

**Naval Documents  
related to the  
United States Wars  
with the Barbary Powers**

**Volume VI  
Part 3 of 4**

**Naval Operations  
including diplomatic background  
from May 1805 through 1807**

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR In answer to Duplicate of your letter of the 25<sup>th</sup> of June 1805 by the Store Brig *Washington* permit me to say, that the Marine cloathing, in lieu of that ship'd in the *Huntress*, has been procured by Cap. Gale, of Marines, agreeable to your Orders, — But that Gun Boat No 7 has not yet arrived in the Mediterranean — at least I have not yet heard of her — therefore presume that subsequent to the 25<sup>th</sup> of June you had given orders for her not to proceed —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

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

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 1<sup>st</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR The contents of your letter of the 25<sup>th</sup> of July, directing that five Per Cent be allow'd, on the amt of all purchases made by the Navy Agent at [t] Syracuse for the Use of the Squadron, I have made him acquainted of

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May, 1805–July 1806.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Enterprize*, from Captain C. M. Schomberg, R. N.

HIS MAJESTYS SHIP *Madras*  
Malta 1<sup>st</sup> January 1806

SIR, The Seaman you claim as a Deserter from the United States Schooner under your command having been entered onboard His Majesty's Ship *Madras* under my command from the *Ant* Merchant Vessel where he appears to have shipped himself at Venice, as a British subject & Seaman, I can by no means take upon myself to restore him to you as a Deserter from the American Service, nor can I consider it necessary to enquire in what situation the man might have been prior to his being found on board the *Ant*, you are I trust Sir aware of the difference that exists between a British Seaman deserting from your service, and one deserting directly from it, into ours in that case he would have been immediately restored, altho' perhaps afterwards he would have been claimed as a British subject —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806–1807.]

To Captain C. M. Schomberg, R. N., commanding H. B. M. S. *Madras*, from Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy

To which I returned the following reply

U. S. SHIP *Enterprize*  
Malta 3<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR, Retaliation seems justified by the laws of Nature and of Nations, therefore an act admitted on principles of equity should excite no surprize.

[NDA. MC LB, 1806–1807.]

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

U, S, SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 3 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806 —

SIR, As nothing material, relative to our affairs, had occurred between the time of my communications by the Frigate *Congress*, and my last letter from Leghorn of the 1<sup>st</sup> of the preceding Month, farther than what you were informed of — I feel it unnecessary to add more, than merely to make you acquainted with subsequent Transactions

I sail'd from Leghorn on the 9<sup>th</sup> November and arrived in Algiers Bay on the 17<sup>th</sup> but a Gale coming on suddenly after my entering the Bay, I was obliged to put to Sea and was not able to Anchor until the 19<sup>th</sup> at which time Coll Lear landed and was received by the *New Dey* in the most respectful and friendly manner: As Coll Lear was absent at the time of the death (assassination) of the preceding Dey, his first object, of course, was to know the determination of

his successor, concerning the Treaty; and on this subject he met with no difficulty, as the Dey without hesitation acknowledged and confirm'd it, I understood from Coll<sup>e</sup> Lear, with so much apparent good humour, and in so friendly a manner that I am induced to believe, he feels it his interest, rather to secure to himself by friendly conduct, the benefits which he, at present, derives from the Treaty; than by a different behaviour, not only lose this important acquisition, but hazard to exposure the real weakness of the boasted strength of his Regency — The present Dey was private Secretary to the preceding one, and 'tis said is a Man of much superior understanding,

Algiers is very well defended by its fortifications except in the very place that requires it most, and this particular point, has, owing to some circumstances, been so far neglected, as to render all their Batteries of little consequence, was they at war with an Active Entrepid Enemy possessing only a small Force *well chosen* —

The parts of Algiers bordering on Morocco & Tunis, altho they had Revolted, did not attach themselves to Tunis and Morocco as was stated, and as I wrote you from Leghorn; neither has the internal strength of the City *itself* been affected by their domestic contentions, more than is common in the destruction of one Dey, and another usurping his place. —

The day after landing Coll<sup>e</sup> Lear, finding that our affairs wore as favorable an Aspect, at least, as they had ever done; and indeed even as well, as our Treaty in its nature, would admit; I took my departure and on the 28<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>y</sup> join'd the Squadron again at this place — On my passage from Algiers, I intended calling at Tunis, but by the time I reached it's Long<sup>t</sup> was prevented by a Gale, blowing directly into the Bay; however I since find, that my not calling was of little or no consequence; as the *Argus* (Cap. Hull) who I had, previous to my Departure from Syracuse, order'd thence to communicate with our Charge des Affairs during my absence, who had only left the Bay about two weeks previous to my passing it, being inform'd by M<sup>r</sup> Dodge, that he had not experience'd any difference between then, and the time of the Squadron's leaving there, that the Bey appear'd friendly toward the U. States, and that He as their charge des affairs was treated with proper respect. —

Tripoli I hear from often, and the Bashaw professes that kind of warm friendship, which dear bought experience has taught him to be his interest. —

The *Vengeance* Bomb, commanded by L<sup>t</sup> Lewis arrived at Malta on the 25<sup>th</sup> of August, but the *Spitfire* L<sup>t</sup> McNeill, altho she is the fastest Sailor of the two, not until the 12<sup>th</sup> of September and this, I am sorry to say, I have strong grounds for supposing was in a Great measure occasion'd by the Intemperance of her Commander, who by his own request, I have given permission to return to the U. States M<sup>r</sup> McNeill, it appears was, on his passage from the U. States, at times Intoxicated for several days together, it also has been reported to me, that he lost some time in getting to the Squadron, by keeping company with a Merchant Vessel he met with, and having her master on board to dine with him — This latter circumstance alone, considering the Orders he was under, at the time, is proof positive, that he is not (to give it no harsher name) calculated for the Service. —

To Lieut Theodore Hunt, late of the Frigate *Philadelphia*, I have given command of the *Spitfire*, and to Lieut Benjamin Smith late of the same Ship, the command of the *Vengeance*. — L<sup>t</sup> Lewis, whose conduct during his command of the *Vengeance* was such as to merit my entire approbation, I have placed on board of the Brig *Argus*, as one of her Lieut<sup>s</sup>; on no other account than the Juniority of his Rank. — Indeed I shou'd consider myself wanting in Justice was I not to recommend him to your Notice, as a very promising Officer.

