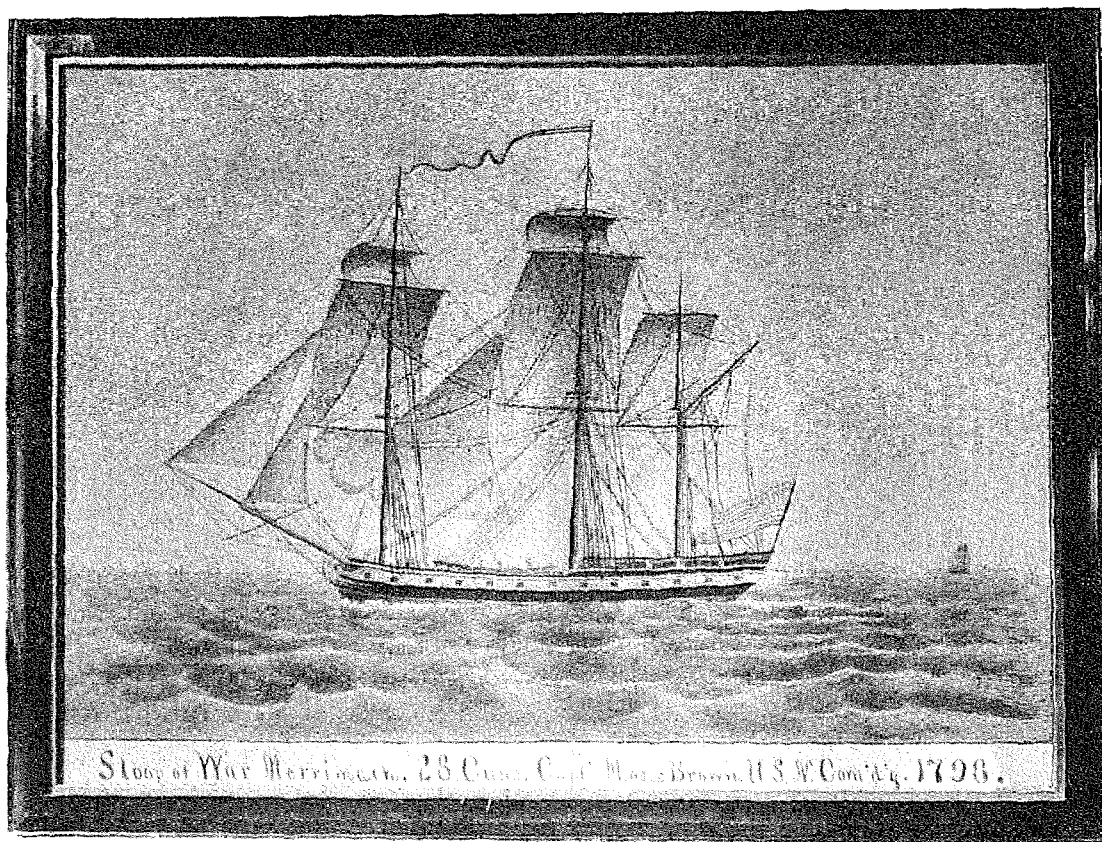
Middle part D^o wind & weather took in & made sail as was necessary

At 5 AM saw a sail to the South^d at 6 bore away for her & made sail

Ends with D^o weather

[Long'de ob'd. 55.29W.]
[Latt'de ob'd. 30.54N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]



U. S. SLOOP OF WAR MERRIMACK

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulowny, U. S. Navy, commanding
United States Ship *Montezuma*, 16 June 1799

Pleasant Weather —
Looks likely to blow —
Cloudy & Light winds —

[Lat. DR 26.5N.]
[Long. 61.5W.]

[NA.]

To Captain John Barry, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 17, 1799.

Commodore BARRY

SIR The French Privateers have renewed their depredations on our Commerce, and the the Public mind has become very uneasy, that the Frigate *United States* is not now in a position to afford it protection. — Let me therefore urge you to hasten your departure. — If any thing on my part is necessary to accelerate it, inform me, and it shall instantly be done. — I hope you will be able to sail in the course of this week. —

I am &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Richard Valentine Morris, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 17 June 1799

Cap^t RICH^d V. MORRIS

New York.

SIR I sent you recruiting instructions under a hope, that as the *Adams* was launched, she might soon be ready to receive her Men. — M^r Watson however informs me, that she will not probably be ready sooner than 60 days — It will not therefore be proper to recruit the men before they can be received on board, except such as will be wanted to assist in rigging the Ship. — You will please to govern yourself accordingly — I request that you will be pleased to keep me advised of the progress of the Ship — once in each week I shall hope to hear from you on this subject. —

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 17. June 1799.

JOHN ADAMS Esquire

President of the U. S.

SIR From information from Boston, I find that order can be best promoted on board of the *Constitution*, which Ship has been most

miserably managed heretofore, by removing some of the Officers into other Ships, and filling their places with others. — Lieu^t Beale is said to be a young Man, who promises well, but is too young and inexperienced to act as first Lieutenant on board of such a Ship — L^t Jarvis is unpopular with Officers and Men. — I have therefore directed them both to remain at Boston until further orders. — Employment will soon be found for them. —

Cap^t Peleg Tallman, and Cap^t Doble were both in service last war — the latter I have seen, and he appears to be a well qualified Man — the former lost an arm in an action, in which he distinguished himself — they are both recommended from Boston in strong terms — and I believe they will both be wanted by Talbott — and perhaps Parker, who was lately appointed also. — I enclose Letters enclosing Commissions for these Gentlemen — to be forwarded to them should they meet with your approbation. —

I am &c

[NDA. Nom. Appts. LB, 1798-1820.]

To Captain Silas Talbot, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 17. June 1799. —

Cap^t SILAS TALBOTT

Boston.

SIR I am honored with your letter of the 7th Instant — I have ordered M^r Beale and M^r Jarvis on shore. — There are not Lieutenants now in the Country senior to Lieu^t [Isaac] Hull, — he must therefore be the first — Lieutenant [Robert W.] Hamilton the second — I have ordered Lieu^t [Joseph] Doble [*] from hence, on board, he will be third, unless you call on L^t Tallman, which you may do if you think proper, then he will be third, and Doble fourth — Torry may in this case be fifth — but if you do not call on Tallman, he will be fourth — but both Tallman and Doble having been in service last war, and being well spoken of, I think you had better take both. — In this event, M^r Bosworth, must remain until the end of the cruise, for promotion. —

I have directed Tallman at Kennebeck to repair to Boston, and apply to you to know if you want his services. — I have no doubt that you will do all in your power to expedite the sailing of the Ship — I will not therefore say any thing on that subject — I was in hopes M^r Higginson had caused to be made a foremast — If not yet too late one should be made, and I have no objection to your having it placed where you please. Would it not be better to move the Ship at once nearer to Boston? —

I am &c &c

L^t Parker, is said by the President to be a clever Man — If you prefer, you may call on him as 5th Lieu^t and let Torry remain for another Vessel. —

[*The President did not confirm his appointment.]

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Richard Beale, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 17. June 1799 —

Lieut^t RICHARD BEALE

Boston.

SIR Your services will be quickly required on board of another Vessel. — You will therefore on receipt of this, please to relinquish your command on board of the *Constitution*, and station yourself in the neighborhood of Boston, until you hear from me again. —

I am &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Thomas Wilkey, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Dep^t 17th June, 1799 —

Lieut^t Tho^s WILKEY

SIR; You will proceed immediately to N York, & exert y^rself to engage 40 able Seamen, for the *Delaware* —

They are to be allowed 17 doll^s p^r month, & to be entered to serve one year from ye Ships first weigh^t anchor on a Cruise.

You'll recruit none but such as are sound & healthy, & suffer no indirect or forcible means to be used to induce them to enter into the service.

It may be necessary that you advance two months pay, but you'll be careful to obtain responsible security to resort to in the Event of Desertion.

You will have a regular acc^t kept of the name & station of each Recruit, together with a Description of his Person, & his usual place of Residence, so that he may be identified at any future period.

Every man ent^d must take an Oath agreeably to the form you'll receive herewith.

I Enclose blank forms of a Shipp^t Paper & a Bond to be signed by the Sureties for y^r Seaman &c.

You will be allowed your reasonable expences — between this & N. Y. in addition to your Pay & rations — but nothing at N York except two Dollars for each Man you recruit and the expense of maintaining the men there, and the expense of sending them to the *Delaware*. — You will take Vouchers for these expences to settle with the Accountant on your return. — Should your money fall short apply to Mess. James & E. Watson^r who^r will furnish you — I hope you will be able to get these Men in two or three days after arrival, and let me hear your prospects. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Mr. Carson (Presumably Lieutenant John Carson, U. S. Navy) from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

U: S. SHIP *Constellation* H: [AMPTON] ROADS

June 17, 1799.

SIR, The following Officers and Men are all that is wanted for the *Constellation* at present, and I request that you will procure them as soon as possible, and send them on Board as I am preparing to depart for New York.

You will on no Acc^t ship any indifferent Men, nor Ordy Seamen or Boys, the Seamen wanted *are all able*. I am

Your Obed^t Serv^t

List of Officers and Men yet wanting.

to Viz^t

One Masters Mate

One Carpenters D^o

One Gunners D^o

One Armourer

Seven Q^t Masters

Eight Q^t Gunners

Thirty Seamen —

The above will complete my Crew

M^r CARSON

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798–9.]

[17 June 1799]

To Lieutenant John Archer, U. S. Navy, from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

SIR, We must have no more Ordinary Seamen or Boys entered. Seamen only can be rec^d with the following Officers to Viz^t

One Master's Mate (do not send Malat.

One Carpenter's Mate

One Gunner's D^o

One Armourer (do not send Dewney)

Seven Q^t Masters

Eight Q^t Gunners

Thirty able Seamen

You will attend to the above minutely, and make all the Expedition possible; 14 Men I am told was ready to come down this Morning, instead of which only 6 came. Remember I am now waiting only for Men to depart for New York, and the Number in from Sea is such, that I am sure with proper Exertion, they may be got in a Day or Two. I am Sir

Your Ob^t Serv^t

Lieutenant ARCHER

U: S: SHIP *Constellation* }
H. Roads 17. June 1799 }

P. S. Write me particularly to Morrow, and send down every Man that has entered—

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798–1799.]

To James & Ebenezer E. Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 17. 1799

Mess. JAMES & E. WATSON

Gent. I have agreed to purchase from M^r Walker all his Carronades and Appurtenances at New York. — Perhaps the *Pickering* might without delaying her mount a few to advantage — I should not object to Cap^t Morris' putting a few on the quarter deck, if he thinks them better than long Guns. —

I pray you to let nothing in your power to afford, be wanting to dispatch the *Pickering*. — Our Commerce is suffering in the West Indies for want of the Protection which we have Vessels enough to give, and which they ought to afford. —

I am &c

[NDA, GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To James Watson, Navy Agent, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 17. June 1799. —

JAMES WATSON Esquire

SIR M^r James Haight shall have an appointment of Midshipman, whenever you think the Frigate *President* is within two months of being ready to receive him — He should have it before, but really I am ashamed of having already been the means of appointing too many Officers to remain idle at home, and at the public expense the unnecessarily paid is the least evil in such cases. — We have now six Vessels, and good ones in the neighbourhood of Gaudaloupe — which I believe, well employed, nearly enough for that station — Yet we shall soon send more —

One has gone to Surinam and to be joined by at least one more, to remain on that station — three to the Havanna — and we shall shortly have two about Curricoa — We have now too many in Port — when they can be got out, these points will be reinforced and others attended to — We have not for six months past, had so few as at present near Gaudaloupe, and for six months to come I hope we shall not have less. — I mention this, presuming that the information may be useful at New York. —

I am &c &c

[NDA, GLB Vol. 2, 1799.]

To William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 17. 1799

WILLIAM PENNOCK Esquire

SIR Captain Murray is to have the command of the Frigate *Insurgente*, but will not be at Norfolk for some time — Lieu^t Jeremiah Barton will receive orders by this mail to repair on board and use the utmost diligence to get her ready for sea; and I request

that you will provide him with what may be necessary, and urge on her complete equipment as far as may be in your power. —

Please to inform me the exact calibre of the *Insurgents* Guns in order that the Ball may be provided for them. —

I am &c

[N.D.A. GLB Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Jeremiah Barton, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 17. June 1799. —

Cap^t JEREMIAH BARTON

Williamsburgh.

SIR As soon after the receipt of this Letter, as you can make it convenient, you will repair to Norfolk, and take the command of the Frigate *Insurgente* until the arrival of Cap^t Murray. — Your Commission entitling you to precedence over M^r Welles, he must act under your orders. — You will in conjunction with M^r Pennock, exert yourself to the utmost to prepare the Frigate for receiving her men, & to equip her for a Cruise. —

I am &c.

Be pleased to make a return of the Calibre of the Guns of the *Insurgente*. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Garrett Cottringer for Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 17. 1799

Cap^t ROB^t GILL

SIR Cap^t Barry will deliver to you five of the 24 pound Cannon now on board the *United States* which you will please to receive, and deliver him five of the 24 pounders arrived in the *Connecticut* from London. —

I am &c &c

G[ARRETT] C[OTTRINGER.]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[17 June 1799]

Protest of George Wakefield, Captain of the Brig *Robertson* captured by two French Privateers, one of them named *Lodolph*

Copy

By this Public Instrument of Protest be it made known & manifest unto all whom these presents shall come or may in any wise concern that on the 21th day of June in the Year of our Lord 1799 & of the Independence of the U. S. of America the twenty third Before me Joseph Yznardy Pro Consul for said U. S. personally appear'd George Wakefield master of the American Brig *Robertson* who being duly sworn according to law declared to the following purport —

Said Vessel or Brig sail'd from Norfolk in the State of Virginia on the 13th day of May last with a Cargo of Sugar, Cocoa, Snuff, & Cigars bound for Malaga & continued her voyage without any thing particular occurring until the 17th ins^t when between this Port & the Streights of Gibraltar she was captured by the french about six miles from the land in the following manner; About 10 oClock A. M. a Sail hove in sight & stood immediately for us at which we were alarmed & supposed it to be a french Privateer, & when she approached near us we hoisted our Colors & fired a gun & instead of her hoisting her Colors she bore away, we stood in our course without paying any further attention to her, & in the course of half an hour she stood again for us — without hoisting any Colors to let us know what she was & when geting within gun shot we again fired. She still continued coming down on us & when we found or supposed they were Determin'd to come alongside we then fired, seven or eight guns at her one after another, at which she run off & we gave her chase for about an hour, & finding we could not overtake her we stood on our course without Knowing who she was tho we suspected her to be a french Privateer. She after seeing that we gave over chase stood a third time for us, & then hoisted french Colors, & began to fire & continued doing so untill we got out of the reach of her guns. We continued our course until between 12 & 1 P. M. when we discover'd Six Sail standing for us, & the former also standing after us, finding it impossible to enter the Streights without being surrounded by the six which were standing for us we thought it prudent to alter our course & stand for Cadiz but the weather being moderate with light winds they came up with us very fast, & about 3 o'Clock P. M. we discover'd from their Colors that they wer french Privateers two of which as soon as they were withing gun shot began firing on us & continued doing so until we struck our Colors. We in our own defence whilst endeavouring to get away fired two guns at them from our storm ports. By this time the two which we had struck to were close alongside. At about 6 oClock P. M. the Captain of the *Lodolph* Privateer (one of said two) sent on board of our Brig a prize Master & a number of Seamen, & took possession of the Brig & sent a part of her Seamen, the 2nd Mate, & Supercargo on board said Privateer, as soon as this was done they made sail & stood for Cadiz, when they arrived on the 18 ins^t being obliged to ride quarentine until the 21th when we discover'd that the Brig has been plunder'd of a good part of the Spare, rigging, Gun, Powder, Shot, & three Boxes of Segars during the time between our arrival in this Bay & getting prattic several American boats attempted coming alongside but were prevented by the french men on board who seem'd angry & gave the crew of the Brig strict orders not to speak to any person that would approach the vessel.

After geting prattic & being permitted to come on shore by the health office the french men on board would not suffer any person to go on shore until they sign'd a Declaration the purport of which they said was merely to settle any dispute which might arrise between any of the crews of the Diff^t Privateers that claim'd a share of condemned. this Declaration being wrote in French we were suspicious that from their taking it on board the interpretation may not have been just as no person was suffered to be present in our behalf In Consequence of which the said George Wakefield Publickly & Sol-

emly protests in the most ample & extensive manner & by these presents Doth protest against said Privateers their respective Captains & owners as also against the french Government for Commissioning them & against every person or persons concerned in the Capture of his said Brig for all damages detentions losses &c^s sustain'd, or that hereafter may be sustained by him & all others interested or concerned in said Brig *Robertson* & Cargo by said violation of the laws of Neutrality as far as in Justice he has a right declaring that nothing on his part or that of the crew was omitted to escape until it was deem'd prudent to make no further resistance All which I confirm to be the truth by virtue of the Oath I have taken reserving always the liberty of extending this protest hereafter in case of need & done within 24 hours after being suffer'd to come on shore —
Sworn before me Day & Year first above written —

(Sign'd) GEORGE WAKEFIELD

After concluding the foregoing James M^cConnell 1st Mate & William Farr 2nd Mate of said Brig & James Scott Seaman personally appear'd before me in this Consular Office & the foregoing protest being read to them they respectively declare under Oath that it is a true & faithful account of the occurrences that happened with said Brig; In consequence of which they sign the present day & year before mention'd

(Sign'd) JAMES M^cCONNELL
his

(Sign'd) JAMES X SCOTT
mark

(Sign'd) WILLIAM FARR

I Joseph Yznardy Pro Consul for the U. S. of America in the Provinces of Andalucia Galicia &c^s &c^s Resident in Cadiz —

Do hereby Certify that the foregoing is a true & faithful Copy of the Original protest made by George Wakefield Master of the American Brig *Robertson* & corroborated by three individuals of the crew of said Vessel Registered in the Consular Book of this Office on Pages 362 to 365 thereof the signatures annexed said Original of George Wakefield, James M^cConnell James Scott & William Farr are respectively their true & lawful ones —

In Testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the Consular Seal of my Office in Cadiz this 1st day of July 1799 & of the Independence of the U. S. the Twenty third.

In absence of M^r J. Yznardy

ANTHONY TERRY [?]
Vice Consul.

[SDA. Spol. Cl. SC, 1819, Vol. 83.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Monday, 17 June 1799

First part light winds & pleasant W^r all set in chase of the above sail a[t]5 Came up with & boarded her the Brig *Forsoket* Peter Berg Master from S^t Bartholomews bound to Gottemburg 17 day out. ½ past 5 set all drawing sail on a wind

Middle & latter part Moderate & pleasant all hands employ'd at necessary Jobs —

[Long'de 53.04 W.
[Latt'de DR 29.41 N]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

[18 June 1799]

To Secretary of State, from Turell Tufts, U. S. Consul, Paramaribo

SIR, I have the honor to refer you to my Letter of the 9th instant per Captain Boyd Schooner *Nymph*, the Duplicate of which was intrusted to the care of M^r Purviance in the Ship *Carolina*, both of Baltimore. This is to communicate more sad news.

June 16

I have the story from Capt Elisha Higgins, of the Brig *George*, owned by M^r Archibald Stewart of Baltimore — who was taken the 12th off — a place called Mudfort on this Coast by the Privateer Sloop from Cayenne which I have mentioned in former Letters. Capt H. says — She has 100 Men armed with 4 — 4 Pounders, 2 brass Nine's, and one long 18 Pounder, Swivels &c&c She sails rather dull, is American built, is commanded by one Malvin — or better known by the name of — Tom Pique — This large Gun does great execution, & would probably disable the strongest Letter of Marque. She should therefore be the principal object of our Cruises on this Coast. The Brig *George* — as she sails well, will also be equipped for a privateer immediately on her arrival at Cayenne. — The Schooner *John*, Captain Ford, belonging to M^r Gardner of Phil^a was also taken by the same Privateer: — both these Captains and their Crews were put on Shore, excepting M^r R Nichols the Super Cargo of the *George*, whom they took to Cayenne — & two Sailors. The Brig had on board 700 bls Flour. Here is a great harvest for Privateers. I suppose the Property captured on this Coast within the last month amounts to 70,000 D^{rs} How many Vessells have been carried in to Cayenne from the Windward is not known — and is purposely concealed.

Were our Ships here — they also would have a good Harvest, either in retaking Prizes, or in Capturing these Privateers. The Ship, a Corvette of 20 Guns which I mentioned in my last will lay here probably two months, so it is said. Should this Letter have a fortunate [or fortun'd] passage — a Ship might come out here and catch Her, just as She might be departing. Could it be done it would be exceedingly gratifying. But — we are almost in despair of receiving any protection. If you receive the aforementioned Letter it will give you an impression of the State of the minds of the Americans here at that time, which, by these captures are again agitated almost into Frenzy. — If I have time I shall inclose a Copy of a Letter I addressed to His Excell^{ty} the Gov^r It contains matter in my view extremely interesting. Tho' not instructed — on the most mature deliberation I ventured to make the Communication, & I am happy that I already see Symptoms of some good effects from it.

My Situation, I assure you, Sir, is in no way enviable. I have been from home almost Seven months, and have had no business of income, excepting what I brought with me. No news has been rec^d

here of the arrival of any of the Fleet that belonged to Boston. From my friends there, I expected some consignments; but, either the hazard of the voyage or the uncertainty of the market — has frightened them — or, if not — their Vessells must have been taken or lost. It is very clear that I cannot live in this place without a considerable income. If our trade is protected — I shall have one Source of it. It would be punishment enough to live here on any establishment; — but to live without any income is truly a forlorn State. I hope these circumstances will not oblige me to leave this Post. At present, I am determined that nothing but absolute want shall drive me from it. The high gratification I feel in aiding & succouring my Countrymen — alone Supports me. Of this — I should have more than enough — were not the American Captains, peculiarly obliging to their unfortunate captured Countrymen.

June 18

Another Captain has this moment arrived without his Vessel. His name is James Very, (or Nery) of the Brig *Industry* — owned by M^r Isaac White, Boston, taken by the same Sloop. It is not improbable that I shall have more names to add before this Letter is sealed — for, a number of Vessells are expected hourly — indeed must be on the Coast. — I have *certain* information that — two Vessells of the Fleet were carried into Porto Rico — the *Caroline*, Benson of Baltimore — & *Little Fanny*, Fosdick of Phil^a — In the last was M^r Benj^t Lewis — to whom I intrusted a Letter to you. — I am disappointed of getting the declaration of War by the Gov^t of Cayenne — but it will be published in our next newspaper which I will forward.

You, Sir — can hardly imagine the anxiety in the minds of the Americans here — who expect 2 Vessells. It is however unnecessary for me to add any thing further thereupon — as I am sure when you do know it — you will relieve us —

I am with great respect

Your humble Servant

TURELL TUFTS

JUNE 18th 1799

[SDA. Paramaribo, Vol. 1, CL, 1799–1834.]

[18 June 1799]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

DEAR SIR, M^r Henry Benbridge, who has been appointed the Agent for all Prizes made by me, has enclosed in the Packet now under Cover to you (which be pleased to send him) all the Papers relating to the Prizes sold at S^t Kitts by my Order, and I have directed him to show you the same, and to deliver them after to Judge Peters, in Order that Condemnation be made on the Vessels &c: so sent in. I have the Honor to be, Sir, with great Respect,

Your very Obed^t hble Serv^t

Constellation HAMPTON ROADS

June 18th 1799 —

P. S. M^r Benbridge will be very thankful for your Advice in every Thing.

HON^{ble} BENJ^t STODDERT

Secretary of the Navy —

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798–9.]

To Captain Christopher Raymond Perry, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 18th June 1799 —

Cap^t CHRIS^t R. PERRY

off the Havanna. —

SIR I expect this will be delivered to you by Cap^t Fletcher of the *George Washington* — He will remain a few weeks in the neighborhood of Cuba, should his services in so dull a Ship be useful — But unless it should appear *essential*, I should not wish him to remain more than three or four weeks — giving notice to the Merchant Vessels homeward bound, that he will in that time take them under convoy. — There have been Merch^t Vessels blocked up for weeks by small French Privateers in different parts of Cuba — Should any thing of this kind exist on his arrival, it will be good service to relieve them. —

Captain Fletcher will supply from his stores, the two small Vessels under your command with Provisions — and will also supply you, should you be in want. — Some Provisions sent for Cap^t Decatur are still in the hands of our Consul at the Havanna — which should be sold rather than remain to spoil. — I wish to hear from you by all opportunities — I expect before long to be able to send you another Vessel to remain under your Command — mean time I doubt not you will do all in your power to protect our Commerce, and to punish the depredations on it. —

I have the honor &c &c

I send you some News Papers. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Cyrus Talbot, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 18 June 1799 —

L^t Command^t CYRUS TALBOTT

SIR You will on receipt of this please to enter on board the *Constitution*, where you will act as second in command. —

I am &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To First Lieutenant Bartholomew Clinch, U. S. Marine Corps, from Commandant of U. S. Marine Corps

PHIL^a 18 June '99 [1799]

L^t BARTH^w CLINCH

SIR Yours of the 8th is before me, I am happy to hear you speak so well of the Marines under your Command, and have no doubt of your having behaved well, but not seeing your name, the Officers of the Corps were made unhappy. I am now sensible it was an Omission for I always had so high an opinion of Cap^t Truxtun, that I thought he never would designedly overlook merit. I hope your next will be more favorable respecting the recruiting Service — Write me, in time, if you wish to go out again with Capt. Truxtun

or to have a furlough, that I may provide an Officer in time to relieve you.