Since my arrival here the *Constitution* has been put in the most complete order, from her keelson to her Trucks, — all her ballast washed and stow'd over again, and all her water casks, repair'd, The ground Tier of which were in a miserable state indeed; the Average of new Staves put in them were 11 to a cask — Having the entire use of the Arsenal here, the expence of her Repairs are very inconsiderable, in proportion to their magnitude; as they were executed principally by her own crew; However altho' she is in most respects complete, she nevertheless will soon require new lower masts and Standing Rigging — The Vessels of the Squadron in General, are in the handsomest order and fit for any service.

The Gun Boats, most certainly, are superior to any thing of the kind that has ever yet been built; But the Bombs *Vengeance* and *Spitfire* are very indifferent, not owing to the Vessels *themselves*, but the constructions on which their Mortars are fixed. —

Gun boat N<sup>o</sup> 3, which I understand was built by Hutton, in Philadelphia, I think preferable to the rest, for altho she is much the smallest, she is capable of

carrying 32 pounders and of performing the same service of the larger boats; she draws less water and sails equally well, N<sup>o</sup> 3, built in Boston is a fine Boat and sails Very fast; her and N<sup>o</sup> 6 built at New York; I think possesses more good properties than the rest, N<sup>o</sup> 3 excepted, N<sup>o</sup> 2 is vastly inferior to all. — The boats are commanded by the same Officers that brought them from America, who a.e. in General, very promising and deserving Young Men — The Store Vessels, Brig *Washington* and Schooner *Molly*, arrived and commenced delivering their stores here on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup>. The Squadron had been for some time destitute of cheese, Butter, molasses, & rice, when they arrived of course, such of these Articles as they brought, were soon consumed; of Beef we have at present about 800 Barrels and Pork about 400 Bbls, bread about 40 Tons, cordage is much wanting and two Bower Anchors for this ship of 6,300 weight. The cast Anchors I find will not answer, indeed I consider a ship is never safe that uses them, The *Constitution* has broken three since I have commanded her

I have kept one of the Small Vessels at Naples, since the first of the preceding October, for the convenience of our Trade, and at present it has become more necessary, owing to the Additional Anarchy existing there at this moment —

Between the conduct of the combin'd Armies & that of France, there is no saying at present, what will become of Naples. The *Nautilus* will sail in a few days for Tripoli and Tunis to communicate with our Consuls —

A very considerable quantity of the Beef which has been sent from the U. States, within these last twelve Months, has been condemn'd, being unfit to eat; owing to it's being badly cured: — It was originally good — The Russia Canvass that has been supplied from the U States, has also been very indifferent. The Squadron I shall hold in Readiness to commence the execution of Your Orders at a moments warning

I have not heard from Capt<sup>r</sup> Campbell since I wrote you from Leghorn; therefore suppose that his silence is owing to nothing, worth communicating, having Transpired, since the last and only letter that I have receiv'd from him; and which contained nothing of sufficient consequence to trouble you with a communication —

Capt<sup>r</sup> Hull has been four years in the Mediterranean, and has requested of me to solicit your permission for his return to America, on the reduction of the Mediterranean Squadron; Shou'd there be any Vacancies to cause promotion permit me to remind you of his claims —

P. S. I have received no letters from you, of a later date than the 16<sup>th</sup> August last — JR

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Sailing Master John Earle, U. S. Navy

U. S. BRIG *Franklin*  
off Alexandria [Va.] 3<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1806

SIR The U. S. Brig *Franklin* under my Command, is now lying safe moored before Alexandria with every thing in readiness to proceed — I have received Lieut<sup>r</sup> Baldwin with fifteen Marines — Mr Kennedy whom you was pleased to appoint second Officer has not yet<sup>r</sup> Joined; but, Mr Ballard and Mr Budds, attention has fully compensated for his Absence.

Waiting for your future orders I remain, Sir,

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S FRIGATE *Constitution*  
Syracuse 3<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1806

SIR The U S Brig *Siren* has this moment arrived here, from Naples, with part of the money intended to take up the Bills, provided they should be protested for non payment, which has caused you, so much uneasiness — The *Argus* Capt<sup>r</sup> Hull, will be here with the residue, I expect in a week or ten days, at farthest — You will be pleased to draw on me, on account of my Bills on Mess<sup>rs</sup> M<sup>r</sup>Kenzie & Glennie, if ultimately dishonord the instant you have occasion —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Frederick Degen, U. S. Navy Agent, Naples, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 4<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR I have received your esteemed favors of the 7<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, the former four days ago, the latter yesterday by the Brig *Siren*, together with the 10,000\$ which you forwarded by said Vessel —

I regret that you should find so much difficulty in selling the Bills, which I have drawn on the U S Government, as I feel much afraid, that I shall really require the Sum of their Amount, even should I be obliged to make a greater sacrifice, than what I have already stipulated, and which in itself offers greater loss on U S Government bills, than I have ever Known before. —

The *Enterprize* Lieut<sup>t</sup> Commandant Porter, will sail the day after to morrow for Naples, for the purpose of rendering such protection to our Trade, and assistance to you, as the Change, and Nature of affairs, will make necessary —

Mr Dyson is at Malta at present, so soon as he returns, I shall make the enquiries respecting the Anchors, you mention, and inform you accordingly —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Jacob Otto, of the Merchant Ship *Hibernia*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 4<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR I have this Instant received your letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, and note its Contents. —