Your ob^{dt} S^t

W. W. B. [WILLIAM WARD BURROWS]

[MCA. LS, 1798–99.]

To Henry Benbridge, Agent for all Prizes captured by Captain Truxtun from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constellation* HAMPTON ROADS,
June 18th 1799.

M^r HENRY BENBRIDGE,

DEAR SIR, I send you here enclosed the Letter of Marque's Commission, and Role D^e Equipage, Bill of Lading, Certificate of Master, of the Property being all French, and several other small Papers of no Consequence found on Board the Letter of Marque Schooner called the *Diligente*, Captain Audier, mounting two Carriage Guns, and navigated with Thirty four Men, captured by me in the U. S. Frigate *Constellation* under Gaudaloupe on the 17th Day of April last.

I also send you the Papers of a small Schooner taken by the U. S. Brig *Richmond* and Others, and a Letter from out Agent at S^t Christophers', relating to the same. It is highly necessary that you take Copies of these Papers and charge the Expence to the Account of each Vessel, and then deliver them to the Judge of the District Court of U. S. (Hon^{ble} M^r Peters) giving always due Notice to the Secretary of the Navy and taking his Advice. The Papers relating to *L'Union*, and Cargo, you rec^d long ago, and as she was condemned, I take it for granted all was right, and that these Vessels and Cargoes will also be condemned without Hesitation, tho' sold in the West Indies, as the French are doing daily the same Thing. All monies arising from these Prizes, are to be placed in the Bank of the United States, and a separate Book kept for the Account of the same; I request your Attention to what I have written on this Subject.

Your Obed^t Humble Serv^t

P: S: You'll be pleased to shew this Letter with all the Papers to the Secretary of the Navy immediately —

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798–9.]

To Joseph M. de Yznardi, U. S. Consul, Havana, Cuba, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 18. 1799. —

JOSEPH M DE YZNARDI

SIR I hope the Ship *Genl Greene* Cap^t Perry is before this day usefully employed on the station lately occupied by the Ship *Dela-ware*. — She will probably be joined by the Ship *George Washington* Captain Fletcher, and the latter will shortly return to the Continent with a view to afford protection to any of our Merchants' Vessels, that may wish to avail themselves of it. — The Provisions you have on hand which were intended for Captain Decatur, it will be advisable to dispose of to prevent their spoiling. — You will please to

credit the United States for the same, and transmit the Sales as soon as convenient. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Patrick Fletcher, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 18th June 1799. —

Cap^t PATRICK FLETCHER

Newport.

SIR You have heretofore received your authority to capture French Armed Vessels, or Vessels sailing under authority or pretence of authority from the French Republic. You will find enclosed the President's orders of the 29th December 16th January & 12th of March — to all [of] which you will pay the strictest attention and govern yourself accordingly. — Presuming that you will have taken in Provisions — water, and will be fully prepared for sea by the time this reaches you — I have it in command from the President, to direct, that you proceed to sea, without the least delay, and shape your course southerly, within a convenient distance from the Coast, to intercept French Vessels, as far as Charleston, South Carolina, where you will remain just long enough to let the people of that City know, you are on the Coast — from thence proceed to the River St Marys, being our southern extremity — If on your Voyage so far you discover no good grounds to believe there are French Cruisers on the Coast, you will then proceed for the Havanna — taking care to stretch far enough Northward, to make the hole in the Rock on the South part of Abacoa, and then round great Isaacs Rock, and keep along the Bahama bank by the Bimmeneyes, and cat Keys — and then stretch over to the double headed shot and thence to the Havanna. — I have been this particular in marking this route, because Cap^t Barry informs me it is practicable, but you are at liberty to pursue what other you shall judge better — When you arrive in the neighbourhood of the Havanna, you will speake Cap^t Perry in the *General Greene* on that station, and supply the two small Vessels under his command with provisions out of your Ship, and also the *Gen^l Greene*, should any be wanting by her — keeping on board enough to bring you back to New Port. —

If you can employ yourself in the neighbourhood of the Havanna, for three or four weeks or more, to give the Merch^t Vessels time to prepare for your return, in any promising enterprize, in concert with Captain Perry — it will be very agreeable to the President — Sometimes our Merchant Vessels have been blocked up by French Privateers in different parts of the Island of Cuba — latterly there have been four or five kept at Caio Blanco, by three or four small Privateers, for several weeks, and may be still in that situation. —

When you have performed what service you can perform in the neighbourhood of Cuba, you will take under convoy all that may be ready of the American Vessels homeward bound from the Havanna, and after seeing them on our own coast, you will cruise from St.

Marys Northward, standing off and on, progressing slowly, as far as New Port, where you will wait for further orders. —

I hear your Ship is but a dull sailor — such a Ship must be disagreeable to a Gentleman of your activity and bravery — if you can suggest before your departure, such alterations as will make her a good sailor, we will endeavour to be prepared to have them effected on your return to New Port. —

On your return and before your arrival at New Port, you will please to cause all your Officers having the charge of Public Stores — to make exact returns of what are on hand, what have been expended, and what will be wanted for six months — after examining these returns, you will please to transmit them to me — and if practicable on the very first day of your arrival, Delivering duplicates to Messrs Gibbs and Channing — The Purser must have all his Accounts made up to the end of the month, preceeding your arrival. —

Should you be so fortunate as to capture any French Vessels, you will send them with their Crews, to some port in the United States — North of Norfolk if practicable. — Captain [Samuel] Phillips of North Kingston has some time been appointed a Lieu^t in the Navy — if either of your Lieu^{ts} leaves you — or if you want Phillips in addition, you will please to order him immediately on board.

Wishing you great Success and glory, I have the honor to be &c &c &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 19 June 1799. —

JOHN ADAMS Esquire

President of the U. S.

SIR I have not heard of the arrival of the *George Washington*, Cap^t Fletcher, at New Port — but not doubting, that she is now there, and that she must be ready to sail by the time orders arrive, I shall this day send on Cap^t Fletcher's Instructions to proceed on a cruise keeping near the Coast, as far as the River St Marys — and from thence to the Havanna — to wait three or four weeks in the vicinity of Cuba and assist Cap^t Perry commanding on that station, in any enterprize, and then to return to the United States, taking under convoy, all the homeward bound American Vessels. — and to cruise on his return, progressing slowly from St Marys River to New Port. —

This is a dull Vessel — not fit to chase French Privateers — but will do to convoy — and to cruise on the coast, where I believe there is not much danger of French Privateers appearing — Yet to quiet the apprehensions, particularly of the Southern States, it seems necessary we should have some Vessels on the Coast — Barry, will also make a cruise as far as St Marys and back again, before he is sent to more important service. — He will I hope sail in six days. —

I have the honor &c^t

[NDA. Nom. Appts. LB, 1798–1802.]

To Isaac Cox Barnet, U. S. Consul at Bourdeaux, France, from Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Philadelphia June 19. 1799.

ISAAC COX BARNET Esq^r

SIR, I presume you must have received my letter of December 15th proposing your removal from Brest to Bordeaux, as many copies have been forwarded. I however now inclose another copy. The arrangement therein described will I trust be quite satisfactory to you. If by your communications with M^r Dobré at Nantz, & M^r Cathalan at Marseilles you have not ascertained that the arrangement is known to them I wish you to inform them. M^r Cathalan will superintend the affairs of the United States in all the ports of France on the Mediterranean, and you and M^r Dobré in the ports on the Atlantic and the British Channel.

This letter goes in the ship *Benjamin Franklin*, a flag of truce, with French passengers to be landed at Bordeaux. As the commercial intercourse between the United States and France will probably continue a long time interrupted, I cannot expect frequent communications from you: but I shall be very desirous of receiving them. By Americans captured and released, or by British cartels, conveyances may present: and, certainly, I presume, your letters would reach our Minister W^m Vans Murray Esq^r at the Hague, by post, and he will forward them to me. They may go under cover to some merchant in Holland on whose care you can depend for their delivery to M^r Murray.

M^r Fenwick's accounts for disbursements in the prosecution of claims of captured American vessels, and in aids to our seamen, remain to be adjusted. I have paid his draughts already to a large amount; but shall decline further payments until his accounts shall be satisfactorily settled, on unexceptionable vouchers.

I am &c.

TIMOTHY PICKERING

P. S. Herewith I send copies of the laws passed in the 3 last sessions of Congress

[SDA. Dip. Cor. Inst. to Min. Bk. 5, 1798-1800.]

To Secretary of State from William Smith, U. S. Minister to Lisbon, Portugal

(Private)

LISBON, June 19th 1799.

DEAR SIR A few days ago I rec^d a letter from M^r King of the 27th Ult^o inclosing me a private Letter from you to me of the 20th Jan^r with one from M^r King to you of the 16th March. M^r King says "he had concluded to suspend the transmission of those letters until he had rec^d your answer, but it had since occurred to him that my mission to Constant^e might have an influence upon your Son's continuance with me & that it would therefore be useful that those letters should be before me."

However greatly I should lament your Son's separation from me, particularly at a period when his Society & Talents would be more than ever acceptable, as a father myself, I know how to estimate your anxiety for your Son's future welfare, & while I myself already begin to form projects for the education & future establishment of a Son, only

nine years old, I cannot be surprized at your impatience, in respect to one who certainly merits all your tenderest regard. Whatever therefore may be the inconvenience I may personally feel in consequence of any new arrangement you may adopt as more promotive of his interests, I shall acquiesce in it, consoled with the hope that it will correspond with your most sanguine expectations. At the same time I cannot help suggesting that, in my opinion, John's abilities qualify him so much for a diplomatic career that it would be a pity to divert him from it. — Yesterday I received by the *Samuel Smith*, Cap^t Stiles, your private letter of the 5th May, which releived me from a long state of suspense respecting my departure for Constantⁿ, as I find that you have judged it proper to *Suspend* that mission for the present, on account of the untoward events which had come to your knowledge relative to Italy. You will have since been made acquainted with the glorious change which has occurred in that part of the world, where the combined armies have had an uninterrupted course of Success, which I hope has by this time completely purged that fine country of french plunderers. I approve much of your project of a Treaty with the King of the Two Sicily^s who, we are informed, has returned to Naples, & with whose Dominions a very valuable trade may be carried on by the United States: there never was a more favorable period for us to acquire the Mediterean Trade, as well as that of the Adriatic, the Levant & the Black Sea, and our critical situation in the Barbary States seems to urge a speedy connexion with the Ottoman Porte. — Should however circums^{es} require a continuance of the suspension, I would then beg leave to suggest whether the intermediate time might not be advantageously employed by me in visiting London, where I might have conferences with M^r King & Lord Grenville on the proposed negotiation, acquire every possible light on so interesting a subject, & ascertain the full extent of the aid, to be expected from the British & Russ. Cabinets. I could at the same time provide myself with the Presents suitable to the Mission and obtain a ready & safe passage to Consⁿ.

Such an excursion would be very agreeable to me, & might give John an opportunity of attending the Courts of law &^c

With the sincerest regard I am D^r Sir

Yours &^c

[Mass. HS. Pickering Papers, Vol. 24, p. 341-2.]

To Captain Christopher Raymond Perry, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 19th June 1799. —

Cap^t CHRIS^t R. PERRY

New Port

SIR The letter of marque Brig *Molly*, Turpin Kilby Commander with some other American Vessels, are I am informed blockaded in a harbour called New Nivetas [Nuevitas] on the north side of the Island of Cuba by several French Privateers — You will be shortly joined by the Ship *George Washington* Cap^t Fletcher, but it will be very pleasing if you can release these Vessels before his arrival, as they have been long detained and their Cargoes are said to be valu-

able. — I am sure no exertions on your part will be wanting to effect this service. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Patrick Fletcher, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Dep^t June 19. 1799.

SIR In my Instructions of yesterday, I recommended your gaining the Havana Station, by the passage of the Hole in the Rock Abacoa, Isaacs Rocks &c. but I would now prefer that you should go down the old Streights, which I am told will take you but little if any longer time, and will give you an Opportunity of rendering an important Service. — There is a Harbour to Windward of Matanzas called "Neuветas" [Nuevitas] where there are four American Vessels, whose Cargoes are represented to me as valuable, are blockaded by French Privateers — Perhaps by a little Enterprize and Exertion you may extricate those Vessels from their present dilemma, and disperse or destroy the Privateers It will give me pleasure to hear of your Success — The Privateers collectively are I believe far inferior to you in force. —

I have the honor to be &c —

Cap PATRICK FLETCHER

Ship *Geo: Washington*

New Port —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain George Little, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 19th June 1799.

Cap^t GEORGE LITTLE

Boston.

SIR Prior to your sailing you will please to cause every Officer on board of the *Boston*, having charge of Public Stores of any kind, to make returns of the quantity of such Article received by them — which returns with your signature you will please to transmit to this Office.

It will be well for you to keep Copies of such returns in a book, kept for that purpose, which will enable you to check extravagant demands from the different Officers on the return of the Ship into port. —

The vigilant attention of the Commander in regard to Stores, is the only circumstance which can prevent great waste and great fraud on board of our public Ships. — When you are on your return to the United States, each Officer should prepare his accounts of the expenditure of Stores during the voyage — should shew in the returns the quantities on hand, and what will be wanted for another cruise for six months. — these returns, also with your signature should be forwarded to this Office on the very day of your arrival in port — and duplicates should be given to the Navy Agent of the Port, in order

that the Articles be prepared without the least delay. — I must beg your particular attention to this Letter, which you will consider as containing orders, always to be adhered to. —

I have the honor to be &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain John Adams, U. S. Revenue Cutter Service, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 19th June 1799. —

Cap^t JOHN ADAMS

SIR I am honored with your letter of yesterday. I told you in conversation, that the Sec^y of the Treasury would find employment for you in the service of the Revenue — You were originally appointed a Captain of a Revenue Cutter — You still continue to hold your appointment.

The *Scammel* is taken into the Navy Service, and is no longer a Revenue Cutter — You are not then degraded from your Rank in being removed from her, to be employed as a Revenue Officer in another Vessel. — How soon you are to be so employed, and in what Vessel, are matters with which I have nothing to do — and which you must settle with M^r Wolcott. — M^r Fernald will receive a Commission as Lieutenant in the Navy to command the *Scammel*. — After you have settled with the Crew, which I presume you have already done, there will be no occasion for your further services on board of the *Scammel*. I have directed Lieu^t Fernald to assume the command of her and to prepare her for sea, without delay. — I advised you several days past to call on M^r Wolcott. — this I suppose you will do before you leave Philadelphia, as you are to receive from him your Instructions as to your future operations. —

I am &c &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[19 June 1799]

Address of Captain Thomas Truxtun U. S. Navy, to his ship's Company concerning capture of *L'Insurgente*

Address of Commodore Truxtun to his ship's Company.

The President of the United States has commanded me, thro' the Secretary of the Navy, to return his thanks to all those brave officers, and men of every description, who served under my command, in the action and capture of the French National frigate *Insurgente*; and he indulges the pleasing hope, that those now engaged, will deserve a similar return from him, should an occasion occur. — This reward to merit and bravery, ought, and I am sure it will, excite an emulation in every honest breast, to deserve well of his country; and I have no doubt in my mind, but I shall find my present ship's company as well disposed, and ready to meet the enemy on every occasion, as I have the satisfaction to say I did my former.

To be brave, humane, and generous, Gentlemen and Fellow Seamen, is no less your duty than it is the satisfaction of a grateful,

and insulted country to reward you with its approbation, when you have proved so. Be ever gallant then, and never let it be said, that the *Constellation* (America's pride, that shines as conspicuously brilliant, as the planetary system) was otherwise than victorious.

On the ocean is our field to reap fresh laurels; let the capstern then be well manned, trip cheerfully our anchor, spread the sails, give three cheers, and away to hunt up our enemies, as we have done before, until we find them. In your various stations, be always alert, obedient to your superior officers, and conduct yourselves like men, and you shall ever be certain of the strictest justice from me; — but as good order, and regular discipline, is what can only insure success in every enterprize, and do honor to the service, I shall, with a watchful eye, discriminate between the deserving and the undeserving, and if any of the latter should be discovered on board this ship, which I hope and trust will not be the case, they must, painful as it will be to me, abide all the consequences set forth in the articles of war, established by Congress for the regulation of the naval service, which has been read to you.

I shall, therefore, now conclude, with commanding the strictest attention at all times to order; and that a decent deportment be observed on board by every one, and that there be no noise, or confusion made on any occasion by any person.

THOMAS TRUXTUN.

UNITED STATES SHIP *Constellation*,
Hampton Roads, June 19, '99.

[LC, Phila., "Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser", 1 July 1799.]

[19 June 1799]

Documents and papers belonging to Prize Schooner *L'Diligente*, sent to Secretary of the Navy, by Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

Memorandum. M^r Robinson this Morning June 19th was dispatched to Hampton with a Parcel to the Secretary of the Navy, containing all the Documents & Papers belonging to the Prize *L'Diligente*, & the small Schooner captured by the Brig *Richmond* &c: with a strict Charge from the Commodore that he deliver the same into the Post Office in Presence of M^r King.

JOHN POMERY.

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

To First Lieutenant Dyre S. Wynkoop, U. S. Marine Corps, from Major Commandant William W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps

PHIL^a 19. June 1799

L^t DYRE S. WYNKOOP.

SIR You will proceed to Charleston with a Detachment consisting of one Sergeant, one Corporal, one Drummer & Fifer and 30 Marines and deliver them to Lieut. John Hall, who is to have the Command of them, & place himself & them on board the *John Adams*.

You are to relieve L^t Jn^o Hall & take the Command of the Marines, on board the *South Carolina*, placing yourself & them under the Command of the Captain — You are by no means to permit your

Marines to be ordered aloft but if it is their own wish, with the leave of the Cap^t may be allowed.

You will from time to time and on your Return particularly, make Report of your Detachment.

W. W. B[URROWS]
M[ajor] C[ommandant]
M[arine] C[orps]

[MCA. LS, 1799.]

To Joseph Waters, Navy Agent, Salem, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 19th June 1799.

M^r JOSEPH WATERS

SIR I have received your letter of the 12th instant. — By one of the 17th from Mess^{rs} James & E. Watson, I find that the Nails as well as the Copper has been shipped, you may therefore deliver the Nails to Mess^{rs} Stephen Higginson & C^o of Boston, taking their receipt for the same, to be transmitted to me. —

You will receive enclosed the dimensions of some 12 pounds cast here, Eighteen of which will be sent to you as soon as possible, and I have directed Mess^{rs} Stephen Higginson & C^o to send you Eight 12 Pounds and 10 six pounds out of a parcel he has received from London on account of the Public, the former are 7½ feet and the latter 5½ feet in length — They can give you more particular dimensions. —

I am &c

100 Cutlasses

60 Muskets & Bayonets

30 p^{rs} Pistols

100 Board^g Pikes & 1 Set Signal Colours

} all ordered to be sent from
hence with the Cannon.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lane & Salter or Henry Foxall & Company from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 19. 1799.

MESS. LANE & SALTER OR HENRY FOXALL & C^o —

GENTLEMEN Please to deliver to the order of Cap^t Robert Gill Navy Store keeper, Eighteen 12 pound Cannon, for the use of the Ship *Essex*, building at Salem Massachusetts. — They are immediately wanted —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 19 1799. —

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

SIR I enclose an order addressed to Mess^{rs} Lane & Salter, or Henry Foxall & C^o for the delivery of Eighteen, twelve pound Cannon, which are to be forwarded to Cap^t Joseph Waters of Salem Massa-

chusetts for the use of the Ship *Essex*, together with the following articles, as soon as possible. —

100 Cutlasses	}
60 Muskets & Bayonets	
30 pairs of Pistols	
100 Boarding Pikes	
1 Sett of Signal Colours.	—

I am &c &c

P. S. I direct the order to Lane & Salter & Foxall & C^o because if either of them can supply the Guns it is immaterial which, & you may if necessary procure a part from each. —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson & Company, Navy Agents, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 19. 1799. —

Mess^{rs} STEPHEN HIGGINSON & C^o

GENTLEMEN If you have delivered to the Committee the two twelve pound Cannon which they applied for you will have eight remaining which I request you to forward directly to Cap^t Joseph Waters of Salem for the Ship *Essex*, with twelve of the Six pounders, being part of those you received p^r the Ship *Galen* from London. —

I am &c &c

P. S. Cap^t J. Waters will send you some Copper Nails which have been sent from New York for the Ship *Essex* and will not be used — Please to receive and store them for any future demand. —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson & Company, Navy Agents, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 19. June 1799. —

Mess^{rs} STEPHEN HIGGINSON & C^o

GENTLEMEN I am honored with your letter of the 10th — It will not be expected that in cases where because the service cannot be performed by yourselves you pay a Commission — that it should be paid out of your own. — We have no Lieu^t in reach, good for any thing, older in Commission than [Isaac] Hull — I have ordered Lieu^{ts} Beale and Jarvis to wait at Boston for further orders — and shall find employment for them in other Vessels — Hull must of necessity be the senior Lieutenant. — I have ordered on board, Lieu^t Doble, and desired Cap^t Talbott to call on Lieu^t Tallman, and also Parker, if he judges necessary — but these Gentlemen can only be 3^d 4. & 5. Lieu^{ts} — A Young Man of spirit and experience on board of armed ships, son of Cap^t Tallbott — has lately rec^d an appointment of Lieu^t Commandant — a grade higher than that of Lieu^t — I have said to Cap^t Talbott that if he found it would excite no heartburnings, I should be pleased if he took this young Gentleman on board, to act as second in command — the connexion may create difficulty, not to be overcome. — I have directed a remittance to be made you of 10,000 Dollars

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson & Company, Navy Agents, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 19. 1799

Mess. STEPHEN HIGGINSON & C^o

GENTLEMEN In a letter of this date you were requested to Send 8. 12 pound, and 10 — 6 pound Cannon to Cap^t Joseph Waters of Salem, for the Ship *Essex*, — I have now to request that you will be pleased to forward, Ten 18 pounders, of 8 feet in length, to M^r Jacob Sheafe of Portsmouth New Hampshire, for the Ship *Congress*. — The residue of her Guns will be sent from hence. —

I am &^c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Regis LeBlanc, Envoy of General Desfourneaux, at Guadeloupe, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 19th June 1799.

M^r REGIS LE BLANC

SIR I am honored with your letter of yesterday. — Gen^l Desfourneaux you observe in sending back to the United States the American Citizens detained at Gaudaloupe at the time of his arrival, had no other view than purely and simply to restore them to their families, and never considered this restoration as a regular exchange, which can only take place between two Nations at open & declared War. — One thing more General Desfourneaux has to perform, and then his conduct will square with his professions and that is, to cause the armed Vessels at his devotion to cease their deprivations upon the Vessels and People of the United States, pursuing their lawful commerce. — But while these Vessels under his orders or those of the French General continue to capture all the American Vessels in their power — we shall certainly consider as Prisoners, and shall treat them as such, all the persons we capture in Armed French Vessels. —

I am &^c &^c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding. Wednesday, 19 June 1799

First part light breezes and cloudy. At 4 PM saw 2 sail bearing NW bore away & made sail for them at 7 came up with one of them & boarded her, the Schooner *Lark* George Gilbert master from Norwich bound to Barbadoes out 16 Days.

at 10 reef'd the Topsails.

At 5 AM saw a sloop ahead, made sail, at 7 spoke her, the *Betsy* from Wiscassett for Barbadoes out 22 days Sam^l Cunningham Master.

Latter part pleasant, inclining to a Calm.

[Long'de ob'd. 52.59 W.]
[Latt'de ob'd. 28.34 N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy

NEW YORK June 20, 1799.

SIR, I have the honor to acquaint you that the *Pickering* will be ready to sail on Sunday next, Lieu^t Hiller & every officer on board have exerted themselves, & M^r Watson has rendered every assistance in his power. She would have been ready sooner but it was found necessary to take out all her guns & stores of every kind & to start all her water in order to lay her on shore with safety to have her coppering compleated. The whole of her Rigging has also been taken down a new gang of Fore & main shrouds fitted, and all her other riging[?] put in good order, it has likewise been found necessary to recauk her outside & decks, when it is considered that in addition to all this all the water is to be filled & provisions & stores for 3 months taken on board & her Amunition wholly exchanged. I hope one week from her arrival in this harbor will not be thought too long for her equipment. —

The *Pickering* will be obliged to go to sea with the same guns she had last cruse, as all the carriages of the 18 pound Caronades are in Phil^a

I shall leave this for Boston on Monday or Tuesday next, but shall first forward you an acc^t of the Transactions an occurrences of the last Cruise

EP [EDWARD PREBLE]

[LC, EPP, Vol. 1, 1680-1799.]