I intend sending a Vessel to Gibraltar about the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant, should the *Hibernia* be ready to sail, this Vessel, altho' charged with Dispatches, will Convoy her as far as Gibraltar; should you have serious reasons to believe that Convoy is necessary, I will afford you such as far as that Port — If your Vessel should not be ready to take advantage of this opportunity, by some other —

Mr JACOB OTTO  
Care of J BROADBENT Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Messina

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, Naples, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 5<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806 —

SIR Your letter of the 25<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> by the *Siren*, I rec<sup>d</sup> Yesterday, with the \$10,000 accompanying it I am happy to inform you that the circumstance which caused your Mission to Naples no longer exists, as I have this very moment rec<sup>d</sup> information that the Second, of my bills on Messrs Glennie & M<sup>r</sup>Kenzie of London, amounting to £25,000 have been paid This has relieved me from considerable embarrassment The *Enterprize* is now on her passage hence from Malta So soon as she arrives I shall dispatch her to Naples, at which place you are desired to remain, to afford protection to our Trade until her arrival

If the Govern<sup>t</sup> Bills which you took to Naples are not sold before this reaches you, will be pleased not to make any sacrifice of them, but return with the cash for such part, if any, as may have been sold after the *Enterprize* arrives

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Frederick Degen, U. S. Navy Agent, Naples, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S FRIGATE *Constitution*  
Syracuse 5<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806 —

SIR Since writing you yesterday by Post, I am happy to acquaint you, that the cause which authoriz'd my drawing bills on Govern<sup>t</sup> in your favor for \$90,000 no longer exists, I therefore have to request, that in case you have not disposed of said bills, that you will be pleas'd not to do it, and return them by the Brig *Argus*, unless they can be Negotiated without sacrifice

The Schooner *Enterprize* will be with you in two or three days after this reaches you the *Argus* will remain at Naples until the Arrival of the *Enterprize*

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 6<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806*

SIR, Your letters of the 20<sup>th</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> of last month, I have received, and have, as dispassionately considered their contents, as I promptly and Zealously adopted and put in execution, the necessary Measures to have saved you the Necessity of writing them

You will oblige me at present, by not requiring of me further comment

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Midshipman Ralph Izard, Jr., U. S. Navy, U. S. Gunboat No. 2, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse [6 Jan<sup>y</sup>] 1806* —

SIR You are desired to proceed with Gun Boat No<sup>o</sup> 2. to Malta and Transport to this place as much of the Public Bread and Pork, from the Store of Mr Higgins, as you can conveniently Stow

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To the Commander-in-Chief of the British Naval Forces in the Mediterranean from Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers

ALGIERS, January 6<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR, I have the honor to transmit you a copy of my letter of the 5<sup>th</sup> of December; and to add, that this day my Drogerman informed me that the Dey requested I would be so good as to forward a Copy of my letter by any opp<sup>y</sup> which would be likely to reach you. — And to say, that he was very anxious to receive an answer to his letter which had been transmitted to you by H. B. M. Frigate *Amphion*, Capt<sup>o</sup> Hoste, as it was his sincere wish to remain on the best terms with his old Friends the English Nation; and that he had as a friend, asked for a Frigate to Carry his Regalia to Constantinople, which H. B. M. Consul promised should come; but when she came, some objections were made to her going. The Dey says he asked this as a favor, and if it had been declined, he should not have made any difficulty on that account, as he could not demand a Vessel for that purpose, unless perfectly agreeable to you. — He expresses his strong desire to be in friendship, and says that if a Frigate should be sent for him to dispatch to Constantinople it would make a due impression on his mind.

[Stephen Decatur Col. Book B, 1806–1807.]

To Joseph Pulis, U. S. Consul, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 6 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806*

SIR, Your Esteem'd favor of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Inst I have this Moment received, and for the friendly manner in which you express yourself towards my Country and myself, be pleased to accept my most sincere thanks

The cause of my wishing to see you is so far remoov'd, as to enable me to dispense with that pleasure, until the arrival of the *Constitution* at Malta, which will not be longer than ten or twelve days

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Thomas Appleton, U. S. Consul, Leghorn, Italy

LEGHORN 6<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR I have just received a letter from Colonel Lear, & as the courier is the moment of departure I have only time to acquaint you that the Brig *Friendship*

Captain Clemmons was sent into Algiers by a Frigate of that Regency, as being unprovided with the new Mediterranean Pass agreeably to the arrangement entered into with the United States. — Colonel Lear adds that every civility was shewn to the Captain & Crew, and the vessel was suffered to depart with a special passport for her future protection granted by the New Dey — The enclos'd I received Yesterday under cover —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 6<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR In consequence of a letter, I have lately received from Mr Degen our Agent at Naples, you are desired to proceed to that place, with the U S Schooner *Enterprize*, under your Command, for the Purpose of affording such protection to our Commerce, as the confused State of Politics in that Country may make necessary, and in affording this protection you will be particularly carefull to advice with Mr Degen our Agent, as also, not to commit the Neutrality of the U States in the smallest degree —

The confidence I feel in your discretion, and judgment in committing this important Charge to your trust, serves in a great measure, to disembarass me, of these unpleasant feelings, which naturally accompanies the suspence, particular to matters, where it is not possible to prescribe any possitive line of Conduct, for your guidance, owing to not being able to foresee the result, of the present confused situation of that Kingdom —

You will Keep your Vessel in readiness to depart, at a moments Warning, and write to me by every oppertunity, and should the Complexion of affairs, so Change, as for Mr Degen to conceive, that the services of the *Enterprize* can be dispenced with, you are desired to join the Squadron again at this Port, as soon as possible —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of State from John Ridgely, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tripoli

TRIPOLI IN THE WEST  
Jan<sup>y</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I enclose for your information a list of the cruisers belonging to this Regency

When I was left here by Col<sup>o</sup> Lear charged with the affairs of the United States, I had neither expectation or wish that the appointment would be confirmed. In my several communications to you I have avoided expressing such a desire; because situations and emergencies might occur which from the nature of my education and pursuits it could not be expected I should be qualified to meet; as well as private reasons, which would render my residence here peculiarly comfortless. I look forward with anxious expectation to the arrival of the Gentleman whom the President of the United States shall honor with this appointment.