To Captain John Barry, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 20. June 1799. —

Cap^t JOHN BARRY

SIR I have the honor to enclose Commissions for —

Edward Meade	} to be Lieutenants in the Navy. —
Richard Somers	
Stephen Decatur Jun ^r	

and Warrants for

James Dick	} to be Midshipmen in the Navy. their Pay &c to commence this day. —
William Ingraham	
William Neilson	
Joseph B. Hennesey	
William Brow & James P. Hunt	

I am &c &c

N. B. Oaths are enclosed for the above Midshipmen which they will take and return to this Office. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Stephen Decatur (Senior), U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 20th June 1799

Cap^t STEPHEN DECATUR

SIR You will please to consider yourself appointed Commander of the Frigate *Philadelphia* building by the Merchants of Philadelphia — and pay such attention to her building and equipment as will secure to the Public a faithful built Ship — and due expedition and oconomy in the equipment. — It will be well to ascertain as soon as may be, in what state the Merchants mean to deliver her to the Public, that we may begin in due time, to prepare for her, what the Merchants do not furnish. — For example — the Merchants may only mean to give her one suit of Sails — in this case, the public will have to provide, another suit — and so of other articles. — The Guns and Military Stores, I presume will be intirely furnished by the public — the public too, will provide Anchors, as the Merchants would find it difficult to procure them of sufficient weight. —

I have the honor &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Patrick Fletcher, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department, 20 June 1799. —

Cap^t PATRICK FLETCHER

New Port

SIR I am honored with your letters to the [space] Instant. — Having already sent on your Instructions, I have little to add. — Mess^{rs} Gibbs and Channing will advance any money necessary for your Officers and Crew. —

Enclosed you will receive two Certificates sent me by your first and second Lieutenants, both of them requiring by their letters to me permission to remain on shore — It is unfortunate, and also a very uncommon circumstance, that two Lieutenants in one Ship, after a short Cruise, should get so ill, as not to be fit to perform their duty. — It is mortifying too, that this should be the case, when the Ship is to proceed immediately on service. — We have no supernumerary Lieutenants. — I have said nothing to these Gentlemen — and shall not — as I have heard nothing from you respecting their indisposition, I cannot but hope, that they are not so ill — at least not both of them, as to be unable to proceed on the cruise — Should I be mistaken however, you will of course give them permission to remain and call upon Lieutenant Phillips. — Possibly I may send off from this by the Stage to morrow a Lieutenant — but dont wait for him if he should not arrive when you are ready to proceed to sea. — pray give me the Characters of all your Officers, freely and fully, in full confidence that your communications shall be confined to myself — It will afford me the highest pleasure to assist the views of meritorious men — It is a duty which I shall not hesitate to perform, to assist in ri[d]ding the service of Men who disgrace it. —

I am &c &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Jeremiah Barton, U. S. Navy, of the U. S. Ship *L'Insurgente*, from
Captain Alexander Murray, U. S. Navy

PHI^a June 20th 1799

Lieu^t BARTON

SIR By desire of the Sec^y of the Navy who informs me of your appointment, and establishment as Lieu^t on board the *Insurgente* with the priority to M^r Wells, who I have written to & who I hope is now on board, I shall in future correspond with you on the subject of the Equipment of the Ship that I have the honor to Command, I have just been looking over her Inventory, as transmitted to the Naval Department, but 'tis impossible for me to form a Judgment about the state of her Materials, and request you will as soon as possible look over the Inventory, presuming that theres a Copy of it on board, I shall at all Events, send you the Copy from hence in a few Days, & what ever useless or worn out materials, not worth repair, may be on board I would advise you to consult with M^r Pennock about, & have them landed, so as to have as little lumber as possible, it stricks me that there are many of her sails, such as are describ^d as Merchantmen sails that had best be sent out, & if you can get at least temporary Officers, to act in the different departments, it will be well till we can make final arrangements, I think it will be necessary to get all the Water casks out to get them overhauled & have them fill^d with good Water —

M^r Pennock is a Gentleman of great experience in our line & I have no doubt but he will give you all the advice in his power, the great object is to get the Ship out as soon as our united efforts can admit We shall in a few days open Rendezvous here, & at New York, to procure Seamen, & I presume the Secretary will soon give orders to the same effect at Norfolk — It is uncertain when I shall be with you, but request you will without delay write to me particularly about your progress & state of the Ship & what she stands in need of —

Yours &c.

[NDA. A. Murray's LB, 1799-1805.]

[About 20 June 1799]

To Lieutenant Jeremiah Barton, U. S. Navy, from Captain Alexander Murray,
U. S. Navy

Lieu^t BARTON

SIR The bearer M^r Dan^l Jennings is appointed Purser of the *Insurgente*, you will therefore receive him on board in that Capacity, & as he is but young & inexperienced as yet, in the requisite Duties in that department, I must beg you will afford him every insight into the business in your Power, I hope he is well aware of the responsibility of his trust & hope he will prove a good & congenial Companion to us —

Your Most Ob^t

[NDA. A. Murray's LB, 1799-1805.]

To Purser Charles Wadsworth, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 20th 1799. —

M^r Charles Wadsworth
Purser of the *United States*.

SIR The following Persons part of the Crew of the Ship *Ganges* arrived here in the prize Vessel *Eliza* and inform me that they are willing to serve the remainder of the time for which they engaged with the *Ganges*, on board the Frigate *United States*, and require two months pay, which you will please to supply them with — to be deducted out of their services on board of the *United States*. —

I am &c &c

Joseph Rands — able seaman	}
John Andrews Wander — ditto	
Edw ^d Tyrrell — Quarter Gunner	
David Croll — Quarter Master	

P. S. There is also Rob^t Smith who served on board the *Retaliation* & being sick at the time the *Norfolk* sailed was sent to the Hospital — He is now recovered and will serve on board the Frigate. You may also advance him 2 M^o Pay as an Ordinary Seaman. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Protest made by William Cozzens, Master, Brig *Peyton*, *Randolph*, captured by French Schooner *Revenge*

[20 June 1799]

(Copy)

In the year of our Lord 1799 this 23 day of July, before me Jouchin Melelior Magens deputÿ Judge and Notarÿ Public in the Island of S^t Thomas in America, personally appeared, Captⁿ W. Cozzens former Master of the Brig *Peyton Randolph* of Newport Rhode Island, who most solemnly deposed, declared & said: That he sailed in said Brig from Surinam on the 15 of June last, bound for Rhode Island, and that nothing materiallÿ happened untill the 20th at 2 P. M. he saw a Schooner to windward of said Brig being then in Lat^t of 15.30, Long 56.50 W, that was bearing down to said Brig, he tryed everÿ possible means to get clear, but all his endeavours were fruitless, at a certain distance the Schooner hoisted American Colours and after having fired upon the Brig the deponent hove too; the Schooner then came, nearer up, She changed her colours & proved to be a French Republican Schooner, called *Revenge*, commanded by Captⁿ Lagan [?] mounted with 14 guns, who captured the Brig and robbed her of manÿ articles, likewise took away from the Brig the Mate and all the Crew except the Deponent and the Cabin Boÿ, instead of whom, they sent 6 men of their Crew on board of said Brig and carried the Same into Point Peitre Guadeloup where they arrived on the 22^d of said month After their arrival there, the deponent was kept as prisoner on board the Brig in 24 hours, that they took away his log book and all the Ships papers and private accounts. —

Further the Deponent declared, that he was personally present at the Vendue of the Brig and Cargo. On the 9 of July he with several other persons got a permission to go on board of a Danish Ship to go to Bassatterre, in order to get a Copy of the Condemnation, passed

against the said Brig and Cargo, but on the 10, when they were under the cover of the forts, they were boarded and taken by an English Ship commanded by Captⁿ Listen and carried to Tortola where the deponent immediately got a passage to S^t Thomas and where he the same day of his arrival, noted his protest in my Office. In testimony whereof, he subscribed these presents before me, said Notary and my witness, being willing to corroborate the same on oath, in the mean time Captⁿ W Cozzens did, as likewise I the aforesaid Notary at his request & on his behalf, do, hereby most solemnly protest against the within mentioned circumstances that all costs, damages and expences, sustained or to be sustained, be for account and risque of those whom it may concern —

WILLIAM COZZENS —

* * * * *

Sworn before me in a Special Court held at S^t Thomas the 23^d July 1799 —

J M MAGENS

Judge —

I Christopher Ellery legally elected & engaged Public Notary residing in Newport in the State of Rhode Island & in the United States of America hereby certify that the foregoing is a true Copy of the Original Protest — Compared therewith by me —

In testimony whereof I Notary hereunto set my hand & notarial seal at said Newport this twentieth day of August in the Year Seventeen hundred & ninety nine —

CHRIST ELLERY

pub. not.

[NDA. photostat.]

To Robert Patten & Robert Walker, owners of Schooner *Francis*, Fredericksburg, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 20, 1799.—

Mess^{rs} ROBERT PATTEN & ROBERT WALKER

Fredericksburgh, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN. — The enclosed copies of Letters and Accounts respecting the Schooner *Francis* captured by the French, and recaptured by the *George Washington*, were sent me by Cap^t Fletcher, Commander of that Ship. — Also the Bills as at foot received for the sale of the Schooner and Cargo. — The Bills are endorsed to me, improperly — I do not choose to endorse them, but have sent them to New York for acceptance, and when paid the money shall be paid to the owner of the Schooner and Cargo. — Captain Fletcher without being able positively to ascertain the fact, supposes that you are the owners. —

I am &c

May 17.1799. Arthur Blair on John Juhel & Co. at 90	Dollars	
days in favor of J. Gay for		3012
Ditto. — — Ditto . . on James Crammond of N		
York in favor of John Gay for		4400. 78

Dollars 7412. 78/100

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Garrett Cottringer for Secretary
of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]
N Deptm^t 20 June 1799

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

Be pleas'd to Ship forthwith for Chaston S^c Carolina, to address of M^rCrafts, for the use of the Galley building at Beaufort — 1,100 feet sheathing Copper, to comprize all the 18 oz. in Store, as well Common as improv'd, the deficit to be made up of the 20. oz. — 25,000 Nails of 1 inch & 1¼ inch long eq. quantity of each — 120 feet ¾ inch & 50 feet ½ inch Copper Bolts, 2000 Spikes of five inches, or as near as may be, — 1 Cannon 24 pounder, 40. 24l^b Ball 500 Grape Shot, 25l^b Match Rope, 1 Rammer, 1 Spunge, 1 Ladle & Worm, 25 Muskets with Bayonets, 25 boarding Pikes —

I am &c

G[ARRETT] C[OTTRINGER] *for the Sec^{ry}*

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]
Navy Department June 20.1799. —

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

SIR I enclose an Order on Lane and Salter and Henry Foxall & C^o for fourteen 18 pound Cannon, and twelve, 12 pound Cannon, which you will please to receive from either or both of them, and forward to Jacob Sheafe Esquire of Portsmouth New Hampshire, for the Frigate *Congress* building at that place. — You will please to send at the same time one sett of Signal Colours for said Frigate. —

I am &c &c

There are Eighteen 18 pound
Cannon to be Sent to New York }
for Cap^t Truxtun before these }

[NDA, GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Henry Foxall & Co. or Lane & Salter from Garrett Cottringer for Secretary of
the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]
Navy Department June 20 1799 —

Mess^{rs} HENRY FOXALL & C^o

OR
LANE & SALTER.

GENTLEMEN Please to deliver to the order of Cap^t Robert Gill, fourteen 18 pound Cannon, and twelve 12 Pounders for the Frigate *Congress* building at Portsmouth New Hampshire. —

Mess^{rs} Lane and Salter will first prepare the Eighteen 18 pounders for New York before they deliver any on this order. —

I am &c

G[ARRETT] C[OTTRINGER]

[NDA, GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 20.1799

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

SIR Please to deliver to Cap^t Thomas Baker of the Ship of War *Delaware*, Two six pound Cannon for the use of s^d Ship with Carriages. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[20 June 1799]

Launching of the Sloop of War *Chesapeake*, and description of her figure head

This day, about 20 minutes before 10 o'clock, the subscription sloop of war *Chesapeake* [*] of 20 guns, built by capt. De Rochbrune, was safely committed to the waves, amidst the loud acclamations of a large concourse of spectators, the discharge of cannon from the new brig *John Brickwood*, and a ship at the fort, seconded by volleys from the volunteers and marines on board. On no occasion was there ever a launch conducted in a more masterly manner, or one that terminated more to the honor, or satisfactory to the feelings of the builder. The confidence reposed in capt. De Rochbrune by the patriotic gentlemen for whom she is built, is repaid by building them a vessel judged to be as complete as any of her size in the American or any other navy in the world.

The head of the *Chesapeake* is a figure emblematic of the water from which she derives her name, and represented by a Neptune-like man, of huge stature and long beard, holding with both hands, an urn, through which, the waters are pouring in profusion by his feet.

May his waters overwhelm our enemies; and may the thunder from his *ports* be a *death tribute* to the apostate Talleyrand and all his adherents.

[* NOTE.—This vessel (later christened *Patapsco*) should not be confused with the U. S. Frigate *Chesapeake* launched at Norfolk, Va., on 2 December 1799.]

[LC, Baltimore, "Federal Gazette & Baltimore Daily Advertiser", 20 June 1799.]

To John Chaplin, Jr. & Others, Committee of Citizens, Beaufort, S. C., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 20. 1799. —

Mess^{rs} JOHN CHAPLIN JUN^r
& others Committee of Citizens
for building a Galley for the
service of the United States.

Beaufort

GENTLEMEN I am unadvised as to the progress of the Galley building under your direction, since your letter of the 19th April. — Presuming that you have not received a sufficient supply of Copper Bolts and Spikes, from William Crafts, I have ordered the deficiency to be furnished from this place. The Copper for sheathing, Military equip-

ments and Stores, are also ordered, and the whole will be forwarded to M^r Crafts. — Presuming likewise that you may be in want of money, I have directed a remittance of two thousand Five hundred Dollars to be immediately made to you. — Your recommendation of Captain Cartwright is satisfactory, his appointment will be forwarded in due time. — And as no person has yet been designated as a Lieutenant I shall consider myself obliged by your recommendation of a proper character for that appointment. — Measures will also be promptly adopted for engaging a Crew, when you announce the Vessel to be in such forwardness as to render such a step expedient. —

I am &c &c

List of Articles ordered. viz —

1100 feet sheathing Copper — 18 & 20 oz. 25000 Nails of 1 inch & 1¼ inch long, half each 120 feet ¾ inch }
50 feet ½ inch } Copper Bolts

2000 Spikes of 5 Inches or near as may be. —

1 Cannon — 24 Pounder. — 25 Muskets with Bayonets

25 Boarding Pikes — 40 — 24^{lb} Ball — 500 Grape Shot

1 Rammer, — 1 Spunge — 1 Ladle and Worm — 25^{lb} Match Rope —

450^{lb} Powder — may be had at Charleston from M^r Crafts. —

There are no Howitzers to be procured. — As it is probable more bolts & spikes are ordered than will be used, you will please have returned the surplus if any.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Francis Higgins, Steward of Pennsylvania Hospital, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 20. 1799. —

M^r FRANCIS HIGGINS

Stewart of Pennsy^a Hospital

SIR You will please to deliver to the order of M^r Regis LeBlanc, the French now under your care. —

I am &c &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 21. June 1799. —

Commodore TRUXTUN

Norfolk

DEAR SIR I am this day honored with your letter of the 13th — I had anticipated the contents in mine of the 10th except as to Lieu^t Cowper. — I do not believe the *Richmond* will be in shortly — the moment I knew your orders, I sent by three different Vessels, for all the Vessels in the Islands, to remain there — one of which, I hope will arrive in time to prevent the return of any more. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Patrick Fletcher, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 21. June 1799

Cap^t PATRICK FLETCHER

New Port

SIR Fearing that you might be at a loss for Officers, two of your Lieutenants being in an ill state of health — I have sent on M^r Van Ranselair, — who was first Lieutenant of the *Herald*, to act on board of the *George Washington*.

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Patrick Fletcher, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 21. June 1799. —

Cap^t PATRICK FLETCHER

New Port

SIR I have sent on to New York, the several Bills you enclosed for the Cargo of the Schooner *Francis* and for Salvage. — and have written to the persons you suppose to be the owners of that Schooner. — The whole money arising from salvage, belongs to the Captors — the United States claim no part — I shall hold for your order, the money for the Salvage, when received.

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 21. 1799. —

Cap^t EDWARD FREEBLE

SIR I have received your letter of the 20th Instant and am very much pleased with the dispatch in getting the *Pickering* ready for sea, which having exceeded my expectations, her cruising instructions are not yet prepared, but they will be forwarded by the next mail. — Her station will be among the Carribbee Islands, and she will be ordered in the first instance to S^t Kitts. — Lieu^t Hillar may take under his convoy any Vessels bound to Martinico or any of the Windward Islands. —

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Benjamin Hillar, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 21. 1799

Lieu^t BENJAMIN HILLER

New York

SIR Enclosed is your authority to capture French Armed Vessels, or Armed Vessels sailing under the authority or pretence of authority

from the French Republic, and to recapture American Vessels, taken by the French, wherever found on the high Seas.

You have also enclosed the President's orders of the 29th December, 16th January and 12th of March, to all which you will pay the strictest attention. — You will as soon as the *Pickering* is prepared, and you have all your stores on board, proceed to Basseterre in the Island of St Kitts, taking under your convoy, for any of the Carribbee Islands, any Merchant Vessels ready to sail from New York, and desirous of benefitting by your protection — but do not remain more than one day for any Vessels, it being important to our whole Commerce that you should as early as possible, arrive in the West Indies.

On your arrival at Bassaterre you will place yourself under the command of Captain Tingey, of the *Ganges*, or whoever may be the senior officer on that station — I shall desire him to afford you every opportunity to distinguish yourself Officers and Crew, — and not to employ a vessel so well calculated for cruising to advantage, in the more unprofitable business of convoying our Merchant Vessels. —

It is the President's particular command, that you keep good order and discipline on board of the *Pickering* — that your conduct towards the Vessels and people of all Nations in amity with the United States, be friendly and obliging — and that on no account you suffer the American flag to be dishonored. —

Wishing you great success and many opportunities of distinguishing yourself. —

I have the honor to be &c

You will receive herewith an Act for the Government of the Navy.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Thomas H. Merry, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 21 June 1799. —

Lieu^t THOMAS H. MERRY

SIR You will proceed to New York & exert yourself to engage twelve able seamen for the *Scammel*, Sloop of War. — You will allow them 17 Dollars p^r month — they are to be entered to serve one year from the Sloops first weighing Anchor on a Cruise. — You will engage none but sound and healthy persons, and suffer no indirect or forcible means to be used to induce them to enter into the service. — You will be allowed besides your pay and rations, two Dollars for each recruit, in full, for every expense, but that of provisioning the Men, whilst at New York, and their transportation from New York to this place. — You may allow two months advance, but take care to obtain, previously sufficient security to resort to in the event of desertion. — You will receive five hundred Dollars to effect the object of these instructions. —

I am &c &c.

It is expected from your activity and exertion that you will return to Philadelphia with the Recruits by the 4th of July. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 21 June 1799 —

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENTLEMEN You'l be pleased to give orders to M^r Townsend, for the following Anchors and ascertain how soon they can be ready —

6 of 50 C^{wt}

6 of 44 C^{wt}

3 of 10 C^t

3 of 5 D^o

I enclose a list of Dimensions most approved for Anchors of those sizes, and I request that you will urge M^r Townsend to finish them as soon as possible. — 4 of them of 50 C^{wt} are intended for the Frigate *President*, with 1 of 10 and 1 of 5 C^{wt} which will be her complement. —

I am &^c &^c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Jeremiah Yellott, Navy Agent, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 21. 1799 —

JEREMIAH YELLOTT Esquire

SIR I am honored with the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant, and I enclose you a letter to Mess^{rs} Swans, who will deliver to your order any of the Bolts which will answer the purpose, and for which you will be pleased to give them receipts. — I shall therefore not send any from hence or New York as I intended. — It has heretofore been the custom for the Public to furnish the Slops for the Navy, leaving it to the purser to issue them out and to charge them at a price merely equal to the cost and expences, but I have it in contemplation in future, that the Pursers shall furnish the Slops themselves, which will be less troublesome, to the Department and Agents, and will be equally satisfactory to the Crew, provided the Pursers are not too rapacious in charging the Articles at a high Cost. — On this subject I will write you in time, if you are to provide the Slops.

I am &^c &^c &^c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Ebenezer Jackson, Savannah, Georgia, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Dept^t June 21. 1799.

EBENEZER JACKSON Esq^r

SIR, Your Letter of the 15th & 23rd of April I have had the honor to receive — Presuming that you have return'd from your excursion to S^t Mary's River, and that you have possessed yourself of the best possible information respecting the live Oak timber on your Coast, I rely implicitly on your Zeal & discretion to promote the best interest of the U. S. by every means in your power with regard to engaging the timber for the 74 Gun Ships — Seventy five Cents p^r Cubic foot appears to me to be an enormous price, but being Convinced that

extravagant as it may seem it is better to give it for timber cut exactly to the Moulds than to obtain it at an inferior price in a different state — I have to request that you will as soon as may be enter into contracts for frames agreeably to my Letter of the 23rd March, & on the terms of that Letter in every particular excepting time, which may be extended to 7 mo. from the 1st of July next, & prices, which may be as high as 75 Cents, if you cannot obtain it at a lower rate, from persons who will certainly comply with their engagements in every particular — To the observations of M^r Humphreys principal Naval Constructor for the U. S. herewith furnish'd the Contractors must strictly conform —

The moulds shall be immediately sent on

With respect to purchasing live Oak timbered Lands, I wait further information from you before any decisive measures will be adopted.

I am &c —

P. S. M^r Humphreys not having compleated his directions as to the manner of preparing the timber, they will be forwarded by next Mail, Mean time you may be progressing with the contracts —

Duplicate by Water

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[21 June 1799]

Concerning Sale of French Armed Vessel *L'Tarteuffe*, captured by the U. S. Frigate *United States*

In the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District:—

<p>The United States vs. The Armed French Vessel called <i>Le Tarteuffe</i> &c — captured by the Frigate <i>United States</i> — John Barry Esquire Commander</p>	}	<p>Serv Libel filed 17. May 1799 —</p>
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The monies brought into Court arising from the sale of the said Armed French Vessel called *Le Tarteuffe* as appears by the Marshal's return, amounts to two thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and forty one Cents — The Costs and incidental Expences attending the Prosecution condemnation and sale of the said vessel as taxed by me this day amounts to one hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty nine cents leaving a balance to be divided between the United States and the captors of two thousand and fifty three dollars and fifty two Cents. —

I do therefore adjudge, order and decree that the Clerk draw on the Bank of the United States in which the monies brought into Court as aforesaid are deposited for the sum of One hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty nine Cents, being the costs and charges — incidental Expences aforesaid — and that he pay the same to the Persons respectively entitled thereto and I do further Adjudge, Order and decree that the said Clerk draw on the Bank aforesaid for the further sum of One thousand and twenty six dollars and seventy six cents (being the moiety accruing to the United States in the Premises) and that he pay the same into the Treasury of the

United States — according to law. — As to the Moiety accruing to the Captors I hereby direct that the same be and remain in this Court — subject to the further order and decree thereof.—

RICHARD PETERS —

PHILADELPHIA }
21st June 1799—}

United States — } SS.
Pennsylvania District }

I certify (for the use of the United States) that the foregoing is a true and faithful copy of the original filed and now remaining amongst the records of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District — in my office. —

Seal

Witness my hand and the Seal of the said Court at Philadelphia this twenty Second day of June A. D. 1799 and in the twenty third year of the independence of the United States.

D. CALDWELL — *Clk. Dist. Ct*

[GAO. No. 10863.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Friday, 21 June 1799

First part light breezes & pleasant weather — at 1 PM saw a sail to the westward.

Middle part Calm & Cloudy

at 3 AM Tk^d ship to the S W^d at 5 saw the 2 vessells we had spoke with & another strange sail gave chase to her set St^e sails at 8 in St^e Sails

Latter part Moderate

[Long'de ob'd. 52. 35W.]
[Latt'de ob'd. 28. 10N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mullowny, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 21 June 1799

Weather Pleasant, wind Moderate —

Rain at times, with Gusts of wind —

Fresh breezes and fair weather

Fresh Gales & squally —

Continues strong Gales —

[Lat^d Obs. 19.20 N.]
[Long. 60.7 W.]

[NA.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of State

[PHILADELPHIA]

Department of State June 22^d 1799

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

SIR Yesterday I was honored with your letter of the 15th covering the proclamation respecting the S^t Domingo trade; and last evening a

packet from Doctor Stevens and General Maitland, announcing that the arrangements were so far made as to admit of the opening the ports of Cape Francois & Port au Prince on the first of August. That is, vessels previously sailing from the United States and Jamaica, may on that day enter those two ports, and not before.