[Enclosure]

*List of Cruisers belonging to the Regency of Tripoli in Barbary.*

1	Corvette (copper-bottomed) carrying	28	Guns.
1	D <sup>o</sup>	10	
1	Zebeque	14	
1	D <sup>o</sup>	14	
1	D <sup>o</sup>	8	
1	D <sup>o</sup>	6	
1	D <sup>o</sup>	6	
1	Kirlangis	8	
1	d <sup>o</sup>	6	
1	d <sup>o</sup>	4	
1	Martingana	4	
1	D <sup>o</sup>	4	

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Besides gun boats which cruise in the summer, and carry one or two guns or two or four swivels.

JOHN RIDGELY

TRIPOLI IN BARBARY Jan<sup>y</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1806

[NA. SDA. CL, Tripoli, Vol. 3, 1806-1811.]



To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Degen, Purviance & Co.,  
U. S. Navy Agents, Leghorn, Italy

LEGHORN 6 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR We have just received the letter with which you have honored us in date of the 18 Dec<sup>r</sup> — to which the quick departure of the post obliges us to answer rather briefly. — We are inclined to think your bills on Mackenzie & Glennie will not ultimately meet the fate you seem to apprehend, as the sett we took from one of our neighbours of which we mentioned having received protest for non acceptance has not come back — We therefore presume it was paid at maturity, & doubt not but those you drew in favor of Mr Higgins will be equally paid. —

In answer to your question respecting the funds we have of the Navy Department we have to inform you that we shall have about \$25,000 in hand after discharging the drafts now running on us, which sum remains at your disposal. — We shall do every thing in our power to facilitate the negotiation of your drafts on the U. S. respecting which we are now in correspondence with our relative Mr Frederic Degen at Naples. —

We have to inclose you a letter just received from Col. Lear at Algiers, & begging you will at all times command our services, we are with the compts of your friends in this quarter very sincerely & respectfully

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, Naples, from  
Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 7<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR, In addition to writing you by His Britanic Majestys Schooner *Reynard*, permit me to inform you that I have sent the *Enterprize* to remain at Naples for the protection of our Trade. On the arrival of the *Enterprize*, you are desired to return to this Port, bringing with you the amount of such Bills as may have been negotiated. —

My Bills on London as mentioned to you in my Letter of the *Reynard* have finally been paid. —

In case any circumstance should have occurred, respecting the Bills which you may have had sold to make the protraction of your departure necessary, you are requested not to hurry yourself to the prejudice of the service you are on. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To Frederick Degen, U. S. Navy Agent, Naples, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 7 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806 —

SIR In addition to my letters of the 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Inst I have the honor to acquaint you, that I now have sent the U. S. Schooner *Enterprize*, Lt Command<sup>t</sup> Porter, whom you will find an officer of merit to remain at Naples, for the purpose of affording the Necessary protection to our Trade.

The circumstances which authorized my drawing the bills on Govern<sup>t</sup> for the \$90,000 sent by Cap<sup>tn</sup> Hull, no longer exists, I therefore have to request, that you will be pleased, in case you have not Negotiated them, not to do so under par. —

[LC. JRP, L Bk, B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To George Harrison, Navy Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> 7 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806.

SIR I have received your letter of the 4<sup>th</sup>  
Have the medal executed — and have 200 struck in copper.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

To Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy, Superintendent, Navy Yard, Washington,  
D. C., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> 7 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

Receive the Bearer Silvador [Salvadore] Catalano into the public service at the Navy Yard under your Command, and assign him such duties as he may be

capable of discharging. He is to be paid for his services at the rate of \$30 pr month & 2 rations per day. —

P. S. Send Mids<sup>e</sup> More to my office to morrow morning at 10 oclock.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Sir Alexander John Ball from Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers

ALGIERS, *January 8<sup>th</sup> 1806*

MY DEAR SIR I take the liberty of giving this letter, for Your Excellency, to Sidi Mahomet Bentalib, a respectable Moorish Merchant of this place, who goes to Malta, in the American Ship *Raleigh* (which has been chartered to get a Cargo of wheat) for the purpose of purchasing said Cargo, and have assured him that he will receive all proper civilities from your Excellency, and all means of expediting his business which lays within your pleasure to give. —

[Stephen Decatur Col. Book B, 1806-1807.]

To Sir Alexander John Ball from Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers

ALGIERS *January 8<sup>th</sup> 1806.*

MY DEAR SIR This will be handed to you by Mr John Wingate, an American Gentleman, Supercargo and part owner of the American Ship *Raleigh*, which brought a Cargo to this place, and has been chartered to go from hence to Malta for Wheat. Mr Wingate wishes to have the honor of being known to your Excellency, and I can venture to recommend him as a Young Gentleman of respectability. — A respectable Moorish Merchant, of the name of Bentalib, goes in this Vessel with money to purchase wheat in Malta, and I have told him I would take the liberty of mentioning his name to your Excellency.

I take the liberty of enclosing a Copy of a letter which I had the honor of writing to you on the 26<sup>th</sup> of December. Since the date of that letter nothing new has occurred on the Subject of it excepting an increase of differences between the Dey & Mr Carthwright. How these will terminate you can probably say better than I can. The Dey uniformly declares that he is very far from having a wish to break with the English, but the reverse, that he would do every thing in his power to preserve peace with his Ancient Friends. —

I am happy to inform you that M<sup>rs</sup> Lear continues to enjoy good health and desires that her best respects and regards may be made acceptable to Lady Ball and yourself to which I beg leave to add mine

[Stephen Decatur Col. Book B, 1806-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from John Ridgely, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires Tripoli

Duplicate (copy)

TRIPOLI IN THE WEST

*Jan<sup>y</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> 1806*

SIR, It has been a long time since I had the pleasure of hearing from you or seeing any of the Squadron — The Weather has been very tempestious for a Month past, which rendered the Coast hazardous.