The Heads of Departments have been reading the dispatches and considering the subject — and are to meet again presently. I seize the interval to announce thus much; the mail being near closing. By the mail of Monday (the 24th) I shall be able to forward copies of the most important documents. The *British* merchant vessels are to enter under the flag of a *parlementaire* at present. Col^l Grant is not yet permitted to remain in the Island, or any other *openly* as a British Agent.

I have the honor to be &c &c

TIMOTHY PICKERING

[SDA. Dom. L. Vol. 11, 1798–1799.]

To Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 22^d 1799. —

Cap^t THOMAS TINGEY

West Indies. —

D^r SIR I expect to be able to relieve you and your Ship, before you are much exposed to the Harricanes, by sending another proper Officer, to take the command, on the very important station where you are. But as your Mens time expires in October, I must endeavour to find employment for you, so as to prevent your arrival in the United States before the middle of October. — On these points I shall be full in my next. We have many Vessels preparing, and several nearly ready for sea. —

You will not again go out in the *Ganges*, but will have one of the Frigates at New York — or that at Norfolk — but I believe one at New York — From various circumstances, you have become an old Captain — and stand fair to be entitled to one of the six Ships of the line, by the time they are ready. — We have begun to collect materials for building them. — I hope you will find a very good harvest, during the time of your command in the Islands. — This will be the more likely if you have not parted with any of the fast sailing Vessels, which Truxtun ordered — I cannot conceive for what — to return the 10th of June. — We are tranquil here and Federalism has gained ground in all the States — but a great deal to the Southard. — The importance of a Navy to this Country is more and more acknowledged — and the Idea of having a strong one for defense, is becoming more and more popular — and had it not been for the unlucky return of so many of our Vessels, there would be nothing to regret in the conduct of our Navy. —

I am &c.

I send you some News Papers and Law for the Government of the Navy. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799].

To Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department June 22. 1799.

Captain THOMAS TINGEY

West Indies. —

SIR I am honored with your Letters of the 20th and 25th of May. — I am pleased with your determination to remain in the West Indies and to keep the *Norfolk* with you. — I wish you had opened the Letters to Captains Barry and Truxtun, and you would have seen that nothing was farther from the thoughts of the President than to leave our commerce exposed to French depredations by withdrawing so many of our Vessels from the only scene where they would be useful. — But I hope you received some of my letters to you, in time to keep with you the *Baltimore* — the *Richmond* and the *Eagle* as well as the *Norfolk* — and that you have before this been joined by the *Montezuma* and the *Merrimack*. — This goes by Lieu^t Command^t Hillar of the *Pickering* — which Vessel you will take under your command — and keep with you all you have, until you are relieved, or until further orders — except the *Baltimore* if she should be with you, which Vessel ought to return to Baltimore, to which place you will please to direct her, her Men having been recruited there, and their times being out in July and August. — Should any unforeseen circumstance render it necessary for you to send in any other Vessel, order her to New Castle on the Delaware. —

I shall in the course of ten days send some provisions for the Vessels under your Command — under convoy of the *Delaware* or the *Scammel* — mean time, if they should be in want, you must have them supplied in the Islands on the best terms in your power — drawing on me for the amount. — I observe that many of our Vessels have been captured by Privateers from Porto Rico — and that many have been carried into Gaudaloupe. — You must so dispose of the force under your command as to capture or keep in port, the Privateers from both places — but more especially Gaudaloupe. — Our whole Commerce can be best protected by employing our Public Armed Ships in cruising — especially the fast Sailors — while we are convoying in one place, we are attacked in another. — Yet you will judge when it is proper to afford convoy, and act according to your own judgement. — I believe there will be but little danger of the Harricanes, until towards the middle of August — before which time I shall get Letters to you by more than one conveyance. — Whatever Prisoners you take, it will be proper to send to the United States, unless you can immediately get Americans in exchange. — those left by Captain Truxtun at St^t Kitts, may be sent in by the *Baltimore*, if she should not have returned before the receipt of this. — or by the *Montezuma* should she not have gone to Jamaica, to which place I wish you may have sent the *Baltimore* — I say by the *Montezuma* — but not until about the middle of August. — The European Vessels generally avoid the Islands in August and September & October — but our own Merchant Vessels are less influenced by the Harricane months, and go to the Islands in every month and every week in the Year — they will therefore require protection, at all Seasons — dangerous Harricanes I understand do not occur oftener than once in four or five years — And when they do occur, they are very limited — and by no means extend

over any considerable part of the Islands. — The danger from Harri-
cans therefore in good Ships, well manned, & fitted cannot be very
great, nor sufficient to justify us for withdrawing our force intirely
from the West Indies. — But the greatest attention should be paid
to the appearances in the Heavens, and every means used to put the
Vessels in a state to encounter whatever may happen — and I submit
to you, who are a much better judge on this subject than I am,
whether it would not be proper and prudent, for you to make Prince
Ruperts Bay, in Dominica, or some place still further windward your
place of rendezvous from about the middle or 20th of July. —

Wishing you all possible success and glory —

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Captain Thomas Truxtun,
U. S. Navy

[U. S. S] *Constellation* 22 June 1799.

DEAR SIR, I have Your's of this Morning. three Weeks from the
20th Ultimo, the Date of Barron's Letter, would bring it to the 10th
June. the Time I ordered him to sail with the Trade for this Bay,
he may be looked for the 1st July. I wish him a better Vessel, but
he must have Patience. Rome was not built in a Day.

I sent you the Condemnation of *L'Insurgente* this Morning. Not
one Dollar of Commission will you or any one else receive on that
Prize at Norfolk. You must be satisfied with your Com^d, on her
Outfit as a U. S. Ship. You are capital Fellows for Commissions at
Norfolk; let me ask you, if you dont dream of Commissions every
Night.

I should have no Objection to a reasonable Commission being
paid on a Merchant Vessel, I might send in, but no Commission, No,
No, on *L'Insurgente*.

If I can have Barron fixt in a Frigate, I shall be pleased, for I have
really a very favourable Opinion of him. The Captain of *L'Insur-
gente* will soon be with you. Get that Frigate below Crany Island,
or in these Roads immediately if you can, and it will give Satis-
faction.

W^m PENNOCK Esq^r Norfolk —

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

To William Crafts, Navy Agent, Charleston, S. C., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy deptm 22nd June 1799.

WILLIAM CRAFTS esq^r

SIR I am honor'd with your Letter of the 8th inst.— seventy five
Cents p^r Cubic foot appears to me to be a very high price for live Oak
timber, but being convinced that extravagant as it may seem it is
better to give it for timber cut exactly to the moulds, than to obtain
it in a different state at an inferior price — I have to request that
you will as soon as may be enter into contracts for two frames,

agreeably to my Letter of the 2nd April, & on the terms of that Letter in every particular excepting time which may be extended to 7 mo. from the 1st of July next, and price, which may be as high as 75 Cents, if you cannot obtain it at a lower rate, from persons who will certainly comply with their engagements in every particular as well as time — You will determine yourself whether to make the contract with Col. Shubrick for both frames or for either — I have only to urge on this subject that you ensure a certain compliance — M^r J. [or I] Bowman of Charleston has written to the Presid^t & M^r Harper, and is desirous of contracting to supply live Oak timber — I do not know him or his ability to comply — You can better judge of the propriety of offering him a contract for one of the Ships — The observations of M^r Humphreys principal Naval Constructor for the U. S. herewith furnish'd must be strictly adhered to by the contractors; & relying implicitly on your capacity & discretion I rest satisfied that the best interest of the U. S. will be promoted by every means in your power — The Moulds shall be sent on immediately —

I am &c

P. S. M^r Humphreys not having compleated his directions as to the manner of preparing the timber, they will be forwarded by next mail — Mean time you may be progressing with the contracts —

Duplicate by Water —

[NDA, GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from Journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Saturday 22 June 1799

First part Squally Weather with rain all sail set in chase of a Sloop at 2 PM came up with boarded her the *Hannah* of & from Newb^y Port bound to Martinico W^m Milbery Master out 22 days — Middle part Moderate & clear 2 AM tack^d to the West^d 5 D^o to S^d & East^d

at 8 Saw a Sail to y^e West^d

Latter part light breezes & pleasant 3 Sail in sight.

[Long^d de ob'd. 52.36 W.]
[Lat^d de ob'd. 28.08 N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloyny, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Ship *Montezuma*, 22 June 1799

Squalls of wind & rain

Middle part fresh breezes.

Saw 2 sail under our Lee beat to quarters, ½ past 2 A. M. Came up with and spoke brig *John* from Newbury Port, Anthony Knap Master, bound to S^t Thomas's, at 6 Cap^t came on board with his papers, found them to be regular, informs us the other sail is a Schooner from the same place.

[Lat^d Obs^d 18.36 N.]
[Long. 60.13 W.]

[NA.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constellation*
Hampton Roads 23^d June 1799 —

DEAR SIR, I enclose you another Letter from Fox to me and a Copy of a Letter to M^r Pennock, by which you will see the forward State of the *Insurgente*, consequently the Commander is much wanted. If you have Ships for Decatur, and Murray, and are at a Loss for a Captain, I just take the Liberty to remind you, that Captain Samuel Barron will be here about the 1st of July, and among the whole of them, that I have seen, I know of none more deserving, and his Family are on the Spot. To the Merchants of Norfolk, it would be very gratifying to see him in that Ship; they all seemed, when I was there, to interest themselves in his Behalf, and he complains much of the Badness of the *Baltimore*. I have the Honor to be, with great Respect, and Esteem,

Your very Obed^t humble Serv^t

HON^{ble} BENJⁿ STODDERT

Secretary of the Navy

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB 1798-9.]

[23 June 1799]

To Naval Constructor Josiah Fox, U. S. Navy, from Captain Thomas Truxtun,
U. S. Navy

SIR I am pleased by your letter of the 22^d to see how you have progressed, in the Repairs of the *Insurgente*, and I am satisfied, with the activity and attention of M^r Shacklock;— Nothing can give greater satisfaction, than to hear of business going on well at a distance — the sooner Mr Shacklock gets the *Insurgente* in the road the better, and the more it will be to his honor — I request that the Officers now on board, and those who may be hereafter sent on board, be treated with respect at the Yard, and that you encourage them, as much as possible, to make every exertion to facilitate the business, of the ship; this is absolutely necessary for you, especially as there is no Captain yet appointed.

I expect you will have that Beautifull and invaluable frigate to shine in these roads in a few days, Desire M^r Shaclock to Assist M^r Wells in getting an honest sober trusty Boatswain, and a Carpenter also of the like discription, for that Ship — I have no doubt but *L'Insurgente* may be at sea, by the first of August with great ease, as men are dropping in daily. —

I am Your Ob^t Serv^t

THOMAS TRUXTUN

[U. S. S.] *Constellation* 23^d June 1799.

M^r JOSIAH FOX
N Y

[Fox Papers, Peabody Museum of Salem.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding
U. S. S. *Montezuma*, 23 June 1799

Fresh wind & fair weather

Discovered Land, it being the Island of Barbuda, bearing S. W. by S. 4 leagues No bottom with 45 Fath. line 10 A. M. Saw S^t Bartholomews bearing W S W.

½ Past 10 Saw a Ship to Leeward, hoisted signals which were answered under American Colours, bore away for her, She proved to be the *Ganges* Cap^t Tingey — A U. S. Ship — on a Cruise — Breeze steady and strong.

[NA.]

To Secretary of State from Edward Stevens, U. S. Consul General, St. Domingo

L'ARCAHAYE June 24th 1799. —

DEAR SIR My Apprehensions of an immediate Rupture between the rival Chiefs of this Colony have been realised. Rigaud has actually commenced Hostilities and taken forcible Possession of *petit & grand Goave*, two Districts which formerly appertained to the Department of Toussaint. At the latter Place he is encamped with an Army of 4000 Men. Toussaint is now at Leogane with 20,000. Rigaud's Army is well fed, well clothed, and well paid. The uninterrupted Trade he has carried on from the South with S^t Thomas, the Continent of America, and the Island of Jamaica, has supplied him with Plenty of Provisions, Clothing, and Ammunition. The arbitrary and oppressive Contributions he has levied from the Inhabitants of the South, and the application of all the publick Revenue, for several years past, to his own private Purposes, have given him a great Command of Money. His Infantry are well disciplined, and his Cavalry the best in the Colony. The former consists of black Troops that have served under him since the Commencement of the Revolution, and a few of the Cultivators whom he has deceived and induced to espouse his Cause, by misrepresentation and Bribery. The latter is composed entirely of Mullattoes. These are the best Horsemen in the Colony. From Indolence and Pride these People seldom travel on foot, and being accustomed to ride from their Infancy they acquire a Facility of managing a Horse, which renders them superior to the Negroes. Add to this that they are always much better mounted. — Toussaint's Army, on the contrary, is in want of every Thing. He has but little Ammunition, and few Military Stores. There is not at present, a Barrel of Flour or Salt Provisions in this part of the Island, and his Troops are but indifferently clad. All these Circumstances have induced him, hitherto, to remain on the defensive, and have enabled Rigaud to gain ground. He is only waiting for the Supplies he momentarily expects from Jamaica, to put his Forces in Motion and strike a vigorous Blow. When he commences his Operations the Contest will be but short. Toussaint has on *his* side most of the Blacks, & all the Whites of the Colony. His humane and mild Conduct has render'd him respectable to the latter and they now look up to him as their only Shield against the cruel Tyranny of Rigaud. When the latter had got Possession of Petit Goave, all the whites in Port au Prince rose in a Mass, and desired Permission to march against him; but Toussaint objected to it, observing that they had already

suffered Misfortunes enough by the Revolution, and that he had Men enough to finish the Contest, and protect *them*, without subjecting them again to the Horror of War. Besides this decided support of the Inhabitants in his Favor, Toussaint acts *apparently* under the Sanction of the french Republic, while the other is considered as a Rebel and Outlaw. All the public Acts of the Agent are in favor of Toussaint, and hostile to his Rival. In this Line of Conduct will Roume continue as long as he is invested with any public Authority. The fact is, that he dare not do otherwise. He is, at present, no better than a dignified Prisoner at the Cape, from whence he is not permitted to depart. Possessing only the semblance of Power, he will be tolerated for a Time, as useful in signing such Edicts as Toussaint dictates, and giving an appearance of Legality to his Proceedings. As soon as Rigaud falls, Roume will be sent off, & from that Moment the Power of the Directory will cease in this Colony. — I hinted to you, some time ago, my suspicion that Rigaud was privately supported by the french Government, from the cruel Policy of weakening both Mullattoes & Negroes, by fomenting and keeping up a Contest between them. Every day confirms me more in this opinion, and I have now no doubt that the Agent is the secret and diabolical Instrument employed by them for this Purpose. He certainly is privately in the Interests of Rigaud, and Toussaint seems well acquainted with this Fact. Policy, however, induces him to temporise. A few Days ago he wrote him a very severe Letter, which he read to me. He accuses him of Weakness, Indecision, and a criminal Neglect of his Duty, and imputes to him all the Misfortunes which the Colony has suffered since the Commencement of his Administration. He concludes with calling to his Recollection that he has requested him three several times to publish a Proclamation of Outlawry against Rigaud, — that he repeats this Request, for the last Time, and nothing but his prompt obedience will convince him that the Government stands in any further need of his Services. I can readily anticipate the Result of this Mandate. *Roume* will publish the Proclamation, tho' reluctantly, and will then be suffered quietly to strut about the Government House in the Costume of Agency, until some Thing else is required of him. —

As I have mentioned the Capture of petit & grand Goave it may be proper to give you the Particulars of that Event. After having massacred most of the principal white Inhabitants of Aux Cayes, Jeremie and Miraguan, Rigaud marched against Petit Goave with 4000 Men. Toussaint had in this advanced Post only 700 Men, under the Command of General Laplume, but these men were part of a Brigade under the immediate Command of Christophe Momet, Commandant of Port au Prince. Formidable as his army was, the Officer who commanded for Rigaud, was afraid to attack Laplume openly. He, therefore, had Recourse to Stratagem. The Commander of the national Guard, who was a Mullattoe in the Interest of Rigaud, & had deserted from Petit Goave on the first appearance of his Freinds, but afterwards affected to be sensible of his Error, and solicited Permission to return to his Duty. Laplume very imprudently consented to it, and suffered *him* and the Troop that had deserted with him, to come back to Petit Goave. Being in concert wth the 700 Men who had been corrupted by Christophe Momet their Commander, & Pierre Louis Mason their Lieutenant

Colonel (both Traitors, who have been since arrested and imprisoned) they took Possession of the Town in the Night, and murdered every Person they could find, without respect to Age or Sex. Laplume narrowly escaped being taken Prisoner. Some of the wretched Fugitives have arrived here in Courses, and give a horrid account of the Barbarity of those bloody Monsters. — Since this affair Laplume made an unexpected sally from Leogane, in two Columns, routed Rigaud's Troops, retook grand Goave, and drove them as far as Tapion, a Mountain in the neighborhood of Petit Goave. Nothing more has yet been done. — Toussaint's Position is very strong. Acul & Leogane are impregnable by any Force that Rigaud can bring against them, and as soon as the black Troops receive a Supply of Provisions and Stores they will push on to retake Petit Goave. The whole Force that Rigaud can bring into the Field is 55000 Men, and with these he has a large extent of Coast to defend; while Toussaint can easily embody four Times the Number. It is reported that Jackamel has been taken by a Party of Toussaint's Troops under the Command of General *La Fortune*, and *Mademoiselle*, and that* Bauvais has escaped to St Thomas, but this Wants Confirmation. A great Number of Mullattoes have been taken up and imprisoned in this Village and other Parts of the Colony. The strictest Vigilance is observed in the Police thro' the whole Country, & great Care taken to arrest all suspected Persons. This is the actual State of Things. —

The Causes that have brought on this Contest are partly detailed in the Letter of Toussaint & the Agent which I enclose, and may be partly attributed to the Jealousy which naturally exists between two rival Chiefs, whose Theatre of Action is limited. The one *proud, haughty & cruel*, and agitated by a restless Ambition, views with Impatience a Negro at the Head of Affairs and in Possession of that Power, which he thinks is due alone to his superior Talent. The other more mild and humane thinks that the Interests of human Nature require this Man to be deposed, and that the Authority he himself possesses is justly merited by the Services he has rendered the Colony. Both wish to reign, but by different means, and with different views. Rigaud would deluge the Country with Blood to accomplish this favorite Point, and slaughter indiscriminately white, blacks, & even the leading Chiefs of his own Colour. — The acquisition of Power, with him, is only desirable because it would enable him to indulge, without Restraint, his cruel and sanguinary Passions. Toussaint on the contrary, is desirous of being confirmed in his Authority by the united Efforts of all the Inhabitants, whose Friend and Protector he wishes to be consider'd, and, I am convinced, were his Power uncontrolled he w^d exercise it in protecting Commerce, encouraging Agriculture and establishing useful Regulations for the internal Government of the Colony. — 'Tho' the Dissension between these Chiefs is of an old Date, and Rigaud has been long making Preparations to force the supreme Command from the Hands of Toussaint, yet I do not imagine that the Explosion would have taken place so soon, had it not been for the Circumstances that have recently occurred. The Publication of Gen^l Maitland's Treaty at the Mole, and the many injudicious Paragraphs that were inserted in the english Papers gave an Air of Plausibility to a Tale, which Rigaud studiously propogated, that the Colony of St Domingo

was to be sold to the british Government, and once more brought under the Yoke of Slavery. — But when the [H. M. S.] *Camilla* appeared off the Cape and British officers were seen landing in their Uniforms, even the Freinds of Toussaint were stagger'd. Nor was the Story less confirmed, in appearance, when the Frigate touched at the Mole, and anchor'd at Gonaives for several Days. The secret Conferences of Gen^l Maitland with Toussaint at Decahaux, excited Suspicions in the minds of the Cultivators, and added a Force to the Insinuations of his Enemies, which all the Efforts of his Freinds were unable to resist. Rigaud triumphantly appeals to these Facts in a Declamation he lately published against Toussaint. Mutiny, Desertion & Treachery were the immediate Effects of Rigaud's Intrigues and Toussaints unsuspecting Conduct. Several Bods of his Troops deserted to the South, and a few subaltern officers, whom he thought strongly attached to him, went off to his Rival. By vigorous and decided Measures, however, he quieted these Disturbances, and every Thing was reduced to order when the *Camilla* again made her appearance at L'Archaye, where she has continued from the 11th Ins^t until this Day. — The same suspicions, the same Intrigues of his Enemies have been renewed, & 'tho' I beleive Toussaint will again suppress them, yet you would scarcely credit the mischief that has been done. This last Visit has thrown many obstacles in the Way of Gen^l Maitland's Negotiation, and prevented Toussaint from doing many things which he was well inclined to do, but which the critical situation of his Affairs would not admit of. — It has thrown an effectual Bar in the Way of Col^l Grant's Agency, and may perhaps prevent any other Person from being received. My Efforts in favour of the british Interests will become more difficult, and my situation be rendered more unpleasant. You may be assured, however, Sir, that I shall not omit any Thing that lays in my Power to promote the joint Interests of both Countries.

With respect to the Issue of the Contest between Toussaint and Rigaud, I own I am not apprehensive. As far as I can judge, (and I have taken much pains to acquire information, not only from my own Observation, but also from the Report of others) as soon as the former has furnished his army with what it wants, and taken the Field, the latter must yield. Toussaint runs no Risk from open Force. He is too powerful. His only Danger is from internal Treason; but as he is now on his guard, and has taken every necessary Precaution to prevent it, I believe he is tolerably safe, even from that Hazard.

It will readily occur to you, Sir, that if Toussaint should prove unsuccessful, all the arrangements we have made respecting Commerce must fall to the Ground. The most solemn Treaty would have little weight with a man of Rigaud's capricious and tyrannical Temper. This Circumstance points out the absolute Necessity of supporting Toussaint by every legal Measure, and it was this which induced me to consent to the small temporary supply which he is to receive from Jamaica. I hope it will come in Time to serve him until the Ports are open'd, which I have given him every Reason to believe would be done on the Day appointed. I beg Leave here to repeat what I have already hinted in all my Letters, that it might be prudent to direct some of the American Ships of War to cruise on the South side of the Island, and about Jeremie, in order that

they might cooperate with the British in cutting off all supplies & Provisions and Ammunition. —

I am sorry to inform you that the present civil War will have a considerable Influence on the Agriculture of this Island, & diminish the Exports of the present Year not a little. The Cultivators began to be industrious and the Expectation of selling their Produce, made them labour with alacrity; but a great many of them have of late been drafted for the Army. Most of the Horses, Mules, Oxen & Carts belonging to the different Plantations have also been put in Requisition. The Proprietors of Estates, therefore, can neither bring in the Produce which is already prepared for Market, nor prepare more. It is estimated that in the Quarter of Jeremie there is still 10 Millions of Coffee not exported. At petit & grand Goave, Miraguan, & Leogane there is also a large quantity. All this will be lost to the commercial World while the War lasts. Under the old System the District of L'Arcahay made annually 30 millions of sugar. During the Residence of the British it exported 24 millions. This Year it has a Prospect of making 7 millions. What it will *actually* make, it is impossible to ascertain, as many of the Planters are obliged to cease grinding, and there is an entire Stop put to Labour. What I have said of the Places above mention'd applies equally well to the other parts of the Island. They have all severely felt the Calamities attendant upon the present Contest. —

I have just been informed that the *Sprightly* has made her appearance, and that it will be necessary to send off my Letters. I beg Leave to send you a Letter which I have just received from Gen^l Maitland, and which announces his Departure for England. Should any accident prevent the Cutter from sailing immediately I will enclose you also a Copy of his Instructions to Col^l Grant. — They will shew you that the Views of Great Britain are exactly similar to those of the United States respecting this Colony. — I remain D^r Sir

With great Esteem & Respect
Your most obed^t Serv^t

EDWARD STEVENS

TIMOTHY PICKERING Esq^r

* Notwithstanding the favourable Terms in which Toussaint speaks of Bauvais in the printed Letter I enclose you he has since discover'd him to be a Traitor & devoted to Rigaud. —

[SDA. CL, Cape Haytien. Vol. 1, 1797–1799.]

To Secretary of the Treasury from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 24th June 1799.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

SIR I have caused money to be advanced to Cap^t Adams, for the full pay of the *Scammels* men, to the 10th instant. — Captain Adams is to proceed to Portsmouth, and to take with him, all the money the men choose to send to their wives. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. Req. on US T, 1798–1803.]

To Second Lieutenant Thomas Wharton, U. S. Marine Corps, from Major Commandant W. W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps

PHIL^a 24 June [17]99

Cap^t T. WHARTON.

SIR, It is my Orders, that whenever you meet with a Detachment of Marines at Sea, you examine them and give them every necessary Advice and direction — It is my particular Order that all Sentries be in uniform and have their heads powder'd, that no Sentry be releived without a non Commission'd Officer — That no sentry be permitted to present Arms to any but commanders of Arm'd Ships and Field Officers — You must recommend to such Officers as you meet, that they provide their Men wth Hats, and such parts of their Dress as they shall lose out their own pay, and they must be made to understand, that no excuse is to be taken for a Soldiers wanting any part of his Uniform, therefore, if any thing is lost it must be replaced out of their money, which they can very well afford — as there are no stoppages or Deductions out of their pay —

It must be made Known to every Officer that I expect a report of his Detachment as soon as he arrives, with such proper remarks as they shall think necessary — You can furnish them with such Forms as are made use of at Head Quarters. — You will inform every Officer of the Fund agreed to be raised by the Officers for Music, and such as have not forwarded their 10\$ are expected to do it — At the same time you are to make Known that they are always at liberty to enlist any music, and give such Bounty as they in their Judgement shall think fit, and their Dra^t on me shall always be answered.

Your ob^t Ser^t

W. W. B[URROWS]
M[ajor] C[ommandant]
M[arine] C[orps]

[MCA. LS, 1799.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 24th June 1799. —

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENTLEMEN, The enclosed letter from Cap^t Truxtun requests you to have a Vessel ready to send to the watering place for his Guns — his 24 Pounders are to be exchanged for 18^{rs} — 10 of which are at New York, and 18 here — which will be forwarded in time, with the Shot. —

I have ordered you a remittance of 20,000 Dollars. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Robert Purviance, Collector of Customs, at Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of State

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Department of State June 24th 1799

ROBERT PURVIANCE Esqr

SIR The Brigantine *Rosetta*, John Prince of Boston master, lately arrived at Baltimore, brought letters for me from James Blake Esqr Consul of the U. States for the city of St Domingo, stating that she had been purchased there by Captain Prince, to bring home to the United States a number of Americans; some of whom were prisoners, the rest, the crew of an American vessel, the schooner *William* of Baltimore, which had foundered at sea. M^r Blake certified to me that the *Rosetta* came with his permission from St^o Domingo to the United States for the purpose now mentioned as a flag of truce. — You will of course admit him to an entry.

I am respectfully &c &c.

TIMOTHY PICKERING

[SDA. Dom. L., Vol. 11, 1798–1799.]

To James Blake, U. S. Consul, St. Domingo, from Secretary of State

[PHILADELPHIA]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
June 24th 1799.

JAMES BLAKE Esqr

SIR, On the 20th instant I received your letters of the 23rd & 24th of May by the *Rosetta* Captain Prince, arrived at Baltimore as a flag of truce with prisoners & passengers.

In conversation with Capt. Prince to day I found he had the copy of the proceedings of the French tribunal in the trial and acquittal of the ship *Pattern*, Joshua Nash Master, which you were so good as to procure. The ship and her cargo belonging to my friend Stephen Higginson Esqr I asked and received of Capt. Prince that copy, which I shall immediately send to M^r Higginson. He will probably send an Agent to receive his property. I have assured him of your readiness to assist your fellow citizens, and that he might count on your aid in his case. I write this letter as an introduction to the person to whom he shall entrust this business.

The Secretary of the Navy paid Capt. Prince for the *American Prisoners* he brought home, and I paid him for the *American Seamen* whom he received on board as passengers, at the prices stipulated in your written agreement with him.

I am, &c.

TIMOTHY PICKERING

[SDA. Dip. Cor. Inst. to Min. Bk. 5, 1798–1800.]

[24 June 1799]

To William Haur, from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

M^r WILLIAM HAUR,

SIR, I have rec^d your Letter exhibiting a Complaint against Capt^a Bright, Master of the Revenue Cutter called the *Virginia*. Neither this Cutter, or our Commander, being on the Naval Establishment, but only in the Revenue it appears that your Complaint should be made to M^r Byrd, the Collector at Norfolk, or to the Secretary of the Treasury direct, for I find, I cannot take Cognizance of it. The Cutter was only employed under the Secretary of the Navy for a short Time, who sent her out to the West Indies to me, and on her Arrival at Philadelphia, and Delivery of my Dispatches, she was immediately returned to the Secretary of the Treasury and put out of the Naval Service. If you will however produce me, a good, and unexceptionable Character, and from [what] I have heard accidentally, I dare say, you can; I will find you Employment on Board *L'Insurgente* or some other Ship of War in the Service of the United States as a Lieut: or Master, but you must be quick as I sail in a Day or two.

I am

Your Obed^t Serv^tUnited States Ship *Constellation*

Hampton Roads 24 June 1799.

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

[24 June 1799]

Extract from Sworn Statement of Gideon Gardner, Captain of the Ship Commerce, captured by French Privateer *La Mouche*

on the 24 June at 3 A: M: a sail appear'd astern at the distance of two Miles finding ourselves still pursued we slacked all the standing rigging fore and aft and shiped the Guns finding her still gained on as we began throwing over Ballast which we continued until he came within short when this said ship appear'd to be strongly armed and a great number of Men for which reason we thought a resistance useless he fired 2 shot and order'd the Master on board with his papers — this ship proved to be the Privateer *La Mouche* Cap^t Deesse from Bordeaux with twenty Guns and one hundred and fifty men he sent his boat on board our Ship with Officers and Men and took all the money out of the Ship to say seventeen Boxes containing the fifty thousand Dollars already mentioned which they put on board the Privateer and remannd us with 12 Men and two Officers and stood for Cadiz the deponant remaing on board the Ship and the remainder putt on board the Privateer.

* * * * *

[The above Sworn Statement made in the office of Joseph Yznardy, Pro Consul at Cadiz.]

[SDA. Spol. Cl, SC 1819, Vol. 20.]

[24 June 1799]

Declaration of William Robinson, Captain of the Ship *Ann*, captured by French Privateer *La Mouche*

By the Public Instrument of Protest be it made known & manifest unto all whom these presents shall come or may in any wise concern That on the 16 day of June [July] in the Year of our Lord 1799 & of the Independence of the U. S. of America the Twenty fourth Before me Joseph Yznardy Pro-Consul for said U. S. personally appeared William Robinson Master, Will^m Williams Mate, Henry Cull 2^d Mate & Thomas Thomas, Seaman, belonging to the American Ship *Ann*, who being duly sworn according to Law each speaking for himself jointly & severally declare in manner & to the effect following (that is to say)

That they the Appearers sail'd in with the said Ship from the Port of Lisbon on the 19th day of June last with the Wind at West & from Belem on 21 dito with a cargo consisting of the following,

OBR N^o 1 to 27 Cases of Dollars containing forty Thousand the property of Mess^{rs} Rob^t Oliver & Brother & the aforementioned William Robinson Citizens of the U. S. & residents of Baltimore —

WR-----	1 Box of Dollars cont ^s	908.
d ^o -----	3 Trunks of Boots & Shoes value	1390. —
d ^o -----	1 Case of Gold Watches	d ^o 1092. —
d ^o -----	2 d ^o hats	d ^o 469. —

these latter Articles the sole property of Cap^t William Robinson —

That said Ship was bound to Batavia & continued her Voyage with various Winds & weather & without any particular occurrence until monday the 24 June last in Latt^e 36 & Long^e 11 : 30 W at 1 P.M. observed two Sail on their larboard quarter standing towards them the headmost Ship shewing American Colors at 3 P.M. being close on their weather quarter she hoist french Colors & fired a shot towards them, they then shewed their American Colors & hove too in expectation that as their was no War actually declared between America & France he would have desisted firing & either have sent his boat on board or hail'd them but without their shewing any resistance he hove too & kept firing, they where then necessitated to commence an Action which lasted for about half an hour but finding the other Sail already mention'd pretty close & from her Signals appearing to be consort & also Armed the deponents thought a further resistance useless & deem'd it prudent to strike which they effectually did when Cap^t Robinson was ordered on board the Privateer with his Papers — this Ship proved to be the Privateer *La Mouche* Cap^t Desse from Bordeaux with Twenty Guns & one hundred & forty Men & took the Money & the Watches out of the Ship & put them on board the Privateer & manned them with 12 or 14 Men & 2 Officers & stood for Cadiz Cap^t Robinson remaining on board the Ship & the remainder of the Crew put on board the Privateer; that on the 27 June they arrived at Cadiz in company with the Privateer where they were compell'd to lie 15 days quarantine that on the 14 ins^t said Cap^t received his sentence of condemnation from the french Consulate of this City of both Ship & Cargo wherefore they the appearers & deponents do hereby for themselves & all others concerned in said Ship & Cargo Solemly protest in the most ample & extensive manner & by these

presents doth protest against the said Privateer *La Mouche* her Cap^t & owners & against the French Consul & french Republick for the Sentence given & against all others whom it doth or may concern for all damages & losses sustained or that hereafter may be sustained by them & all others interested or concerned in said Ship & Cargo declaring that nothing on the part of the deponents or remainder of the Crew was omitted for the preservation of both Vessel & Cargo & the appearers make this Declaration & protest to evince the premises to serve & avail in time & place convenient & for remedy & redress in due course of law reserving always the liberty of extending this protest in case of need & which was duly noted in the Consular Book of this Office on page 431 thereof by said Will^m Robinson & within 24 hours after his arrival in this Port & being suffer'd to come on shore —

Thus done sworn declared & protested in my presence day & year first written —

Sign'd	{	W ^m ROBINSON
		W ^m WILLIAMS
		H. CULL
		his THOMAS × THOMAS mark

I Joseph Yznardy Pro Consul for the U. S. of America in the Provinces of Andalusia Galicia &c^a &c^a Resident in Cadiz —

Do hereby Certify that the preceding is a true & faithful copy of the original protest made by Will^m Robinson Master of the American Ship *Ann* & register'd in the Consular Book of this office on pages 449–451 thereof & the signatures annexed said Original of William Robinson William Williams Henry Cull & Thomas Thomas are respectively their true & lawful ones —

In Testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand & affix the Consular Seal of my Office in Cadiz this 20th day of July 1799 & of the Independ^{ce} of the U. S. the Twenty fourth —

JOSEF YZNARDY

[SDA. Spol. Cl., SC 1819, Vol. 4.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Monday, 24 June 1799

First part light winds & Cloudy

at 1 PM saw a sail, gave chase at 2 set St^h Sails.

at 8½ PM in St^h Sails at 9 bro^t her too & boarded her, the Brig *Betsy* from Boston bound to S^t Thomas John Locke Master out 24 days — — — —

Middle part fresh Breezes & cloudy

At 7 AM saw a sail to the East^d running down for us. At 8 She hall'd to the wind, Tack'd Ship & stood after her at 9 brought her too & Boarded her, the Ship *Alexander* from Canton bound to Boston Asa Dodge Master. out 134 days

Latter part fresh breezes & pleasant.

[Long'de ob'd. 54.38 W.]
[Latt'de ob'd. 24.00 N.]

[HS Of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mullowny, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. S. *Montezuma*, 24 June 1799

Pleasant with Moderate wind.

3 Sail in sight.

Spoke Brig. *Norfolk* Cap^t Bainbridge

Took a Scooner under convoy, bound to S^t Kitts — At M. Saba North 9 miles sounded 7½ to 9 fathoms bottom sandy crossed the shoalest part in 16.M on the bank for 30.M. but could get no bottom with 15 fathoms —

between S^t Kitts & S^t Eustatia till the Schooner got under the Guns of the Fort. Weather agreeable, with a fine breeze —

[NA.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 25 June 1799

JOHN ADAMS Esquire

SIR, I once hoped that Talbot might sail by the 15th June, & get to the West Indies by the 10th July, & after cruising there a month, until the commencement of the Hurricane Season, about the 1st of August might at that time proceed towards the Spanish main, & there employ his ships in smaller objects, until it would be safe for him to return to the West India Station. But it is probable he may not be able to leave Boston before the 10 of July — nor to reach the West Indies, before the commencement of the Hurricane season — I have, therefore, presuming upon the permission contained in the Letter with which you honored me, of the 19 May, thought of sending both him and Barry, as soon as Talbot is ready, (& in the mean time to keep Barry on the Coast) to Cape Clear, the western point of Ireland — thence across the English Channel to strike the French Coast south of Brest, — to cruise along the French Coast in the bay of Biscay — the Spanish Coast, & the Coast of Portugal — but not to remain long on these Coasts — thence homewards, taking in their way, the Western Islands, Cayenne, & sweeping the West Indies, to return to the United States in the month of November.

It may be calculated, that such fine Sailors as the Frigates *United States* & *Constitution*, would reach Cape Clear in 20 days after their departure from the Continent — that they would not consume more than 10 or 12 days on the Coast of France Spain & Portugal, and that after paying sufficient attention to the Western Islands, they would arrive at Cayenne in 60 days from the time of leaving the United States — & may be in the West Indies, quite as soon as it will be safe for them to be there on account of the Hurricanes.

In spite of all the British force, the French capture American & English Vessels, near Cape Clear, which is a point Vessels often make in Voyages to Europe — there will be a chance of capturing French, & recapturing our own Vessels in passing from Ireland to France, & on the coast of France, Spain & Portugal — and the Western Irelands frequently swarm with French privateers. But if no other good is produced, our officers & men will learn that they are not always to be nursed at home — our very fine Ships will be seen in Europe — it will be seen there too, that we are not afraid of provoking the French

Nation, when they give us cause — but what is more important, this will be seen at home also — and if our Vessels do not capture French Privateers or Frigates, which however ought to be expected, they will at least produce an impression, that a little more caution in their depredations on our Commerce, may become necessary. —

Truxton in the *Constellation* and two or three of the dull sailing Vessels, I presume it will be proper to keep on the coast, for two or three months, or longer — The other Vessels I will endeavour to keep in the West Indies — particularly about St Domingo & Guadaloupe, — I apprehend, that our Merchant Vessels, will be in most danger about St Domingo.

There will be time for me to hear if you, sir, disapprove of the employment of the two large Frigates before my final instructions to the Captains — I mean that Barry shall return from further South to Norfolk, and that Talbot shall meet him there — I hope about the 15th or 20th July & to dispatch the orders from hence by a pilot Boat, about the 10 or 12 July — in order to have as much time as possible to learn whether any occurrences in Europe, forbid the Enterprize — I allude to the Sailing of the French Fleet — & the consequences — I imagine it has gone up the Mediterranean, perhaps to aid Bounaparte — & probably, never to return — But it seems possible that Ireland may be the object.

I have the honor &c

[NDA. LB, 1799-1807.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 25 June 1799 —

JOHN ADAMS Esquire

President of the U. S.

SIR I have the honor to enclose a letter for Cap^t Talbot, enclosing a Commission for your signature. Several Letters have passed between Talbot and me on the subject of the dispute between him and Truxton — I have stated to him explicitly my opinion, that Truxton must now be considered his senior Officer but promised him the whole should be laid before you, and that he should not serve with Truxton, unless the public interest absolutely required it. — I persuade myself that he sees the difficulty in the way of restoring him to the rank he originally held — and that he will at length be reconciled — I have no doubt he is a very valuable Officer — inferior to none in our service — and it is due to him, that his feelings should not be wounded by exposing him to the command of Truxton without evident necessity.

I am &c

⌚ [NDA. Nom. Appts. LB, 1798-1820.]

To Captain Silas Talbot, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 25 June 1799.

Cap^t SILAS TALBOT

Boston —

SIR I cannot find by any record in this Office, or that of the War Department that you have ever rec'd a Commission — It is proper that you should have one before you proceed to sea — I therefore do myself the honor to enclose one agreeably to your last appointment — It places you after Barry Nicholson & Truxtun — but does not preclude your claim of rank under your first appointment — that matter must be left exactly in the state in which it was placed by the correspondence which has taken place between us on the subject, & which shall be laid before the President for his determination before you and Truxtun meet together in service — It affords me much pleasure to hear from M^r Higginson the progress of the *Constitution*, which he justly attributes to your attention & energy — It will however be too late when the Ship is ready, for you to proceed to the W. Indies — The hurricane season commences the 1st of Aug^t —

I have in view for you with the approbation of the President, a service on which you will be less exposed to the Elements, and which to a man of your mind will be more agreeable because they will be more of enterprize in it. — You will however act with Barry — I shall send on your instructions, to reach you the 2nd or 3rd of July — If you sail by the 5th or 6th or even the 10th I shall be content, and it will be in time for the service contemplated — You will join Barry at Hampton Road, where I shall have prepared a Bowsprit of the Pine of that Country, which you may either take with you, or leave, as you find the one you have in to be sufficient.

I have the honor &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 25. 1799

WILLIAM PENNOCK Esq^r

Norfolk

SIR In the list of the Masts & Spars enclosed in my letter to you of the 8 Jan^r were included two Bowsprits which will be wanted for the Frigates *United States* & *Constitution* — These Ships will probably be at Norfolk by the 15th of next month & must not be delayed — If therefore you did not procure the Bowsprits in consequence of the order above referred to, or that from any cause they have been employed for any other Objects, I request that you will immediately on the receipt of this letter procure others of the same dimensions. Viz^t

Length 64 feet

Diameter in partners 32 Inches, and deliver one on board of each of the Frigates. —

I have the honor to be

Y^{rs} &c

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 25. 1799. —

JOHN ADAMS Esquire
President of the U. S.

SIR I have the honor to enclose Sixty blank Warrants for your signature. — The inferior Officers of the *Delaware*, *Pickering*, *Scammel* Frigate *United States* and Vessels to the southward together with the different Midshipmen formerly appointed, many of whom had not received Warrants, have nearly taken the whole of those formerly received from you. —

The resignations and changes among the inferior Officers of which there are a great many in every Vessel are so frequent and the demand for new Warrants & Commissions so sudden that it often happens that there is not time to communicate to you without delaying the Vessels. — On such occasions I give the Commissions, trusting that you will pardon the liberty I take for the motive. — I do not presume to do this with more important appointments except in cases of indispensable necessity. —

I am &c &c &c

[NDA. Nom. Appts. LB, 1798–1820.]

To Captain Patrick Fletcher, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 25th June 1799. —

Captain PATRICK FLETCHER

SIR I judge from a letter received from Boston, dated the 20th instant, saying that you were then at that place, that this may find you at New Port — some late occurrences make it proper that your destination in the *George Washington*, should be varied from your instructions dated the 18th instant. — You will proceed, as pointed out in those Instructions, along our coast, as far as Charleston, just shewing yourself there — thence as far south as the River S^t Marys — and finding no French Cruisers on our Coast, you will then proceed to Cape Francois in S^t Domingo, — where you will employ your Ship and any other American Vessels which may join you on that station, in cruising about the Island and on the North side of it until further orders, which you will receive on that station, and soon after your arrival there. — I must intreat that you loose not a moment in getting to sea — writing me the day you sail —

You will without neglecting the Coast, as already pointed out, endeavor to reach Cape Francois by the first of August. — When you get there send in a Flag, and write a Letter to Doct^r Stevens American Consul at Cape Francois, informing him that you are on that station, to protect the American Commerce — and asking what is the nature of our situation with that part of S^t Domingo under the Command of General Toussant.

You may safely confide in Doct^r Stevens information, and if he should advise you to go into Port you may do so — and pay all the respect he may advise, to Gen^l Toussant. — It is probable you will quickly be joined by several Vessels to act under your command. —

My determination is, to afford each of our Commanders whose characters justify it, opportunities of being distinguished. The service you are going upon, may be highly important.

You will write me by all opportunities. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Thomas Baker, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 25th June 1799 —

Cap^t THOMAS BAKER

SIR You will instruct such of your Officers, as may appear best calculated, to open Rendezvous for the purpose of recruiting a Crew for the *Delaware* under your command. —

You are allowed (besides Officers of Marines and 21 Privates, which will be supplied you by the Major of Marines, and your Commissioned and Petty Officers, the latter of which you will appoint) Eighty two Men and Boys — of this number you will recruit not exceeding Forty five able seamen — the residue to consist of ordinary seamen & Boys — all to be entered to serve one year from the Ship's first weighing anchor on a Cruise. —

Able seamen you will allow 17 Dollars — ordinary seamen and Boys from 5 to 14 Dollars according to merit. — You will recruit none but sound and healthy persons, and suffer no indirect means to be used to induce them to enter the service. —

You may allow two months advance, but take care to obtain, previously, good security to resort to in the event of desertion. — Every man shipped must take an oath agreeably to the form you will receive herewith. — I enclose Blank forms of Muster Roll — Pay Roll — Bond to be signed by the sureties for the Seamen &c. all of which you will be very particular in keeping accurately and precisely. — Your recruiting Officers are allowed, besides their Pay and rations, two Dollars for each recruit, in full for every expense, but that of provisioning the men, and in cases where they are recruited at a distance, their transportation to the Ship. Lieutenant Wilkey being instructed to recruit forty able Seamen in New York — you will have to recruit here only four or five of this description. — Monies will be supplied you — and previously to your sailing, you will return your Account and Vouchers to William Winder Esquire Accountant for the Navy Department for settlement. —

I am &c &c &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Major Commandant W. W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 25. 1799

W. W. BURROWS Esq^{re}

SIR You will please to send a Guard tomorrow morning to the Lazaretto for the purpose of conducting some french Prisoners which have arrived there from the West Indies, to Burlington in Jersey, to

which place you will please also to have conducted those which will be landed tomorrow from on board the Frigate *United States*. —

I am Sir
Y^{rs}

B[ENJAMIN] S[TODDERT]

P. S. The prisoners just arrived from the West Indies must not be brought within the County of Philad^a — They may be taken across the Delaware at once into the Jerseys —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Isaac Garretson, Purser, U. S. Navy, aboard the *Constellation*, from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

25. JUNE 1799.

SIR Yesterday was evidently St John's Day, consequently you could not attend to any Business, other than the Lodge, and what relates to the Mason's Society. In 48 Hours after leaving this Bay, with a fair Wind, I shall be off the Entrance of that of New York, & the Instant I get in, I shall want to send you to that City, while I go to New Jersey, and perhaps to Philadelphia, thus separated what a State are Things likely to be in, unless some Exertion is immediately made towards arranging Papers &c: and this I have given you Warning Enough of before, notwithstanding which you cannot look at the Provision, and other Accounts I am sure without seeing your own Neglect. For my Part I am ashamed such should be the Case on Board my Ship. I have only to repeat, that I shall expect you down by Noon to Morrow with every Account clearly settled with Pennock &c:&c:&c: and bring with you Doctor Henry, and every Officer at Norfolk, as I shall sail immediately. You must remember, there are a Number of Men yet to pay off, and some Men to ship at New York. You must bring Money for this Purpose, as the Secretary sent down 40,000, and the Agent drew for near 10,000 more for this Purpose the latter Sum the Secretary complained of; consequently Money must be taken from hence for the following Purpose.

About \$2000 for Officers Pay and Advance.

About \$2000 to pay Men to End of August.

About \$2000 to ship Remainder of Crew &c:

Total.....\$6000

I again repeat, you must settle your Accounts all with M^r Pennock finally. So that no Difficulty arise at the Navy Office, or any Confusion made between *L'Insurgente*, and *Constellations* Accounts. Pay all my little Bills also and bring down the Books from Willett, and O'Connor. Come down as clear as your late Engagements in Masonry will let you. I am in Haste Your's

M^r ISAAC GARRETSON

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

To James & Ebenezer Watson, Navy Agents, New York, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 25. June 1799.—

Mess^{rs} JAMES & E. WATSON

GENTLEMEN I am honored with your letter of the 24th — I pray if the Carronades for Barry, are not already sent on, dispatch them, no matter at what expense. He has remained already a great deal too long in Port, and now waits only for these Carronades. I wish I had not consented to his having them. — I expect Cap^t Truxtun will be with you in three or four days. — New York must be a principal place of rendezvous for our Ships. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 25. June 1799.

WILLIAM PENNOCK Esquire

SIR I presume you have bought from M^r Myers his Brig the *Augusta*, agreeably to my Letter of the 15. instant. — There are and will quickly be so many Vessels to refit, and recruit in the Chesapeake, that the *Augusta* if you have bought her, must be sent to Boston, in the state in which you purchased her. — I understood from your Letters, that she would be, in a state to receive a Cargo, in the Merchants service. — I request therefore, that if the *Augusta*, is public property, you will immediately employ a careful Captain — perhaps Williams will undertake this service — and just men enough to navigate the Vessel, and send her to Boston, to Stephen Higginson & C^o — You must agree with the persons you employ on the best terms in your power — let her be sufficiently ballasted — I want her if possible to get to Boston by the 10th July. — but get her there as quickly after as possible. — There is a public Vessel there just of her size, which we shall sell and remove her Guns and stores and Crew into the *Augusta*. — Let me know whether this Vessel is coppered — but she is not to wait for Copper or anything else at Norfolk. — I shall soon write you about a Ship of 74 Guns. — I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Presumably to Commanding Officer of *L'Insurgente*, or to William Pennock, Navy Agent, Norfolk, Va., from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

[U. S. S.] *Constellation* Hampton Roads 25th June 1799 —

DEAR SIR, I want the Marshall's Bill to transmit to the Secretary of the Navy. I wrote for it before, and I have thought it extraordinary that it was not furnished by that Gentleman. I shall be obliged by your sending it to me, as they write me, upwards of One Hundred of our Seamen are now in Philadelphia waiting for their Prize Money, and more daily coming in.

I find Lieutenant Sterett broke up the Rendezvous at Baltimore about the 17th he must therefore have been Eight Days in the Bay, this Day.

I suppose we may expect Garretson down to Day with all his Accounts settled, and all the Water, I hope will be sent also. I shall expect all my Casks, large and small down by Boat.