I enclose for your information a list [See 6 January 1806] of the Cruizers belonging to this Regency — All things here stand as You left them. If you have any late news from America, I shall be much indebted for it —

[NDA. Captain's LB. Vol. 1, 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Syracuse 8<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806 —*

SIR, In order that the *President* might not be detain'd, longer than was absolutely necessary, I permitted Capt<sup>e</sup> James Barron, to proceed on his passage to the U. States, on condition of his leaving the acc<sup>ts</sup> of her crew (which was exchanged for this Ship's in consequence of the term of the latter having expired) at Gibraltar, and with positive Orders Not to leave there without doing so — I am as equally astonish'd at Cap<sup>t</sup> Barrons not having complied with this order, as I am (for his sake) sorry to be obliged to request, that you will be pleased to Order that the same shall be Transmitted to me —

Capt<sup>r</sup> Barron ought to have been so sensible of the inconvenience attending my not being possessed of these acc<sup>t</sup>s as to have saved me the necessity of troubling you —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. S. *Essex*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 9<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1806

SIR Your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> last enclosing a copy of a Certificate from Mr Charles Benson, on the subject on the conduct of Henry Worthington, I have this moment receiv'd, and note their Contents; I have rec<sup>d</sup> Papers, altho no letters, from America subsequent to the dates of your last, and I conceive there is at present more than ever, appearances of a Rupture between the U. States & Spain, Mr Bodewin went to Madrid to supercede Mr Pinckney but was not rec<sup>d</sup> as Minister, after which Mr Irvin our late Consul for London, was appointed, Charge des Affairs, by Mr Munroe The latter Gentleman not being able to effect any thing advatageous to the business which produced his Embassy

After the sailing of the *Siren* shou'd you receive any Dispatches for me from Gov<sup>t</sup> I request you will dispatch the *Vixen* with them to me without delay, as I have reason to believe they may require my early attention. —

Capt<sup>r</sup> Smith will be able to give you all the news of this Quarter

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Mrs. Izard from Midshipman Ralph Izard, Jr., U. S. Navy

MALTA 9<sup>th</sup> January 1806. —

MY DEAR MOTHER, Since we left Tunis which was in September I have not had an opportunity of forwarding a letter to any part of the U. S. & even now I write by the way of New Orleans. To be able to judge of our feelings one ought to have been a companion of ours for these three last months in Syracuse. I think nothing but an absolute prison can be worse than the being confined to that most disagreeable of *Christian* towns. It is very hard to conceive the wretchedness of this once beautiful & powerfull city. You will hardly credit me when I assure you that to my knowledge more than twenty men women & children have perished in the streets for the want of bread. I have once or twice been relieved from being a constant witness to all their misery by being sent to this place for provisions. I was once sent to Catania which you know is at the foot of Mount Etna. I was there too short a time to pay a visit to any thing but the museum & the famous Convent of St<sup>t</sup> Nicolas which contains among many other curiosities a most astonishing Organ. Amber is found here in great abundance. The streets are beautiful. The nobility very showy very polite & very poor. The lower class of people more decent & not quite so wretched as those of the more Southern parts of Sicily. As you proceed Northwardly in Sicily, you may judge of the state of things in general by the looks of the first peasant you see Altho' they tell you of the famous Militia that is stationed every two or three miles round the southern coast of Sicily still they cannot prevent the Tripolitans & Tunisians from making a landing now & then & taking off a family into slavery. In the beginning of December there appeared off the harbor of Syracuse a vessel of war belonging to some of the barbary powers. She was not within six miles I am convinced of the shore but so frightened were the good folks of Syracuse that they determined to let them know that there were guns mounted in Syracuse & for that purpose, they began to pop away at them & when some of us enquired the reason of such proceeding they observed that the vessel would be frightened at the noise & would sheer off. That very night their boats landed about ten miles from Syracuse & attacked a poor fisherman in his hovel. They took from him his wife & children & he by great good luck escaped & brought the news to Syracuse. The man found his way to the Governor demanded of him his wife & children calling upon him as the father of his people to take means to restore them. The good Governor with a great deal of patience heard him out & then observed that the man was "patso" & ordered him to prison, by way of preventing his complaints in future.

Strange are changes in Italy. At one moment we hear of Bonaparte's being defeated, the next moment an express arrives with information of the entire defeat of the combined armies. We have great reason to believe now that an

Armistice has been signed by the Emperor of Germany in which he has promised the Emperor of France that no army inimical to France shall be allowed to enter his dominions. The Russians have been famously beaten, that however does not induce the Russian Emperor to knuckle to the Great Little man. He observes that he does not mind the loss of one battle & that he will try the result of several previous to his determination of forming any armistice. The King of Prussia has been very delatory; the last news however from him state that he had declared on the 4<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> last in favor of the coalition. An army of 400 000 men were immediately got together from his provinces & it is supposed that he may check for a while the ardor of the french troops, than which nothing is more astonishing. A large army of Russians & English are now about Naples. They appear to think that Rome will shortly be invested, but by whom I *guess* they cant determine.

Since my leaving America I have not been blessed with one word from a human being in it. Vessels now and then arrive from Boston & I feel rather annoyed at seeing others more fortunate than myself.

What is the intention of our Commodore with respect to our movements I cannot divine. How often do I think of this return with which we are promised — The good people at home do not appear to like our treaty with the folks of Tripoli. I think from appearances a Spanish war cannot be avoided — How famously did Lord Nelson handle them off Trafalgar!

Last night I was at a Garrison Ball. To day I have the honor to dine with his Excell<sup>ty</sup> Admiral Sir Alex<sup>r</sup> Ball & & & & who is very polite to all americans in these parts. In three of four days more I shall return to Syracuse with a few barrels of provisions for which I came over & shall perhaps for another two or three months continue the same dull uninteresting lethargic routine of *duty*

Should my E. be with you my dear Mother tell her that a letter is on the stocks ready to be launched by the first direct opportunity. Give my love to all. I will not repeat again my anxiety to be with you. I shall endeavour to be the first Boat to arrive among you if we ever should be permitted to run across the Atlantic which in my humble [opinion is] as feasible as if we were all frigates. — Adieu my Mother.

[NA. NDA. Area 4, 1806-1810.]

To Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

Syracuse 10<sup>th</sup> January 1806

DEAR SIR I have been prevented sending the *Siren* down to Gibraltar so soon as I had contemplated, when I last saw you, owing to her not arriving here, so soon as I expected she would; in Consequence I should have sent the *Argus* had I not been obliged to send her to Naples, to procure, Cash to secure Mr Higgins, our Agent at Malta, from disagreeable Consequences, In case my Bills drawn in his favor on Mess<sup>rs</sup> M<sup>r</sup>Kenzie & Glennie of London amounting to £25,000 should be protested for non payment, Mr Higgins having received advice of £5,000 being protested for non acceptance, because (as the House on which they were drawn say) they had received no advice of the same, however I am happy to learn, a few days since, that on their second presentment for payment they were honored — This disembarrasses me very much, as I have found more difficulty in selling, U S Government Bills at Naples, than I expected, every thing in that place at present being in the utmost Confusion — Mr Higgins's conduct in this business has been extremely reprehensible the particulars of which you shall learn hereafter —

To Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith I have given orders to convey your dispatches to Gibraltar, and to call in his way back, to this port, and hand you such as he may find at Gibraltar —

I have no news worth communicating, further than what Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith will be able to make you acquainted with —

The *Nautilus* will leave this in a few days for Tunis, and Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 8 for Tripoli, by which I shall propose to Mr Neessen, his permitting me to send one of the small vessels to carry him, to any port in the Mediterranean, in Case of his leaving Tripoli. —

On my arrival here, finding every thing, relating to the Squadron, under as favorable Circumstances as Could be expected, and indeed, with very few exceptions, as propitious as I could wish, afforded me, soon after my arrival, an opportunity of visiting Malta in the *Enterprise*, where yourself and M<sup>r</sup> Lear, were

particularly and affectionately enquired after by all your friends, and particularly Sir Alexander and Lady Ball, Doctor & M<sup>r</sup> Sewell, all of whom appeared rejoiced to hear of M<sup>r</sup> Lears recovery — Their enquiries were mixed with a Kind of solicitude that convinced me perfectly of their unfeigned attachment — Sir Alex<sup>r</sup> B — spoke much of you, and of the sincere pleasure he would experience in seeing you soon again at Malta

Accept my best wishes for the Happiness of yourself and your truly amiable M<sup>r</sup> Lear,

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 10<sup>th</sup> January 1806*

SIR I have been induced to give Lieut<sup>t</sup> Charles Ridgely permission to return to the U States — My reasons for granting him this permission are contained in the enclosed, — An opportunity not having yet offered to Authorise my having a board Convened for the examination of Officers of M<sup>r</sup> Ridgelys grade — I have thought proper to return you his Commission

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

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

U. S. BRIG *Hornet* OFF CHARLESTON BARR

*11<sup>th</sup> January 1806.*

SIR, I had the honor of writing you on the 26<sup>th</sup> Ult. the day I left Charleston, since which time I have had the misfortune of springing my Main Mast, and have received considerable damage otherwise in a heavy gale of wind from S. E. on the 29<sup>th</sup> Ult. for the particulars of which I refer you to an Extract from my Journal herewith enclosed —

My intention is to go into Charleston the first favourable opportunity and there to get a new Main Mast if it can be procured in a few days, if not, to fish the one we have in such a manner as to enable me to keep the Sea until the middle of february in the mean time the Spar for the new one can be procured and the Mast made and ready by the time I arrive, so that no time will be lost in shifting the Mast; our other damages can be soon repaired and enable us to resume our station again in a few days, I have wrote to the Agent to have every thing necessary got ready by the time we get into Port. — I also enclose you a List of Vessels boarded and spoke by me since I left Charleston. —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806–1807.]

[11 January 1806]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from George Dyson, U. S. Navy Agent,  
Syracuse

SIR To morrow being the Birth day of His Sicilian Majesty the Town Major has call'd and requests me to inform you of the usual ceremony on this occasion — at Eleven oClock in the forenoon the Governor will attend in His palace to receive the Visits of all officers who please to honor Him in full Dress Uniform —  
SYRACUSE 11<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1806

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805–1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Lieutenant James S. Higinbothom,  
U. S. Navy

U. S. TRABACCOLO N<sup>o</sup> 2 SYRACUSE HARBOUR

*Jan<sup>r</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> 1806*

SIR, Understanding that the Brig *Syren* Sails Shortly for Gibraltar, & as you have granted me the permission of returning to the U. States by the first Conveyance, I request I may be permitted to go in the Brig as far as Gibraltar, where I hope I shall be able to procure a passage to America for in my present Situation I have no ambition, [being] thrown entirely out of actual Service, when I see so

many younger officers placed over my head. I know well my Enemies and the means by which I have been thrown asside, however it does not become me, or is it my Character, to act on the part of retaliation,

[LC. JRP, Vol. 1, March, 1791-Dec. 1814.]

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

U. S. BRIG *Hornet* CHARLESTON

12<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR, I had the honor of writing you Yesterday off the Barr At which time I did not expect to get in so soon but the wind favouring in the afternoon we Anchored here in the Evening, we have got our Main Mast stripped and shall have it out this Evening and I expect to get it fished and in again in two or three days and about the 16<sup>th</sup> I think we shall be ready to proceed on service — The Carpenter informs me that he cannot procure a Sparr for a new Mast in less than three weeks, I therefore thought it adviscable to fish the old Mast so as to be in readiness for any service that I may be ordered on. — I however have ordered a new Mast to be procured. —

Your Letter of the 16<sup>th</sup> Ult I received this day and agreeably to that order shall wait here for further Orders.