L'Insurgente you had better order down a little below Crany Island, if there is Water sufficient for her to ride with a good Scope of Cable, if not, let her come down to these Roads, but to lay as near the Island as She can with Safety, as it will be more convenient to fit out. The Officers must remain constantly on Board, and the sooner you recruit a Crew, the better. It will be well to have a strict look out kept, that there be no Plunder of any Sort of the Stores of that Ship. And altho' her lying near the Shore will convenience the Outfit, yet she must not be so near, as to risk the Escape of any of the Crew. Whenever the *Richmond* arrives, desire Lieutenant Speake to proceed to New York, and bring all the Letters he has addressed to me, the other Vessels of the Squadron will remain subject to the Orders of the Secretary of the Navy. I am

Your hble Serv^t

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

[26 June 1799]

To Midshipman Joshua Herbert, U. S. Navy, from Captain Thomas Truxtun,
U. S. Navy

SIR, You will repair on Board *L'Insurgente*, and do Duty as a Midshipman on Board that Ship; and I now inform you, that in Case you do not conduct yourself with propriety and Vigilance, it will be impossible for you to be continued in the Naval Service, Complaints having been made, that you neglect your Duty, and sleep in your Watch.

I am Your's &c:

Constellation 26th June 1799.

M^r JOSHUA HERBERT.

N:B: Same Day wrote a Letter to M^r Wells to receive him as above —

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

To Major Commandant W. W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the
Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 26 June 1799

Major W. W. BURROWS

SIR The Ship *Delaware* Cap^t Baker, will require Officers of Marines and Twenty one privates, and the Brig *Scammel*, will require Officers of Marines and Ten privates. — You will be pleased to have these requisitions complied with, with all convenient dispatch. —

I am &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Lieutenant Mark Fernald, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 26 June 1799. —

Lieutenant MARK FERNALD

SIR The Crew of the *Scammel* may consist of sixty five men and Boys — to be composed of the following description of Persons —

The Commander	50	dolls &	4	rations
1 Lieutenant	40	—	3	—
1 Sailing Master	40	—	2	—
1 Surgeons Mate	30	—	2	—
2 Midshipmen	19	—	1	—
1 Gunner	20	—	2	—
1 Captain's Clerk to act also as Stewart & Purser	40	Doll ^s &	2	rations
1 Boatswains Mate	19	doll ^s &	1	ration
1 Masters Mate	20	doll ^s &	1	ration
1 Cook	18	" —	1	—
20 Able Seamen				
12 Ordinary Seamen				
10 Boys				
1 Serjeant of Marines				
1 Corporal of Marines				
10 Marines. —				

65.

Your Lieutenant, Sailing Master, Surgeons Mate, and Midshipman are already provided you — You will appoint — One Gunner's Mate — One Boatswains Mate — One Masters Mate and one Cook — I will provide you a Clerk to act as Purser. — Lieutenant Merry being instructed to recruit Twelve Able Seamen at New York — You will recruit here only eight able seamen, which will complete the whole number allowed you — Twenty — twelve ordinary seamen and Ten Boys. — The able seamen you may allow 17 Dollars p^r month, Ordinary Seamen and Boys from 5 to 14 Dollars p^r month according to merit. — all to be entered to serve One Year from the Brigs first weighing Anchor on a cruise

The Marines will be supplied you, by the Major of Marines

Of those you are to recruit, you will suffer none to enter, but such as appear sound & healthy — Your Surgeons Mate, must attend at the Rendezvous, to examine each recruit

You may allow Two months advance, but be careful to obtain good Security to resort to in the event of desertion — every man entered must take an oath, agreeably to the form you will receive herewith. — Enclosed is the form of a Shiping Paper wherein the name, station and Pay of each person on board, must be entered — I also enclose the form of a Pay roll, which must be kept with the utmost accuracy. — The form of a Bond to be signed by the Sureties for the seamen you will also receive —

You will understand, that your whole Crew, including those you have already on board, is not to exceed Sixty five, and that the proportion of each description of persons, is to conform to the above mentioned limitations — You will therefore recruit such a proportion of each, as added to those you may have already on board, and those Lieu^t Merry is instructed to recruit, will make the whole number, to be returned in your Muster Roll, precisely correspond, with the number now allowed you. — Your recruiting Officers will

be allowed for each recruit, two Dollars, besides their pay and rations, in full for every expense. — Monies will be supplied you — and previously to sailing you will return your account and Vouchers to William Winder Esq^r Accountant to the Navy Department for settlement. —

I am &c &c

You may also appoint a Carpenters Mate @ 19 doll^s p^r Month & 1 ration p^r day.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 26 1799

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

SIR In all cases where you are directed to deliver Articles for our Ships, and have it not in your power to do it, so soon as required, it will be proper that you should immediately let me know it, and the cause, that a remedy may be applied, and the Ships may not be kept waiting. — This you are to consider as a standing order. — M^r Rush has finished a Head for the Frigate *Chesapeak* building at Norfolk— Let it be shipped to M^r Pennock at Norfolk directly, and if the Head for the Ship *Congress* is still here, please to send that away also, addressed to Jacob Sheafe Esquire at Portsmouth. —

I am &c^r

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[26 June 1799]

Proclamation by President John Adams

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A Proclamation.

Whereas by an Act of the Congress of the United States, passed the ninth day of February last, entitled "An Act further to suspend the Commercial intercourse between the United States and France, and the dependencies thereof," it is provided "That at any time after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, if he shall deem it expedient and consistent with the interest of the United States, by his order to remit and discontinue for the time being the restraints and prohibitions aforesaid, either with respect to the French Republic, or to any island, port or place belonging to the said Republic, with which a commercial intercourse may safely be renewed; and also to revoke such order, whenever, in his opinion, the interest of the United States shall require; and he shall be, and hereby is authorized to make proclamation thereof accordingly.

And whereas the arrangements which have been made by the Administration of the northern and some other parts of S^t Domingo for the safety of the commerce of the United States, and for the admission of American vessels the [blank] day of [blank] into the ports of [blank] do, in my opinion render it expedient and for the interest of the United States, to renew a commercial intercourse with those [space] ports. Therefore I, John Adams, President of the United States, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Act above recited,

do hereby remit and discontinue the restraints and prohibitions in the said Act prescribed, in respect to the ports of [blank] in the Island aforesaid; from and after the [blank] day of [blank] next: and the Collectors and other officers of the Customs are to govern themselves accordingly. —

JOHN ADAMS.

[SDA. Misc. L, Jan-Jun. 1799.]

Circular to Collectors of Customs from Secretary of the Treasury

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
June 26th, 1799.

Circular to the Collectors of the Customs.

SIR, I herewith transmit a copy of a proclamation which has been issued by the President of the United States, remitting and discontinuing, from and after the 31st day of July next, in respect to a part of the Island of St. Domingo, the prohibitions and restraints imposed by an act of Congress passed on the 9th of February 1799, intitled "an act further to suspend the commercial intercourse between the United States and France and the dependencies thereof."

The district with which commerce is permitted by this proclamation, comprehends the ports in the Northern and Western parts of the Island, between Monte Christi and Petit Goave — in respect to all other ports in the Island, the restrictions imposed by the act of Congress remain in force.

The Ports of Cape Francois and Port Republicain, formerly called Port-au-Prince, are established by the government of St. Domingo, as the only ports of entry; for these two ports clearances may be given immediately; although they cannot be entered until the first of August — Vessels which may attempt to enter other ports, without special permission, as hereafter mentioned, will be liable to seizure and confiscation.

It is expected that permission will be granted to vessels which shall have made report at one of the ports of entry before mentioned, to proceed for purposes of commerce, to any other ports within the district aforesaid: when the consent of the Government of St. Domingo can be obtained for this purpose, the American vessels will be furnished with certificates or passports expressing such permission, which will be signed by the Consul General of the United States, or the Consul residing at the port of entry: the certificates or passports aforesaid, are to be exhibited to the collectors of the customs, on the arrival of any vessel in the United States, except from one of the ports of entry abovementioned.

Vessels which may proceed from one of the ports of entry to any of the out ports within the district above mentioned, without passports expressing the permission of the government of St. Domingo, will be liable to seizure and confiscation.

American vessels which may obtain cargoes in the island of St. Domingo, are to proceed therewith directly to some port in the United States; — if such vessels shall be detained or captured, while proceeding on a voyage elsewhere, they will not be entitled to claim the interposition of the American government in their favor.

The masters and owners of American vessels are to be cautioned, as they would avoid the risque of seizure in St. Domingo, not to

permit any Frenchmen to embark on board their vessels for any part of the said Island, without special passports from the Secretary of State.

No persons except citizens of the United States are to be brought from the Island of St. Domingo, unless they produce the written passports of the General in Chief of the army of St. Domingo, authorizing their departure, and also separate passports from the Consul General of the United States.

[SDA. Misc. L., Jan-Jun. 1799.]

To William Eaton, U. S. Consul General, Tunis, from Captain Henry Geddes, commanding Brig *Sophia*

LISBON 26th June 1799.

W^m EATON Esq^r

DEAR SIR I take the first Opportunity of informing you I Arriv'd here the 18th and of Course was put into Quarters but by the Exertions of Lt Buckley was Cleared on the 21st when I waited Upon Lt^t Smith, who proposes my Sailing in the Course of 4 or 6 Days for Philadelphia. he Read to me a Letter From You in which You Mention my having your Dispatches on board and Your wish of his Seeing them. In Consequence of which I have handed to him all your Disp^{es} Except that Directed immediately for Me. as to news we have none. The Day we Got Protick a Small fleet of Americans Sailed two of which was for Phil^a. I wrote to the Sec^{ry} by them I also had an Opp^{ty} of writing by Gibralter which I Embraced —

I Sail'd From Algiers on the 28th Ult. on the 2 Ins^t fell in with a British Convoy Under the *Uropa* Com^d Stephenson who politely took me Under his protection and Requested I woud keep a head of the Fleet. he gave me the Gen^l Instructions also private ones. on the 4th the Philadelphia Ship *Belvedere* Capⁿ Frankford Joyn'd us he was from Alicante to Stop at Gibraltar Some time. in his Vesell was M^r and M^{rs} Ingraham the Late Charge Des Affaires at Tripoli on the 5th the Fleet Came to in Tituan Bay when M^r Ingraham Came Alongside but Coud not Come On board. He Did not tell me he was going for Philadelphia but from his being on board the *Belvedere* I suppose he is —

I Suppose you know M^r Smith is Appointed for Constantanople. he tells me when he goes he proposes to Call at the Different Regencys. but when that will be it's uncertain. I told him I thought a Frigate should be sent for that purpose. he was of the same Opinion. im happy to inform You the *Hero* has arrived in the West Indies, but at what time and to what Island M^r Pickering, Secy to M^r Smith Could not inform me. I have Received 4 American Sailers on board, and Expects more have Also been Requested to send hands on board a Recaptured American Brig. you see I'm full of Bussiness — thank God our people are All in perfect health, and Spirits I expect to get two or four more Guns on board. You'l be so good as to inform the Swedish Consul that I have Landed M^r & M^{rs} Livingston with their Charming Daughters in perfect health. A Convoy goes for England in 4 Days with which theyl propose to Sail. You may Depend I Shall Attend to All your Instructions

when I Arrive at America. Make my Respects to the Doc^t perhaps
I Shall see you All Again in Tunis. I am well
Yours Sincerely —

HENRY GEDDES.

[NOTE.—On the back of this letter were written the following notations:

"Henry Geddes — Captain U. S. N. Commanded the 20-Gun Penn^a State Cruiser *Congress* in 1781; in which he fought and captured the British 16-Gun Sloop of War *Savage*."

"Commodore Geddes June 26. Recd. Oct. 1st 1799 via Mahon — The *Sophia* leaves Lisbon July 10 — arrives in America Sept. 10 — 3 m^{os} required for fitting out and 3 m^{os} for passage — Returns may be had from America March 10. Possibly by the 10. Jan^y next."

[HS of Pa.]

To Secretary of War from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 27 1799. —

SECRETARY AT WAR

SIR Cap^t Barry is now ready for sea, waiting for nothing but a small quantity of 32^{lb} Shot. — Will you be so good as to lend me immediately — six Hundred? —

I am &^c &^c &^c

[NDA. Sec. War, LB, 1798–1824.]

To Lieutenant Jeremiah Barton, U. S. Navy, from Captain Alexander Murray,
U. S. Navy

JUNE 27th [1799]

Lieu^t BARTON

SIR I am making all the exertion in my Power to be able to repair on board the *Insurgente*, & have ordered several Mid-shipmen to go down to you without delay but I fear we shall not have many of the right sort, that is, who are acquainted with Seamens Duty, however, we must endeavour to make them usefull —

I rely on yours & M^t Wells exertion to forward the necessary Equipments in every department, agreeable to the Instructions I presume you have received from Cap^t Truxtun, & in your Recruiting business try to get some good smart active fellows for Petty Officers engaging them conditionly till I see them & know their qualities I expect to get some good Seaman in New York, a Cap^t Watson from that quarter is appointed one of the Lieu^{ts} & will Recruit there immediately, I likewise hope to get some men here, but our chief dependance will be among yourselves, at, & about Norfolk.

I hope you will be very particular in taking on board, & having all the Ships Stores acurately assorted & ranged in proper order, that we may know to the most trifling article what is on board, I do not notice any Spy Glasses in the Inventory, you'll make enquiry about them, & if not on board see if good ones are to [be] had at Norfolk, & let us know; as I shall not be here to get your reply to this, you must direct your Letters to the Secretary of the Navy to let him know how you go on till I join you —

Your Most Ob^t

A M —

[ALEXANDER MURRAY]

[NDA. A. Murray's LB, 1799–1805.]

[27 June 1799]

To Lieutenant Josias M. Speake, U. S. Navy, from Captain Thomas Truxtun,
U. S. Navy

SIR, The Instant you arrive here on Rec^d of this, you will proceed on to New York, and join me, bringing with you all Letters you may have addressed to me. I am Sir

Your Obed^t Serv^t

US. S. *Constellation* }
Hampton Roads 27 June 99 }

Lieut: SPEAKE

Comd^r of the US. Brig. *Richmond* —

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

[27 June 1799]

Proceedings of a Court Martial held on board the U. S. Frigate *Constitution*, by order of Secretary Stoddert, for the trial of Lieutenant John B. Cordis, U. S. Navy

At a court martial began and held on board the United States Frigate *Constitution*; on the 27th day of June. 1799 by order of the Honorable Benjamin Stoddert Secretary of the Navy for the Trial of John B. Cordis, on the following charges exhibited against him by Captain Samuel Nicholson.

First — for violently and cruelly beating John Hunt an Ordinary Seaman, being a violation or breach of the following clause of said Act. —

By the 8th Section of the act "providing a Naval Armament", it is enacted that "the Officers, non commissioned Officers, Seaman, and "marines, belonging to the Navy of the United States, shall be "governed, by the rules for the regulation of the navy, heretofore "established by the Congress of the 20th of November 1795 as far as "the same may be applicable to the Constitution and Laws of the "United States, or by such rules, and Articles as may hereafter be "established"

In regard to the punishment of the men, it is by those regulations declared "that no commander shall inflict any punishment upon a "Seamen, beyond twelve Lashes, upon his bare back, with a cat, "O'Nine tails" — if the fault should deserve, a greater punishment it is to be tried by a court martial, and in the meantime the offender may be put in Confinement, and by the same rules, and regulations "The Officers, who commands, by Accident, of the Captain's (or "Commanders) absence (unless he be absent, for a time by leave) "shall not order any Correction; but confinement, and upon the "Captains return on board he shall then give an account of his reasons "for so doing". —

2ndly — For sleeping when commanding officer of the watch — and being disguised in liquor when on duty; the same not only being utterly subversive of all decipline, but endangering the loss of the Ship, and which is a breach of the following clause of the said Act. —

In the 6th page of the regulations, aforesaid furnished to the Commanders in the Navy, it is provided, "that if any person, shall sleep

upon his watch, or negligently perform the duty that shall be enjoined him, or forsake his Station he shall suffer such a punishment, as a court martial shall judge proper to inflict, according to the nature of his offence. —

Present

Cap^t SILAS TALBOT *President*

Cap^t JAMES SEVER

Cap^t GEORGE LITTLE

Lieut^t Comd^t CYRUS TALBOT

Lieut^t MICHAEL TITCOMB

NOAH DIAH MORRIS, *Judge Advocate* (Protem)

The Court being all duly sworn: The Prosecutor, address'd the Court as follows. —

"M^r President, and Gentlemen of the Court. "I have appear'd "on the present occasion, lest it should be suspected, I did not entertain a proper sense of it's importance; or lest it should be surmised, "that I had exhibited, charges which I thought could not be Substantiated: — I have therefore Gentlemen esteem'd it a duty to "attend this trial. In the course of which, I have no doubt, such "charges will be Substantiated as will demonstrate there was a necessity for the arrest: from regard to the service, from regard to my "Station, from regard to the Honor of the United States — How the "trial will terminate cannot be foreseen, yet whatever, may be the "Issue, I have done my duty, and acquitted myself of a measure the "expediency of which I was advised by the United States Attorney, "and the Naval agent at Boston."

The Prosecutor then offered to the court the written affidavit of James Pitts, and John Hunt, which had been taken Exparte, rejected by the Court; he then offered for the purpose of being read to the Court an Opinion, given by John Davis Esquire District Attorney relative to the legality of arresting the Def^t which was rejected — He then offered a letter which he had receiv'd from M^r Stephen Higginson, dated 26th of December 1798, and pray'd the court that the same be read; which was also rejected. — John Hunt was then produced by the prosecutor and offered as a witness. — to which the defendant objected: and gave for reason that said Hunt had been found guilty of high crimes, and misdemeanors, for which he had been Sentenced, to set on the Gallows &c^a But his Objections were overruled by the Court, and the Witness being duly sworn on the part of the prosecutor, testify'd that while he belong'd to the Ship *Constitution* he was beat by the Defendant twenty four strokes with an, Inch and half rope: one or two of which was across his kidney's which obliged, him to fall to the deck.

James Brady late Master at Arms on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn on the part of the prosecutor testify'd that on the 10th day after Hunt was confined he (Brady) was ordered to bring him upon the Gun Deck; which was done; — The Defendant then call'd for the Boatswains Mate, to give him (Hunt) a little bit of a starting, but no boatswains mate could be found. The defendant then ask'd me if I had a rat-tan? I told him no; Hunt then fell on his knees, and beg'd that he might not [be] brought to open Scandal: but that he (the Def^t) might inflict on him what punishment he pleased: The defendant then took a piece of inch ratling, and gave him six lashes and stop'd, afterwards gave him five more; when Hunt run forward, and

said Laughingly that he did not mind them more than a flea bite, and further added, that he was glad to get off so easy. — And that as to the 2nd charge, against the Defend^t I knows nothing. —

Edward Durant the masters first mate on board the *Constitution* being produced on the part of the prosecutor and duly sworn testify'd that he saw something of the beating which the defendant gave John Hunt; (about three Lashes with a nine thread ratling as near as he could Judge) and as to the 2nd Charge he never knew him the Defendant to behave otherwise, than as an active officer, and as such he was always Studious of his duty —

Question } did you belong to the defendants watch?
by Court }

Answer I did every third watch.

James Pitt's Midshipman on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn on the part of the prosecutor, Testify'd that he had seen the Defendant sleeping when having charge of the watch (and in different watches) and that he was very near him at the time, and could plainly hear him snore; that at one time of his sleeping, the 1st Lieu^t of the *Constitution* (M^r Russell) came on deck, and spoke to the Defendant, who started up; Lieu^t Russel observing; that he the (defendant) set pretty examples. The defendant then ordered me forward to look out.— And that one night in particular I saw the defendant sleeping (as I thought) in the nittings. and at another time off Charleston bar, he thought the Defendant disguised by Liquor, when he had charge of the watch: but that he could not be positive as he did not stagger, or fall down. But made much noise; and swore at the Midshipmen. —

Question } did you ever see the Defendant so much disguised with
by Court / Liquor as to be incapable of doing his duty?

Answer — No. —

Philip Jarvis acting Lieutenant on board the *Constitution* being produced by the prosecutor & being duly sworn testify'd that he belong'd to the Watch, with the defendant and had seen him at different times lying in the nettings, and supposed him sleeping.

Question by } did you ever see the defendant puking over the nettings
prosecutor } when you supposed Liquor the cause of it?

Answer — I heard him puking over the netting, but do not know from what cause. —

Question } did you ever know the defendant to have raw Liquor, and
by same } drams, brought him by his boy while on watch?

Answer I dont know but I have seen his boy, bring him something to drink; but cannot say whether it was raw Liquor or not. —

Joseph Torrey acting Lieu^t on board the *Constitution* being produced by the prosecutor, and being duly sworn deposed that he had more than once seen the defendant, sleeping in his watch (as he thought) for he heard him snore — he farther deposed that he never saw the defendant so far disguised with Liquor, as to be unable to do his duty —

Question by } have you ever seen the Defendant on deck, when you
the prosecutor } thought he ought to have left it?

Answer — I have said that I never saw the defendant in such a situation that he could not take in a topsail. But I have seen him in a situation; that I would rather he had been below; as I could have slept easier, had another officer been on deck. —

Henry Dilaway Stewart on board the *Constitution* was produced on the part of the prosecutor and defendant, and being duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge against the Defendant for Violently beating Hunt, he knew nothing but as to the second charge the witness said he never saw the defendant sleeping on his watch, but had seen him disguised by Liquor, both when he had charge, of the watch, and when he had not: — after which the deponent observed that the defendant, and himself was always at War —

Question by } did you ever see me so much disguised by Liquor, as to
Defendant — } be unable to do my duty?

Answer — I never saw you so much intoxicated but that you did your duty. —

All the Witnesses being produced, and examined on the part of the prosecutor. The defendant brought forward his Witnesses in defence of the charges exhibited against him: in the first place the defendant offered the Testimony of Lieutenant Russel late of the *Constitution* which had been taken ex parte, rejected by the Court.

Lem^l Clarke Esquire Captain of Marines on board the *Constitution* being produced by the defendant and duly sworn, deposed that he was present in the Cabin and heard L^t Russel say that he had got orders to let Hunt out of Irons, at the same time ordered the defendant to take him out and, give him a dam'd Ropes-ending. —

Question by } did you ever know me to sleep in my watch, or, be dis-
Defendant } disguised with Liquor?

Answer — No —

James S. Deblois Purser of the *Constitution* being produced by the defendant and duly sworn deposed that, he was knowing to the punishment of Hunt but was not present — he said that he was present in the Cabin, when the Defendant ask'd Lieutenant Russel what was to be done with Hunt. Lieu^t Russel reply'd "take him out of Irons and give him a damnd good hiding. — and as to the 2nd Charge he never saw the Defendant, sleeping in his watch, Neither did he ever see him disguised by Liquor. — that it was his custom to walk the deck in the Daytime; and late at night, for the benefit of Exercise that he lived in the Ward room, with the Defendant, and never heard directly or indirectly of his being disguised with Liquor, either above or below, untill he read his arrest, which was the day the Deft left the Ship. —

Charles Blake Surgeons first mate on board the *Constitution* being produced by the Defendant and duly sworn deposed that he was knowing to the punishment of Hunt, but was not present — he said that he was present in the Cabin and heard Lieu^t Russel say that he had received Orders to take Hunt out of Irons and at the same time gave the Defendant Orders to release him and give him a severe beating, or words to that effect, — that, on the day after as said Hunt (who was a barber) was dressing, the officers in the ward room, he askd him how his back felt? whether he did not want a dressing for it? he reply'd "that he was not Hurt"

Thomas Hickey Ship's Corporal on board the *Constitution* being produced by the defendant and duly sworn, deposed that he saw the defendant beat Hunt with a piece of small rope but cannot say how many strokes; but that it was not more than a dozen, and that he never heard him complain of his beating; neither did he see him fall

down when he was beat — and that he never saw the Defendant sleeping in his watch or disguised with Liquor.

Lieu^t Richard Beale on board the *Constitution* being produced by the defendant and duly sworn, deposed, that he was in the Cabin when Lieu^t Russel received orders to take Hunt out of Irons — that soon after L^t Russel, ordered the Defendant to take him out of confinement, and give him a dam'd good ropes-ending, accordingly the defendant beat the said Hunt, but never heard him complain of it afterwards. — he being on duty the next day. — And as to the 2nd charge against the Defendant the Witness said that he never saw the defendant sleeping in his watch, or disguised with Liquor neither did he ever hear it mentioned, by any officer on board the Ship untill he was arrested by the prosecutor.

Question by } did you understand that my order for taking Hunt out of
Prosecutor } Irons was accompanied with an Order to beat him?

Answer — I did not understand how the order came to be given, I did not read the Letter. —

Question by } did you ever observe the defendant drink more Liquor
the Court } than the other officers?