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Frederick Degen, U. S. Navy Agent, Naples, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Syracuse* 12 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806 —

SIR You will oblige me by having a Cable made for this Ship Size 22 Inches of the best quality, in time to forward it by the next U. States Vessel that comes from Naples to this Place —

As good cables are so essential an appendage to the safety of a Ship, it is not only necessary they shou'd be made of the best Hemp, but that the Maker shou'd be perfectly acquainted with his profession, to do Justice to a Cable of the Size required, Capt<sup>n</sup> Porter will be the most proper Judge of the quality of the Hemp and abilities of the Rope Maker

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Secretary of State from Abraham Gibbs, U. S. Consul, Palermo

PALERMO 12<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR. Under 12<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> ultimo, Mr John Gavino of Gibraltar forwarded me the Letter you did me the honor of addressing to me 11<sup>th</sup> May last, whereby I observe with infinite degree of satisfaction that the President had been pleased to name me Consul of the United States for the Port of Palermo, and superseding Mr J. Barnes to whom I shall forward your inclosed Letter to that effect. — You will doubtless have heard from that Gentleman that I have for some time executed the functions of the office, in his name during his absence: Your said Letter will now enable me to continue same more effectually until I receive my Commission, which by some accident has not reached me to this Day & you will see the necessity by so much time beeing elapsed of favoring me with a Duplicate thereof.

Comod<sup>o</sup> Rodgers is actually at Syracuse & through my Means he receives from this Government all the protection & assistance he is in need of. The Barbary Powers are all at Present in perfect Amity with the United States & while the Squadron remains in the Mediterranean I expect they will continue so.

Allow me, Sir, to insinuate your addressing a few lines to the King of the Two Sicilies first Minister of State, General Sir John Acton, who expressed a wish when Comod<sup>o</sup> Prebble was here to that purpose, as never any Communication has taken place, between the two Governments.

I take the Liberty of enclosing a list of the arrivals at this port, of the Un. St. Vessels, since the Commencement of my Office to this Day;

*Duplicate*

[NA. SDA. CL, Palermo, 1802-1838.]

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

PORTLAND Jan<sup>y</sup> 12 1806

SIR The nine Gun Boats built under my direction are compleat d as far as my contract extends, except sheathing the bottoms the materials for which are all ready and it can be done in 48 hours. I have however thought it best to defer sheathing them until a few days before they are launched, in order to give the oakum a fair chance to shrink before recaulking — The weather has been so severely cold and still continues to be so, with so great a quantity of Ice floating in the harbour, that I have thought it best to give the builders a trifling consideration to let the whole of the boats rest on the blocks until the middle or last of March. I have however compleated the cables, anchors, Rigging, sails, awnings &c of one Boat and have estimated the whole cost of her equipment for sea exclusive of guns — military stores provision to be \$2746 in addition to the expences of the Hull masts & spars &c agreeable to my contract. — I enclose the estimate for your perusal — The utmost economy will be necessary to get them to sea for this sum, I will however undertake to do it, either by contract, or as agent, it will at any rate be best to purchase all the Duck immediately as it is dayly rising and There is a strong probability of a great scarcity, it will also be best to have all the Cordage & cables immediately made & the standing rigging fitted — I should be glad of your instructions on this head, as by the Time I can receive an answer to this letter it will be Febr<sup>y</sup>, and we shall have no time to spare in having the whole of the Cordage made & fitted, and sails and awnings &c compleated by April —

The Joiners bill Cables & anchors, standing & running rigging, Blocks Canvas & sailmakers Bill will be the first wanting and will amount to \$15,957 which sum to enable me to make the purchases to advantage I wish you to remit me as early as convenient — The people are already calling on me for the am<sup>t</sup> of the Boat equipped

there are only two guns in the Navy yard Charleston that will answer for these boats, it will therefore be necessary to send on 16- 24 pounders to compleat the other eight boats — and it will be best to have them as early as possible to enable us to make the carriages to fit them the more exactly. —

P S. I have engaged the refusal of the necessary quantity of duck for compleat[ing] all the gun Boats, until I can hear from you —

[LC. EPP, Vol. 16, Aug. 1805-Jan. 1806.]

To the United States Senate from President Thomas Jefferson

JANUARY 13, 1806.

*To the Senate of the United States:*

According to the request of the Senate of December 30, I now lay before them the correspondence of the naval commanders Barron and Rodgers, and of Mr. Eaton, late consul at Tunis, respecting the progress of the war with Tripoli, antecedent to the treaty with the Bey and regency of Tripoli, and respecting the negotiations for the same; and the commission and instructions of Mr. Eaton, with such other correspondence, in possession of the offices, as, I suppose, may be useful to the Senate in their deliberations upon the said treaty.

The instructions which were given to Mr. Lear, the consul-general at Algiers, respecting the negotiations for the said treaty, accompanied the treaty and the message concerning the same, and are now with them in possession of the Senate.

So much of these papers has been extracted and communicated to the House of Representatives, as relates to the principles of the co-operation between the United States and Hamet Caramalli, which is the subject of a joint message to both Houses of Congress, bearing equal date with the present; and, as those now communicated to the Senate comprehend the whole of that matter, I request that they may be considered as comprising the documents stated in that message as accompanying it. Being mostly originals or sole copies, a return of them is requested at the convenience of the Senate.

We have no letter from Mr. Lear respecting Tripoline affairs of later date than that of July 5, which was transmitted to the Senate with the treaty, nor, consequently, any later information of what steps have been taken to carry into effect the stipulation for the delivery of the wife and children of the brother of the reigning Bashaw of Tripoli.