Answer — I cannot say that he did —

Lieutenant Isaac Hull on board the *Constitution* being produced by the defendant and duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge he knows nothing, and as to the 2nd charge the Witness said that he never saw the Defendant disguised with Liquor, neither did he ever know him sleeping in his Watch; But, that he always did his duty as became an officer. —

Joseph Tarball Midshipman on board the *Constitution* being produced by the defendant and duly sworn, deposed that the Defendant took Hunt out of Irons and called for a Boatswains Mate to flog him; said Hunt then fell on his knees and begd that he might not have a publick whipping: saying that he (the Defendant) might beat him as much as he pleased — accordingly the Defendant, flog'd him with a small ratling and that he never heard that the said Hunt, complained afterwards; but acknowledged that he deserved it; and did not blame the Defendant for beating him. — and as to the second charge he said that he belonged to the defendants watch; and that he never saw him disguised with Liquor, or, knew him to sleep while having the charge of the watch, that he always did his duty well, and much better than some others on board. —

Question by } did you ever hear Pitt's threaten to injure me?
defendant }

Answer — I have heard Pitts say that the Defendant try'd to work him up: and that, he would do him all the injury that lay in his power. —

At 5. O Clock P.M. the Court Martial Adjourned till 10 oClock A.M. of the 28th Ins^t —

At 10 oClock A.M. of the 28th day of June the Court Martial again met according to adjournment, and proceeded to the Examination of the remaining Witnesses. —

John B. D. Louisy Midshipman on board the *Constitution* being produced by the defendant and duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge he knows nothing and as to the second: he said that he never, saw the Defendant, sleeping in his watch, neither did he ever see him disguised with Liquor on duty, or at any other time. —

Lorennus Leonard Midshipman on board the *Constitution*, (19 Yrs of age) being produced by the defendant, and duly sworn, deposed, that, as to the first, charge he knew nothing: but as to the 2nd he said that he belong'd to the Defendants watch all the time he (the Deft) was on board the *Constitution* and never saw him disguised with Liquor, or, Sleeping while having charge of a watch. —

John Roach Midshipman on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn on the part of the Defendant, deposed that as to the first charge he knew nothing, and that as to the 2nd he said that he did not belong to the Defendants watch: but, that it was his duty to call the defendant; to take charge of the watch when it came to his turn. — and that he never saw, or heard of his sleeping in his watch, or of his being disguised with Liquor untill he was arrested by the prosecutor. —

Nathaniel Bosworth a Midshipman on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn, deposed: that as to the first charge he knows nothing. — But as to the 2nd said that he belong'd to the Defendants watch, sometimes but not Generally, and that he never saw him Sleeping in his watch. — neither did he ever know him, disguised with Liquor — and in fact never heard of a circumstance of that nature; but on the Contrary always heard him spoken of as a good and active officer. —

Moses Burchard Q^r Master on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge he knows nothing — But as to the 2nd said that he belong'd to the Defendants Watch, constantly for Six weeks, in the first part of the cruise, and in turn afterwards, and that he never saw the defendant, sleeping in his watch: Neither did he ever see him disguised with Liquor. and that he found him a good, and active officer: always keeping up as strict a decipline as any other officer on board the Ship: never hearing it said that the Defendant slept in his watch or disguised himself with Liquor. Except by Pitts the Midshipman who slept very much himself —

John Robertson Q^r Master on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn, deposed that as to the first charge against the defendant he knows nothing — and as to the se[c]ond, says that he was in the Defendants Watch, Generally and never saw him sleeping in his watch; neither did he ever know him disguised by Liquor, that he kept a very strict watch; more so (he thought) than any other officer on board the Ship, never hearing it said by any person on board, that the defendant slept in his watch or disguised himself with Liquor. —

James Hoyt Q^r Master on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn, deposeth that as to the first charge, he knows nothing. — and that as to the 2nd he was in the Defendants, watch in turn with other officers, and never saw him sleeping in his watch or disguised with Liquor — neither did he ever hear it mentioned by any one, that the defendant disguised himself with Liquor, or that he slept in his watch, while he belonged to the Ship

John Thompson Boatswains Mate on board the Ship *Constitution* being duly sworn deposed that he belong'd to the Defendants watch all the time he belong'd to the Ship, and never knew him to Sleep; or to be disguised with Liquor while on watch. — and that if Hunt got a hiding it was his own fault, for he had always good usage —

John Sawyer Q^r Master on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge, he was forward in the Galley, when Hunt came forward; some one said to him; "Hunt you have had a hiding?" Yes; says Hunt, but it was no more than a flea bite to me —

I did not mind it" — and as to the 2nd Charge against the Defendant, he said that he belong'd to the Defendants watch constantly for 4 or 5 Weeks after the Ship first sailed; and after that every 3rd night, and never saw the defendant Sleeping when on duty or disguised with Liquor —

William Amory — Lieut of Marines on board the *Constitution* being duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge he knew nothing — and as to the second, said that he stood watch by Cap^t Nicholsons Order; and frequently with the defendant, and never saw him sleeping, or disguised with Liquor while on duty?

Question by defendant { did you not live with me in the ward room? did you ever. see me (there), disguised with Liquor, or drink more than officers in General?

Answer—I never did see you disguised with Liquor You drank more than some, & less than others —

Quest by Same — { did you ever hear it Intimated that I was apt to be disguised with Liquor? —

Answer—No.

Jacob Libby Carpenter of the *Constitution* being duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge he knows nothing — and as to the second; says that he did not keep a watch — But that he generally walked the deck from 10 till 12 oClock, at night and never saw, or heard it said that the defendant, disguised himself with Liquor or that he slept in his watch. — Always observing that he kept up good discipline, and made the people obey when Spoken too. —

Thomas Knox pilot being duly sworn deposed that as to the first charge against the Defendant he knows nothing — But as to the 2nd said that he had charge of the *Constitution* as harbor Pilot from the time she was Launched untill she put to sea — and that he was on board about 3 Months in all; that he never saw or heard that the Defendant, made too free use of Liquor; or that he slept in his watch —

The court having examined all the Witnesses produced by the Defendant; he then offered to be read in evidence the affidavit of Charles Swain late Sailing Master on board the *Constitution*: rejected by the Court. —

The Prosecutor then being duly sworn was questioned as follows —

Question by Court { did you ever from your own knowledge know the defendant to be sleeping in his watch or disguised with Liquor?

Answer by Same — { I did not. —

Question by Same { did you ever know the Defendant to neglect his duty on watch?

Answer—I did not keep a watch, and know nothing but hearsay, and heresay evidence does not pass with the court. —

Question by Same { did you ever see the Defendant so far disguised with Liquor, as to be incapable, of his doing his Duty when on or off his watch?

Answer—I always thought that the Defendant drank so much strong Liquor that it occasioned his Sickness: which rendered him unable to do duty —

Question by Defendant { Did not the Doctor of the Ship return me as a sick man at all times, when I did not do duty?

Answer—No he did not return you as sick not more than half the time when you did not do duty. —

Question by the defend^t { did the Doctor whenever he returned me as sick; State
on the return list, that it was occasioned by Strong
Liquor?

Answer—No but he said that he would give you no more medicine; observing that you would work it off with strong grog, Pork, and beans, and would not give medicine a fair chance. —

Question by the Same — { did Doctor Read the first Surgeon on board the *Consti-*
tution who died at Norfolk previous to Doctor Goffs
coming on board, ever make a report that I drank
too much Spiritous Liquor?

Answer—I dont recollect, that he ever did. —

Question by the Court — { how long did Doctor Goff serve as Surgeon on board
the *Constitution*?

Answer; from some time in Sep^r 1798 to the latter part of November in the same Year —

The Court having gone through with the examination of the Witnesses produced as well on the part of the Defendant as the prosecutor: The President observed to the parties that “they were then at Liberty to make any Observations on the Testimony they might think proper; or, otherwise to submit the matter to Court for them to Judge from the Testimony produced. —

The prosecutor then arose and made the following Observations — I did not expect to be called upon to answer such Questions as should be ask’d me; as I had not a doubt but there was abundant Evidence in the Ship to Substantiate my Charges against the defendant but from the Delicacy of the Witnesses, or something else he could not say what (but which the Court are acquainted with) the proof did not come out as I expected. — However I conceive, that the Testimony produced by the Defendant is not sufficient to clear him from the charges produced against him, Not, proving that he did not flog Hunt, Sleep on his watch, and get disguised with Liquor. — But only went to prove that they did not see him disguised with Liquor, or Sleeping on his watch. — With these impressions — Gentlemen:

I am ready and willing to submit the matter to the Judgment of the Court —

After which the defendant arose, and address’d the court as follows

M^r President and Gentlemen of the Court; I only have to observe M^r Pitts (who was under arrest by order of the Prosecutor) was sent for by him and ask’d the Question whether “he would support the Charges” (as alledged against me) and that the other witnesses never came forward with complaints against me, untill ask’d, and advised to it, by the prosecutor, whose intention it was, to get me out of the Ship. — I conceive that the Inducement, of the, Witnesses for coming forward in the manner they did; were from the following Motives. — Pitts expected to be released from arrest, Torry, and Jarvis promotion, and Hunt to escape the punishment, he so justly deserved. — said Hunt being sent for to come on shore, by the prosecutor.

I afterwards hinted to the prosecutor to bring him, (Hunt) to trial by a Court Martial, as a deserter (for as such he was considered) but found that he was discharged. —

With these impressions Gentlemen I am willing to Submit the matter to your Judgment —

The Prosecutor, and Defendant then withdrew — and the Court proceeded to the Consideration of the Testimony that had been offered in support of and in defence of the charges exhibited against the Defendant, and after due Consideration the Court are of opinion that the part of the first charge, “for beating John Hunt” is supported but that he did not beat him “cruelly” and that Notwithstanding it appears to the Court, that the Defendant was in fact guilty of a breach of the rules for the Government [of] the Navy of, by beating said Hunt. — Yet as he received positive Orders so to do, from Lieut Russel, who was his Senior Officer, and from a great Variety of other Circumstances the Court are of Opinion that the Defendant ought to be acquitted from the charge. —

The Court are also of Opinion from the weight of the Testimony offered in support of; and against, the Second charge exhibited against the Defendant for Sleeping in his watch; and being disguised with Liquor, when on duty, that it is not Supported.

At 9 OClock P.M. the Court having finished the business assigned them, were dissolved. —

SILAS TALBOT President
of the Court Martial
and Captain in the Navy of the U States.

[NDA. CMR. Vol. 1, 1799–1805, Nos. 1–29.]

Circular to Captains of U. S. Navy from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA.]

Navy Department 27th June 1799

Circular to Captains,

SIR I have the honor to enclose your authority to capture armed Vessels sailing under authority or pretence of authority from the French Republic — and to recapture our own Vessels, captured by them. — also circular Instructions issued by the command of the President to our armed Vessels, of the 29 Decem^r 16th January & 12th March — to all of which you will conform. — It is the particular desire of the President that exact discipline be observed on board of all our Public Ships:— that the conduct of the Officers, Commissioned as well as non commissioned exhibit to the Men, an example of obedience and subordination to the orders of their Superiors, and attention to every point of duty. — that the Commanders cause to be punished with all the rigor the Rules and Regulations for the government of the Navy will admit, such Officers as regardless of the honorable distinction to which their Commissions entitle them prove themselves *unworthy of their station*, — and that the names of those *who deserve well of their Country*, be reported to him through me, at the end of every Cruise — it being not less his determination to honor and reward, by promotion, as fast as opportunities offer the meritorious Officers, than to rid the service of men who disgrace it, should he have the mortification to find, that any of this latter description insinuate themselves into our Navy. —

The Rules and Regulations point out the punishment to be inflicted upon delinquents of every class — these should be rigidly enforced — the knowledge of them will prevent the introduction of a practice prevalent in other Navies, among the inferior Officers of beating the men without form of trial, and often unjustly — the men will more chearefully perform their duty and more readily reenter the service, when they know that their transgressions are too be punished according to Law — and that without offense they cannot be punished. — The 7th Article of the first Section directs the mode of communicating to the Crew a knowledge of these regulations. — The [President] also enjoins it as a duty upon the Commander of every Ship, to inculcate among his Officers and Men, a love of Country and respect for its constituted authorities — a high sense of National Character, and veneration for the honor of the American Flag. —

You will observe by the Laws that all prizes are to be sent into some port in the United States for trial — They should always be accompanied by all the papers found on board of them, and everything necessary for their condemnation. —

The prisoners which may fall into your hands may be exchanged for the Citizens of the United States captured by the French where it can be done — otherwise they must be sent to some port in the United States, not farther south than Norfolk. —

I shall in another Letter point out the service in which you are now to be employed.

I am &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Circular to the Governors from Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Philad^a June 27th 1799

(Circular to the Governors.)

SIR The President of the United States having thought it expedient to renew our commerce with St Domingo, under certain regulations; has for that purposes issued his proclamation, of which I have the honor to inclose a copy [26 June 1799], and to be,

very respectfully

Sir, Your obed^t servant

TIMOTHY PICKERING

[SDA. Dom. L., Vol. 11, 1798-1799.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Thursday, 27 June 1799

First fresh breezes & cloudy, hazey weather at 1 PM set steering sails at 6 bore away & took in the light sails

Middle part d^e weather all sail Set. saw a sail to the West^d gave chase a[t] 8½ AM came up with & boarded her She was a Spanish Brig from Malaga bound to La Vera Cruz, at 9½ bore away & made sail

Ends pleasant.

[Long'de ob'd. 60.05 W.]
[Latt'de ob'd. 17.03 N.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 27 June 1799

Heavy Squalls of wind & rain — Hove to for a sail, supposing her in chase, but lost sight of her in a squall, she having altered her course —

Altavella bore N. W. 2 or 3 leagues dist. —

Fresh breezes —

[NA.]

To Captain George Little, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 28th June 1799. —

Cap^t GEORGE LITTLE

Boston.

SIR I am honored with your letter of the 23^d — I am very glad to find you are so near ready for sea. — Your Instructions shall be at Boston before the 10th July. — The Marines have been ordered, and I presume are by this time on board. — I do not object to an increase of your men to 240, tho' no delay must arise in consequence of the augmentation. —

I am &c &c &c

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799]

To Major Commandant W. W. Burrows, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 28. 1799

Major W. W. BURROWS

SIR You will please to make immediate arrangements for furnishing an Officer and 25 Marines for the Ship *Connecticut* Captain Moses Tryon lately launched at Middletown. —

I am &c &c

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain Robert Gill, Navy Storekeeper, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department June 28. 1799

Cap^t ROBERT GILL

SIR Cap^t Baker of the Ship *Delaware* has some old Sails, for which he has no use, and will deliver them to you; — Cap^t Decatur will require the whole or part of them on board the Frigate building by the Merchants which he is superintending — You will please to receive them from Cap^t Baker and deliver them to Cap^t Decatur. —

I am &c —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Stephen Higginson & Company, Navy Agents, Boston, Mass., from
Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 28. June 1799. —

Mess^{rs} STEPHEN HIGGINSON & C^o

GENTLEMEN I am honored with your letter of the 21st instant.— I have no doubt the *Herald* could be much improved, but the Navy Officers who know her, all concur in the opinion, that she never can be made a swift sailor as a Cruiser — She is now a better sailor than almost any Merchantman. —

I have directed a purchase of a very fine Brig [*Augusta*] at Norfolk, and that she be immediately sent to Boston — I shall know in a few days whether this can be done. — if it can, then the *Herald* must be striped of her War-like equipments, and be sold at what she will bring — and her Military Stores Guns &^e as well as Officers turned over to the Brig, which will require more sails, more Rigging, and perhaps a good deal to be done to her — but she will be a valuable Vessel when she gets into service. — If this Vessel cannot be purchased, we must try to make something of the *Herald*. — As to the Ship building for Captain Preeble — there is no authority to procure Vessels of her size — she could only be purchased to supply the place of the *George Washington* — that Vessel instead of being kept on the coast as I intended when I mentioned the subject to you, is ordered on a service which will occupy some months. — the change was made in consequence of an event, of which you will soon be informed —

M^r Winder will write you on the subject of the claim of the young man whose foot was broken in the *Pickering*. — I shall send on Instructions both for Talbot and Little by Mondays mail.—

I am &^e &^e &^e

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Circular to Captains of U. S. Navy from Secretary of Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

NAVY DEPT 28 June 1799

Circular to Capt^{ts}

SIR, In addition to the return which you have been instructed to make, of your officers & men, with the time & terms of their entering whenever you are about to sail from any port in the U. States, you will make a separate return of your Lieutenants, Lieutenants [of] Marines — Surgeons & Mate, Sailing Master, Purser, Boatswain, Gunner, Sail-maker, Carpenter and Midshipmen, with the time of their entering and remarks during your different Cruises, agreeably to y^e form enclosed.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Friday, 28 June 1799.

First part fresh breezes cloudy at 2 PM saw a sail to the west⁹ Gave chase fir'd 23 Shott at her at ½ past 5 came up with her & gave her part of a Broadside which obliged them to hall down their colours She proved to be the French National Schooner *Magicienne* [*] of 12 Guns & 163 Men & Officers. the first Lieut^t went

on board. hoisted out our boat & brought the prisoners on board. Put on board the Sailing Master & a Midshipman & 8 Men to take charge of the prize at 8 PM bore away & made sail with the prize in comp^y Middle & latter parts Squally Weather.

The prize threw part of her guns — boat & powder overboard.

[Long'de ob'd. 62.29 W.]
[Latit'de ob'd. 16.51 N.]

[* Ex-La Croyable, also Ex-Retaliation.]

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

[28 June 1799]

Advertising the armed French vessel *La Magicienne* for Sale

MARSHAL'S SALE.

United States,
Pennsylvania District. }^{ss.}

In pursuance of a writ to me directed, from the Honorable Richard Peters, Esquire, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to public sale at the merchant's coffee house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday the 7th day of December next, at 12 o'clock at noon —

The armed French vessel, called *La Magicienne*, With all and singular her apparel, guns and appurtenances, as the same now are, having been lately seized and taken on the high seas, and within the jurisdiction of the said court libelled against, prosecuted and condemned, at the suit of Moses Brown, Esq. commander of the public armed vessel called the *Merrimack*, in behalf of himself and the other officers and crew thereof.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal*.

Marshal's office at Philadelphia, }
29th day of December, 1799.]

N. B. Inventory may be seen at the office.

[LC, "Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser" (Phila.), 3 Dec. 1799.]

To Secretary of State from President John Adams

QUINCY *June 29, 1799*

SIR Last night I rec^d your favour of the 22nd and rejoice to find you have rec^d Dispatches from Stevens and Maitland.

If the British Merchant Vessels are to enter the Ports of Cape Francois and Port au Prince, under a Flag of Truce, and ours are not: and if an Agent from the British Government is not Admitted, while one from the U. S. is, this will render it more necessary for Us to be particularly delicate and complaisant towards the English and our Consuls and Merchants and Mariners ought to have this Duty carefully inculcated upon them. A good Understanding with the English is of more importance to Us than the trade of St. Domingo, which I am afraid will be found to have been too highly estimated.

I shall wait with some impatience for your further Information: But I hope the Trade will be opened without waiting for any further communication from me.

J. ADAMS.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

[SDA. Misc. L., Jan–Jun. 1799.]

To President John Adams from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 29th June 1799 —

JOHN ADAMS Esquire

President of the U. S.

SIR I am honored with your letter of the 24th Instant — in consequence of which I now enclose a Letter I rec^d from Cap^t Talbot on the subject of his Officers — Not deeming it proper to send on a second Captain to act on board the *Constitution* — and not having the power of sending on to act as first Lieutenant, a fit person older in command than Lieu^t Beale — I saw no way of getting things right in that Ship, but to remove L^t Beale into another; and to propose the appointments of two other Lieutenants who have been repeatedly recommended by M^r Higginson, as the best men, willing to enter the service as Lieu^{ts} to rank after Lieu^{ts} Hull and Hamilton. — Tallman lost his arm on board of the [Continental frigate] *Trumbull* in an action in which it is said he distinguished himself — Doble I saw — He appeared to be a fit man to be a Lieu^t — and he also has had experience on board of armed Ships. — I have advice from M^r Higginson and from Talbot that the *Constitution* will be ready for sea early in July — I shall send on Instructions by mondays mail — I have sent the original of Talbots Letter (which he meant as confidential) not having time to get it copied for this Mail. —

I am &c

[NDA. Nom. Appts. LB, 1798–1820.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy

[U. S. S.] *Ganges* AT SEA: NNE OFF S^t BARTHOLEMUEWS 18 LEAG^s

2 PM 29 June, 1799

SIR I anchor'd at S^t Kitts the morning of the 27th having taken in with me the [Merchant] Schooner *Delaware*, Barzilla Weston master, from Charleston, with Rice & flour, for S^t Christophers, whom I had met in the passage over, and probably sav'd from capture, as he was steering for S^t Eustatia, having mistaken the Land, the weather being very hazy — I found there a numerous fleet of merchantmen, to sail on the 28th under convoy of several Frigates: there were also collected to take benefit of said Convoy, between 60 & 70 sail of American homeward bound vessels —

We instantly set about the repairs we wanted, in order to proceed again without delay. — I sent about also to enquire for Americans out of employ to Navigate the Sloop home, lest a Captⁿ Pitchar whom I had engag'd at S^t Bartholemews for the purpose might not arrive timely — and conceiving it of consequence that the Course of the *Montezuma* (per order) should be speedily known — I did not wish to be frustrated.

About noon a deputation from the masters of the American homeward bound vessels, call'd on me with a written request to convoy them home — I convinc'd them that I could not attempt it consistent with the tenor of my orders, and advis'd them to take benefit of the British Convoy, at least to latitude 26° N. assuring them at the

same time, I would certainly go that far with them myself, were it not that the aforemen'd convoy, would answer their purpose — I told them farther that should any public ship arrive, that might be under my command, she should proceed with them. They urg'd that the greatest danger lay from Bermudas to Cape Hatteras — and wish'd me to proceed with them — a measure in my mind so extremely incompatible with my orders, that a compliance would justly have forfeited my Commission. — They appear'd satisfied, but at evening call'd again, to know if I had reconsider'd the matter — I assur'd them I had *very maturely*, and felt assurance that I had no right of election as to the steps I should pursue — As the convenience of the convoy, about to sail, would go farther with them than I dare do — I offer'd them if they would wait, or call at dawn of the morning on board I would give a written answer for their justification.

I mention these matters more particularly, and inclose copies of theirs & my letter — As, although these gentlemen, while with me appear'd satisfied and behav'd with much politeness — Yet I am told that to my Officers, when out of my presence — they spoke with much acrimony, and threat'ned to publish my refusal of Protection — I should hold my Commission of very little estimation indeed, if it were to subject me, to the capricious orders of every score commanders of Merchant vessels, that might meet together.

Before noon on the 28th the *Ganges's* rigging was refitted; and Capt^a Pitchar having arriv'd from S^t Bartholemews to take charge of the Sloop *Vainqueur* the people he had collected, with a few of the *Ganges* crew were put on board her, got clear for sailing by ½ past 3 PM: when we weigh'd & proceeded round the west end of S^t Christophers

The night was tempestuous with a very irregular sea — at day light we saw Capt^a Bainbridge, about a league to the windward of S^t Bartholemews — he made the signal for having sprung a lower mast I therefore bore down to him, and being inform'd that his main mast was badly damag'd; he was order'd to S^t Bartholemews to repair it — where it can, by convenience of the harbour, be done with more facility & dispatch, and indeed as the weather is still unsettled with heavy squalls, its probable he might damage it more by attempting to gain S^t Christophers, if he even were enabled to get there at all.

M^r J. Dubose, the Gentleman You sent me as a midshipman, while at Norfolk — has, with a copy of my commission, the charge of the Sloop's papers as prize-master — Her commission (a notorial copy of which I have had taken & retain'd) and an Inventory of the materials on board, is all I thought necessary to send — The charge of navigating her is confided to Capt^a Pitchar of Philadelphia, with whom no agreement has been made for compensation, it was considered, as he had been lately captur'd, a speedy passage home without expence would satisfy him — but it may be that his merit in the management of her, may entitle him to pecuniary reward.

The accounts of the people belonging to the *Ganges*, their date of entry, wages per month, and charges against them will be forwarded herewith. —

Those engaged by Capt^a Pitchar are to have Navy Seamans pay, from the time of going on board her, till they are discharg'd — And M^r Dubose has had three Months advance pay. —

This vessel unless she should be thought fit for Government service, as a Revenue Cutter, or a Tender to the Navy — would produce a considerable sum more in the West Indies than with us — for, from her famous character for sailing 6000 dollars would not have purchas'd her. — Captⁿ Bainbridge inform'd me as I pass'd him this morning, he had, since parting with me on the 26th conducted three vessels from America safe into S^t Bartholemews, so that if we are not fortunate in capture or recapture — we have still been happy to prevent several lately, from probably falling into the hands of the french It blows heavy in squalls, and the appearance of the weather noways indicative of moderation — I am constrain'd therefore, to be brief, in order to have all ready for parting with the Sloop at night, which if nothing intervenes I shall then do, trusting her to her fate & fast sailing — and wishing her speedily wth You The Officers & people of the *Ganges*, as well as myself enjoy perfect health.

Anxious to effectuate some service to my country in the line of my duty, and with determination to be strenuous in exertions therein

I have the honor &c &c

T. T. [THOMAS TINGEY]

The Hon^{ble} BENJⁿ STODDERT.

N:B: The two following, were enclos'd with the foregoing

[Enclosure No. 1]

S^t CHRISTOPHERS 27th June, 1799

THOMAS TINGEY Esq^r

SIR We the undersigned American Masters of Vessels now laying in this port, and ready for Sea with valuable cargoes — which if arrive safe in America will pay a large sum to the Revenue — This fleet now to sail being bound home will probably keep far to the Eastward, which being an indirect course for those bound to America, and a great detention — We humbly petition you would take us under your convoy —

Signed

John Bulkley	David Forster	Rob ^t Ilsley
Robert Tate	Rob ^t Johnson	Jason Bordman
H. Church	W ^m Cowell	Valentine Pease
Elliot Deering	Nath ⁿ L. Terry	H. Winchester
Will ^m Goodshall	Nath ^l Boush	Josias Barron
Elihu Doley	John Hammett	Josiah Simpson
Sam ^l Tibbals	John Tittle	Sam ^l Ingersoll
I. [or J.] Hempstead	Will ^m Rush	Simeon Bray
Tho ^s Dyson	Eben ^t Gooe [or Gove]	Peter Fry
Tho ^s MacCray	Joseph Hewes	Sol ⁿ Hopkins
Jerem ^s Buckman	J. Prentiss Jun ^r	Eben ^{est} Graves
Will ^m Hugans	Step ⁿ Whitehouse	Rich ^d Dixey
Sam ^l Gillpatrick	Rich ^d Price	Sam ^l Nolan
Asael Riley	Tho ^s Attarick	Allan Drinkwater
Lewis Peterson	Jeremiah Thorndike	Peleg Tupper
Asa Benton	Gideon Rea	
Josias Carver	Zenos Rogers	

[Enclosure No. 2]

[U. S. S.] *Ganges* AT S^t CHRISTOPHERS27th June 1799

GENTLEMEN Your favor of this morning was duly handed to me, and has been maturely considered. It would have given me infinite satisfaction, to have anticipated your wishes, by an immediate offer of my services, and the protection of the *Ganges*, to the extent of your desires — But considering the tenor of my orders — and the situation of the station; I am constrain'd to advise You to prepare and sail with the British Convoy of to morrow, proceeding with them as far as latitude 26° N. and on parting with them, to shape a Course far Westerly for 24 or 36 hours.

I have reason to expect more of our public force hourly — and should any arrive under my direction they shall be sent with you — If a Senior Officer comes I shall with much pleasure attend You myself. But as the time is so short, I cannot help repeating my desire that, You do not fail to embrace the opportunity of the British Convoy.

I am with regard — Gent^l

Y^r Obed^t &c &c

T. T. [THOMAS TINGEY]

To Captains JOHN BULKLEY — ROBERT TATE
and all the Commanders of
American Vessels — now at S^t Christophers

[NDA. Tingey LB, 1798–1800.]

To Captain John Barry, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 29. June 1799

Commodore BARRY

SIR The Frigate *United States*, under your command, being now ready for sea, you will proceed, cruising at a convenient distance along the Coast, to Charleston, where you will remain just long enough to let the Citizens of that place know that you are in their vicinity, and to discharge the Artillery Company you take on board — and thence proceed farther South, indeed as far as the River S^t Marys, if you find you have time to get back to Hampton Roads about the 15th or at latest the 18th of July. — but if you should find yourself pressed for time, you will in that case, so direct your Cruise, as to admit of your being at Hampton, about the time mentioned, when I expect Captain Talbot in the *Constitution* will join you there. — There will be a Bowsprit prepared for you at Norfolk, and immediately on your arrival at Hampton, it will be necessary for you to order William Pennock Esquire, Naval Agent to send it down to you — together with any thing else you may find yourself in need of for a Cruise of four months. — You shall receive at Hampton your further destination. — these Instructions shall get to your hands between the 15th and 20th of July — and it will be necessary that you have every thing in order, to proceed to sea as soon after you receive them as possible. —

Wishing you great success and glory, I have the honor to be with great esteem &c &c &c.

Enclosed Circulars of 29. Dec^r 16 Jan^r 12th March, 19th 27th & 28th June.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

To Captain James Barron, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 29th June 1799. —

Cap^t JAMES BARRON

SIR It is intended, for the present, that you shall act, on board the Frigate *United States*, Cap^t Barry as second in Command. — Holding a Captains Commission in the Navy, you will be entitled to the Pay and Emoluments of a Commander of a 20 Gun Ship, Seventy five Dollars, p^r month and Six Rations p^r day. —

I am &c &c &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[29 June 1799]

To Lieutenant Andrew Sterett, U. S. Navy, from Captain Thomas Truxtun, U. S. Navy

SIR, After having waited in daily Expectation of your Arrival from Baltimore for some Days, I am compelled to proceed on to New York with the Frigate. — Follow on by the first Opportunity without fail, bringing with you M^r Morgan the Gunner, and any entered as a Part of his Crew, with such able Seamen as you may have; all others put on Board the Frigate, *Insurgente*, and take a Receipt for them, provided that Ship is in the Roads, otherwise bring them all on, but I must enjoin it on you as a Duty (not to be deviated from) to proceed to me without Delay. I am, Sir,

Your Obed^t Serv^t

29th June 1799.

Lieut: ANDREW STERETT.

[HS of Pa. NDA photostat. Truxtun's LB, 1798-9.]

To Midshipman J. L. Dubose, U. S. Navy, Prize Master of French Prize Sloop *Vainqueur*, from Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy

[U. S. S.] *Ganges* AT SEA 29th June 1799

SIR Herewith You have a copy of my commission from the President of the United States, by virtue of which I do appoint you prize master of the Sloop *Vainqueur* late of Guadeloupe. — You will of course have charge of my dispatches for the Secretary of the Navy and my letters for my friends Mess^{rs} Willings & Francis of Philadelphia, into whose care you will deliver said Sloop & her materials as they may direct.

If you are detain'd in the Delaware by quarantine, these letters & papers must be deliver'd to the health Officers, to be sent off express. Take care also to keep sufficient weight always attach'd to them —

that should you fall into the hands of the French (which however I have little apprehension of) you may instantly sink them, that they fall not into their perusal.

You will take care not to interfere with the Navigation of the Vessel by Capt^r Pitchar, as it is necessarily confided in him, owing to the short time you have been at Sea & consequent inexperience.

Should necessity force Captain Pitchar to Norfolk — apply to Moses Myers Esq^r & put the business in his hands — If to New York, put it in the hands of Nicholas Cruger Esq^r

Wishing you safe & soon into Port I am

S^r Y^{rs} &c

T. T. [THOMAS TINGEY]

To M^r J. L. DUBOSE

hereby appointed Prize Master of the Sloop *Vainqueur*

[NDA. Tingey LB, 1798–1800.]

To Willings & Francis, Agents for U. S. Ship *Ganges*, from Captain Thomas Tingey,
U. S. Navy

[U. S. S.] *Ganges* AT SEA NE OF S^t MARTINS

29th June 1799

Mess^{rs} WILLINGS & FRANCIS

GENT^{rs} This will be handed, or forwarded to You, by M^r J. Dubose, midshipman of the *Ganges*, now prize master of the late French Privateer Sloop *Vainqueur*, captur'd the 16th ins^t by the *Ganges* & *Norfolk* — which vessel he will put under your charge to effect condemnation and disposal of. — I do not apprehend her value will be great in America — Unless Government should purchase her for a Revenue Cutter, or a tender to the Navy — But here (in the West Indies) where she is so well known for her rate of sailing *by the wind*, and fame while the British Privateer *Harlequin*, she could not have been purchas'd for 6000 Dollars. I hope shortly to be home and have the pleasure of seeing you — but it is accompanied by an earnest hope also, that I shall yet do more effectual service to my country, by speedily sending to your care, a more valuable surety of the *Ganges's* speed through the element she was design'd for. 'Tis rough weather, You'll therefore excuse this hasty scrawl.

Accept my respects to yourselves & families & believe me

Sincerely Y^{rs}

T. T. [THOMAS TINGEY]

P. S. Her Commission is enclos'd to M^r Stoddert — You have herewith an Inventory of her materials.—

[NDA. Tingey LB, 1798–1800.]

To Captain Pitchar, French Prize Sloop *Vainqueur*, from Captain Thomas Tingey,
U. S. Navy

[U. S. S.] *Ganges* AT SEA 29th June 1799

SIR Having confided to You the Navigation of the Sloop *Vainqueur* — You will please use every possible dispatch to obtain arrival at Philadelphia, as it is of much concern, that my dispatches are there very speedily.



MIDSHIPMAN SAMUEL ELBERT, U. S. NAVY

You will do every thing in your power to prevent her falling into the hands of the French, therefore in case of danger, you are at liberty to proceed either to Norfolk or New York — but to Philadelphia in preference — Nor must You (except from particular necessity) go into any port South of Norfolk —

I must beg your attention that there is no waste of her stores or materials — And as this business is chiefly on Government service; your dispatch may particularly recommend You to the Secretary of the Navy — which I shall be happy to assist in

I am Sir Your Obed^t Serv^t

T. T. [THOMAS TINGEY]

To Captⁿ PITCHAR, Sloop *Vainqueur*.

[NDA. Tingey LB, 1798-1800.]

To Timothy Winn, Purser, Steward, and Captain's Clerk of the U. S. Brig *Scammell*,
from Secretary of the Navy

[PHILADELPHIA]

Navy Department 29. June 1799

M^r TIMOTHY WINN

Purser to the *Scammell*. —

SIR You will consider this as your authority to take charge of all the stores, on board of the Brig *Scammell*, belonging to the Department of Purser and Stewart, as pointed out in the Marine Rules and Regulations. — You will also act as Captain's Clerk — and will be intitled to receive forty Dollars p^r month and two Rations p^r day, in consideration of your services in those several capacities. —

I am &c.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 2, 1799.]

[29 June 1799]

Protest of Zebedee Hunt Jr. of the Sloop *Nancy*

State of Rhode Island &c

Providence ss on this Twenty ninth Day of June in the Year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety nine. Before me Sam^l Chace Esq^r Publick Notary Duely admitted & sworn, and Residing in the Town of Providence Personally appeared Zebedee Hunt Jun^r late Master of the Sloop *Nancy* of Warren. And on Solemn Oath Declared in addition to his Declaration on oath on the Eighteenth day of March last and the Seventeenth day of May last Before James Grigg Notary Publick in the Island of Tortola. That at the Time He saild from Newport as mentioned in his former Declaration all the Persons on Board said Sloop — were Himself, Ebenezer Jencks Part owner of Cargo & supercargo of said Sloop, Josiah Hunt Brother of the said Zebedee — and James Atwood — That after the said Josiah was washd overboard, The said Ebenezer Jencks, James Atwood, and the said Zebedee Hunt were obligd to work at the Pumps at the rate of seven or eight hundred strokes an Hour till they arrivd at Cape Francois That for nine days after the said sloop was cast down on her Beam Ends — The Sea was so rough & broke over her so Constantly that it was not Practicable to keep any Fire on Board. And

the said Zebedee Hunt Jun^r and others who were left on Board said sloop were obliged to Eat their Provisions without cooking during all that Time and for the space of Fourteen days the wind was so heavy That it was impossible to carry any sail — and the said sloop lay too all that Time with the wind from West nor West to North — He said Zebedee Hunt further Declares That on his arrival at Cape Francois — He and the said Ebenezer Jencks Petitioned the administration at that Place For Liberty to Repair the said Sloop, and to Proceed on their intended Voyage But they were wholly refused the Privilege of so Doing. That their Cargo was taken from them as stated in his Former Declaration That the Answers to their Petitions Refusing them Liberty to Depart, and the Protest made at Cape Francois containing the particular circumstances relating to their Passages being Taken and Detained from them, as before sett forth — and said Capt Zebedee Hunt Jun^r Being the only Remaining Person living that saild from Home in said Vessell at the Time she was Condemned —

Z HUNT JUN^r

Wherefore Capt Hunt Protests and I as Desired By Capt Zebedee Hunt Jun^r Do Hereby Publicly and solemnly Protest against the said Capture and Condemnation and Detention of said Vessell and Cargo as before Protested — and agst the loss of his Register and all his Papers as before recited and against all Loss Cost Damage and Detriment that arrises thereon or that may hereafter accrue to the owners Freighters or Insurers of on the said Sloop *Nancy* her Cargo and appurtenances

Thus Done and Solemnly Protested under my Hand & Seal Notarial in Providence aforesaid in said state of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations on the Date hereafore written

SAM^l CHACE
Publick Notary

[RIHS.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Saturday, 29 June 1799

First part fresh breezes & Squally Cloudy Weather. at 1 PM saw a sail to the North^d standing for us at 5 gave chase & fir'd 3 Shott at her at 8 took in sail being very Squally at 9 she hove too, Spoke her & order'd her to shew a light & keep by us till morning it blowing very heavy & a Rough sea running could not board her. at 10 close reef'd the topsails in courses & M T Sail, wore Ship to the N & W^d Lost sight of our prize the other Schooner by us with a light. Middle part heavy Squalls with rain & thunder & lightning at 2 AM wore to the South^d at 5 AM saw a sail gave chase at 7 Saw Descada bearing S b W 7 leagues at 8 came up with & boarded our chase the Schooner *Isabella* from Baltimore bound to Martinico out 16 days, the same Sch^t we brought too last Night At Mer^{ch} Antigua bore N by E 5 leag^s Montseratt SW b W 6 leagues Latter part Mod^{er} & Cloudy.

[HS of Old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mulloony, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, 29 June 1799

Gentle breezes & agreeable Weather

Sounded repeatedly, but found no bottom.

Saw the Island of Navaza, bearing NE. b/ N. dis^t 5 leagues, Spoke a Spanish Schooner from Jamaica, bound to Porto Rico — Saw a Ship, which gave chase to us. Made the B. Signals, which were answered by her —

[NA.]

To Secretary of State from Job Wall, U. S. Consul, Saint Bartholomew

SAINT BARTHOLOMEWS June 30th 1799

Duplicate

TIMOTHY PICKERING Esq^r:

SIR, I had the honor of your respected letter of the 28th January 1799 — handing me the appointment of the President of the United States, as Consul for this Port on the 8th May following; and after the previous necessary communication & Exhibition of your Letters — Patent, to the Executive Authority of this Island; — commenc'd the Consular functions on the 15th day of June. — the prejudices rooted in the minds of this Government, in favor of the French will make it arduous for me to Exercise my Functions, with much good to my Country; or with much satisfaction to myself, — in a little town too, where every accession to its trade, no matter the means employ'd to bring it, is encourag'd without much regard to what violations may be committed on other Nations for the success of it. —

In conformity to your instructions, I transmit to you — a list of our Vessels of different descriptions, which have enter'd the Port since March 22nd down to the close of June, and as a specimen of how much success I can promise myself, I hand you a Copy of my Letter to his Excellency Governor of Trolle, claiming restoration of two of our Vessels, captur'd at the entrance of this Harbour, one of which, was sent to the Island of St Martins, & the other brought to Anchor here, — and sold with her lading before condemnation had been obtain'd for them from Gaudeloupe; the Copy of one Condemnation, I have now the honor to hand you, as I shall do with the other, as soon as it reaches me; — one or more of our Arm'd Vessels, station'd here, and in continual or occasional Cruize in and about the coast of this Island, would have prov'd the means of saving a considerable property to our Citizens, and may be still of use in future, for in proportion as the supplies to Gaudeloupe, from our Continent, becomes precarious through the medium of this & the Danish Islands; their zeal for Privateering will continue to encrease necessity will impose this upon them. —

The very slender perquisites, attach'd to the consulate here, & the exorbitance of all the necessary means of living; leaves me room to solicit, some addition to be made to the rates of fees, or such a moderate salary; as would not much augment the expenditures of the United States; — I shall continue, to make you, such farther com-

munications as may be necessary. — I also hand you the Copy's of two protests & my surity Bond. —

I have the honor, to be very respectfully

Sir

Your mo: Obd:^t Serv:^t

JOB WALL

Consul

P. S. have also the honor of handing a Copy of Brig *Matilda's* Condemnation

[SDA. St. Bartholomew, Vol. 1, 1799–1828.]

[30 June 1799]

Memorial of Benjamin B. Mumford, Supercargo of the Ship *Mary Ann*, concerning her recapture by French Frigate *Le Romaine*

To the Honourable the board of Commissioners appointed under the eleventh Article of the Treaty of Amity, Settlement and limits, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, concluded at Washington on the 22^d day of February A. D. 1819.

The Memorial of the claim of Benjamin B. Mumford of Newport, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island & Providence Plantations, and a native citizen of the United States of America

HUMBLY SHEWETH

That your memorialist was appointed Supercargo of the American Ship *Mary Ann* Knowles Adams Master, which ship was owned by Mess^{rs} Murray & Mumford Merchants of the City of New York; that said vessel was loaded with a cargo of Tobacco and Flour, that she cleared at the Port of New York for the City and Port of Hamburg, but her real and actual port of destination was the Isle of Guernsey in the English channel; that she sailed from New York in the latter part of January or the beginning of February in the year of our Lord one Thousand Seven Hundred and ninety nine, and arrived at the said Isle of Guernsey some time in the month of March or April following, where this Memorialist Sold her Tobacco. That after completing the sale of the Tobacco at the Island of Guernsey, and settling his voyage there, on or about the latter part of April of said year your Memorialist sailed with the said Ship, destined for Gibraltar, intending there to dispose of the residue of her cargo, to wit, the Flour, and from thence in conformity with his instructions received from his employers, to proceed to Barcelona, in Spain, and there purchase a cargo of Brandy Wine &c &c and return with them to New York.

Previous to your Memorialist leaving the Isle of Guernsey he purchased his adventure of Goods Wares and Merchandise, contained in the Invoice Number one, hereunto annexed

While your Memorialist was pursuing his voyage from Guernsey to Gibraltar, on the morning of the [] day of May A. D. 1799 being then directly off Cape Trafalgar at the entrance of Gibraltar Straights, the *Mary Ann* was attacked at first by five afterwards by two other Privateers, who hoisted and fought under red flags as well as French flags, that were fitted out of the Port of Cadiz. the *Mary*

Ann was eventually overpowered and carried by boarding; upon which an outrageous and indiscriminate plunder commenced of every moveable article that were on board of the Ship. All our trunks containing our wearing & apparel, bed and bedding, Sectants books, charts &c., and the very hats were with violence torn from our heads & carried off, beside the barbarous outrage inflicted on our persons. During the robbing your Memorialist's cases & bales of Goods were forcibly cut and torn open and every article therein taken out & carried & distributed them on board of the different privateers — their robbery was so extensive that they Scarcely left us sufficient provision to support us and no clothing but what we actually then had on, they left nothing that could be taken off. The day Succeeding the capture, the Ship arrived at Algeceras, and by the Spanish Government was placed under a vigorous quarantine for Several days.

As soon as liberated from this quarantine, your Memorialist with his captain hastened to Cadiz, where resided the French Consul — On his arrival there he presented himself at the French Consulate, when, at his first interview with the French Consul, he was presented by him with a copy of the Condemnation, of the *Mary Ann*, her cargo and appurtenances as a legal prize to the Captors, that while said Ship *Mary Ann* was in the possession & controul of the Captors at Algeceras, they, the captors took out and Sold part of the Flour, Some of her sails & rigging, and part of her Armament & ammunition.

After she was thus condemned your Memorialist purchased said Ship her armament & ammunition & all the Flour that she then had on board, for the Sum of Five Thousand Dollars, paying to one Farva [or Fawa] a native Spaniard and one of the owners or part owners of the said Privateers Six hundred Dollars in addition to the said Five Thousand Dollars for getting said vessel & her appurtenances with the cargo at so low a rate. After said Ship was purchased of the said Captors, she was refitted and repaired in the best manner that our circumstances would admit and proceeded with her to Gibraltar where her flour was sold.

After the disposal of said Flour and after putting said Ship in complete repair at Gibraltar your Memorialist Sometime in the middle of June A. D. 1799 again Sailed with the said Ship for the port of Barcelona for the purpose of purchasing a homeward cargo of Brandy & Wine. But before his leaving Gibraltar he purchased another adventure which is contained in Invoice Number Two, which is hereunto annexed, except two hundred Dollars which was the proper or an interest belonging to M^r Joseph Hunt a native of Boston Massachusetts who was then a Passenger on board of said vessel and was returning in her to America.

While persuing his voyage towards Barcelona, on the 30th day of June 1799, the Ship *Mary Ann* was again captured by the French Frigate *Roman* Capt La Caille one of the combined fleets of France & Spain, which fleets were then under the command of Admiral Bruix, and again taken back to the Port of Cadiz, and there again condemned by the very same French Consul who condemned her on her first capture, & among the alledged causes of her second condemnation was one for being armed & having no commission, when, that commission was retained by him in his office under the first capture.

Your Memorialist would farther represent to your Honours, that on person or persons directly or indirectly had then or now have any

property claim share or interest in the Goods Wares & Merchandize enumerated set forth and claimed in Invoice Number one but himself — that in Invoice Number Two no person or persons directly or indirectly except a M^r Joseph Hunt a Native of Boston Massechusetts who had an interest of Forty five pounds Sterling, which is not now claimed, had then, nor have now any claim property share or interest in those goods wares and merchandize but himself. And the claim now preferred to your Honours is on his sole & exclusive account property & interest.

Your Memorialist preferred both of these claims under the Louisiana Treaty to the Council of Liquidation who met at Paris who awarded to our Memorialist on the Invoice Number Two to the total exclusion of Invoice Number one, the Sum of 22,000 real velloons at five cents each is equal to Eleven Hundred Dollars from which deduct the expences as per statement annexed he actually received but \$——.

Your Memorialist would respectfully farther state that at his Second capture the Seamen belonging to the French Frigate *Roman* who were placed on board of the *Mary Ann* after her capture actually broke open his bales & boxes of Goods and stole thereout a major part of them

Your Memorialist understands and believes that his claim upon Invoice Number one was not considered and allowed under the Louisiana Treaty, first because it was understood that the first capture was by Spanish Privateers, notoriously owned and fitted out in Spain by persons resident in Cadiz, and secondly because the adventure consisted of light and valuable goods viz Broad cloth, Watches &c and packed in convenient Bales & Boxes were immediately plundered by the Privateers men & distributed as spoil and did not appear on board the Ship at the time of her entry into Port & condemnation.

That all the original documents that he possessed were sent to M^r Mountflorenc in the first instance at Paris, and not suspecting they would ever again be useful neglected to retain copies of them; that Capt Adams died previous to preferring his claim at Paris otherwise he could have obtained the fullest testimony of the fact of his goods being on board of said Ship at her several captures. the Mate, a M^r Griffith, and the second Mate this Memorialist, brother are also dead, and the crews part foreigners and part American, being promiscuously shipped he does not at this present moment recollect any of them or their place of residence or whether in existence or dead, that all the papers and documents that are within this Memorialist power, or that are within his controul are attached to this Memorial.

That your Memorialist is a native American born at this Newport — that he never has changed his citizenship during his life nor has he been in any foreign Service, nor borne nor held, nor acted under any foreign commission — but invariably hath been and now is an American Citizen — Nor has your Memorialist Goods Wares or Merchandize at either of the aforesaid captures been insured by an out door policy or policies or any Insurance Company whatever.

Your Memorialist has not by himself or his Agent or Attorney directly or indirectly received from any person or persons Company or body of men whatever, nor from any Government, the award made at Paris under the Louisiana treaty only excepted any remuneration

upon the aforesaid Goods, wares & merchandise now claimed and to be claimed — and as in duty bound will ever pray —

BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD

N. B. The different condemnations of the *Mary Ann*, will be furnished by John B. Murray Esq^r and the heirs and representatives of John P. Mumford Esq^r late of New York and formerly Trading under the Firm of Mess^{rs} Murray & Mumford Merchants of New York

[NOTE.—See Protest of Captain Knowles Adams under date of 11 May 1799.]

[SDA. Spol. Cl., S. C., 1819, Vol. 55.]

Extract from journal of the U. S. Ship *Merrimack*, Captain Moses Brown, U. S. Navy, commanding, Sunday, 30 June 1799

These 24 hours begin with Moderate breezes & cloudy — at 1 PM exchange'd signals with an English frigate who was standing to the South^d at 2 d^o saw a sail standing to the North^d at 5 d^o saw Nevis bearing W by N 5 leagues saw 2 sail Standing to the West^d Lay off & on till they came down at 7 came too in Nevis Rhoads in 6 fath^s water — — — Mid. part D^o weather at 9 AM got under way, the prize in Comp^y at 10½ came too in Bassterre roads in 9 fath^s Water, Moor'd Ship

The Cap^t went on shore.

Latter part hazey —

[HS of old Newbury, Mass., NDA photostat.]

Extract from journal of Lieutenant John Mullett, U. S. Navy, commanding United States Ship *Montezuma*, June 30 1799

At 1/2 Past 1 P.M. Saw the East end of Jamaica, bearing S.W. by W Distant 5 leagues —

At Morant Bay, made Signals for a Pilot, but procured none

In sight of the shiping at Kingston — Every endeavour to obtain a Pilot proved without effect. —

[NA.]