TH: JEFFERSON.

[Am. State Papers, For. Rel., Vol. II, 1797-1807.]

To the Congress of the United States from President Thomas Jefferson

JANUARY 13, 1806.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:*

I lay before Congress the application of Hamet Caramalli, elder brother of the reigning Bashaw of Tripoli, soliciting from the United States attention to his services and sufferings in the late war against that State; and, in order to possess them of the ground on which that application stands, the facts shall be stated according to the views and information of the Executive.

During the war with Tripoli, it was suggested that Hamet Caramalli, elder brother of the reigning Bashaw, and driven by him from his throne, meditated the recovery of his inheritance, and that a concert in action with us was desirable to him. We considered that concerted operations by those who have a common enemy were entirely justifiable, and might produce effects favorable to both, without binding either to guaranty the objects of the other. But the distance of the scene, the difficulties of communication, and the uncertainty of our information inducing the less confidence in the measure, it was committed to our agents as one which might be resorted to, if it promised to promote our success.

Mr. Eaton, however, our late consul, on his return from the Mediterranean, possessing personal knowledge of the scene, and having confidence in the effect of a joint operation, we authorized Commodore Barron, then proceeding with his squadron, to enter into an understanding with Hamet, if he should deem it useful; and, as it was represented that he would need some aid of arms and ammunition, and even of money, he was authorized to furnish them to a moderate extent, according to the prospect of utility to be expected from it. In order to avail him of the advantages of Mr. Eaton's knowledge of circumstances, an occasional employment was provided for the latter as an agent for the navy in that sea. Our expectation was that an intercourse should be kept up between the ex-Bashaw and the Commodore; that, while the former moved on by land, our squadron should proceed with equal pace, so as to arrive at their destination together, and to attack the common enemy by land and sea at the same time. The instructions of June 6 to Commodore Barron show that a co-operation only was intended, and by no means an union of our object with the fortune of the ex-Bashaw; and the commodore's letters, of March 22 and May 19, prove that he had the most correct idea of our intentions. His verbal instructions, indeed, to Mr. Eaton and Captain Hull, if the expressions are accurately committed to writing by those gentlemen, do not limit the extent of his co-operation as rigorously as he probably intended, but it is certain, from the ex-Bashaw's letter of January 3, written when he was proceeding to join Mr. Eaton, and in which he says, "your operations should be carried on by sea, mine by land," that he left the position in which he was, with a proper idea of the nature of the co-operation. If Mr. Eaton's subsequent convention should appear to bring forward other objects, his letter of April 29 and May 1 views this convention but as provisional, the second article, as he expressly states, guarding it against any ill effect, and his letter of June 30 confirms this construction. In the event it was found, that, after placing the ex-Bashaw in possession of Derne, one of the most important cities and provinces of the country, where he had resided himself as Governor, he was totally unable to command any resources, or to bear any part in co-operation with us. This hope was then at an end, and we certainly had never contemplated, nor were we prepared to land an army of our own, or to raise, pay, or subsist an army of Arabs, to march from Derne to Tripoli, and to carry on a land war at such a distance from our resources. Our means and our authority were merely naval; and, that such were the expectations of Hamet, his letter of June 29 is an unequivocal acknowledgment. Whilst, therefore, an impression from the capture of Derne might still operate at Tripoli, and an attack on that place from our squadron was daily expected, Colonel Lear thought it the best moment to listen to overtures of peace, then made by the Bashaw [Yusuf]; he did so; and, while urging provisions for the United States, he paid attention also to the interests of Hamet, but was able to effect nothing more than to engage the restitution of his family; and even the persevering in this demand suspended for some time the conclusion of the treaty.

In operations at such a distance, it becomes necessary to leave much to the discretion of the agents employed; but events may still turn up beyond the limits of that discretion. Unable in such a case to consult his Government, a zealous citizen will act as he believes that would direct him, were it apprised of the circumstances, and will take on himself the responsibility. In all these cases, the purity and patriotism of the motives should shield the agent from blame, and even secure a sanction, where the error is not too injurious. Should it be thought



by any that the verbal instructions, said to have been given by Commodore Barron to Mr. Eaton, amount to a stipulation that the United States should place Hamet Caramalli on the throne of Tripoli, a stipulation so entirely unauthorized, so far beyond our views, and so onerous, could not be sanctioned by our Government; or should Hamet Caramalli, contrary to the evidence of his letters of January 3, and June 29, be thought to have left the position, which he now seems to regret, under a mistaken expectation that we were, at all events, to place him on his throne, on an appeal to the liberality of the nation something equivalent to the replacing him in his former situation might be worthy its consideration. A nation, by establishing a character of liberality and magnanimity, gains, in the friendship and respect of others, more than the worth of mere money. This appeal is now made by Hamet Caramalli to the United States. The ground he has taken being different, not only from our views, but from those expressed by himself on former occasions, Mr. Eaton was desired to state whether any verbal communications passed from him to Hamet, which had varied what we saw in writing. His answer of December 5 is herewith transmitted, and has rendered it still more necessary that, in presenting to the Legislature the application of Hamet, I should present them, at the same time, an exact statement of the views and proceedings of the Executive through this whole business, that they may clearly understand the ground on which we are placed. It is accompanied by all the papers which bear any relation to the principles of the co-operation, and which can inform their judgment in deciding on the application of Hamet Caramalli.

TH: JEFFERSON.

[Am. State Papers, For. Rel., Vol. II, 1797-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, or the Commanding Officer of the U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEPT<sup>t</sup> 13 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

I have been informed that there is a young man on board some one of the publick vessels, acting under the name of Henry Jones, in the station of a private. Henry Jones is an assumed name — His real name is John Ennalls Ayres. He is a young man of respectable connexions, & from what I have understood merits our attention. Find him out and make him an Acting Midshipman and after a fair trial report to me his Conduct that I may determine whether to give him a warrant or not.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Secretary of State from William Lyman, U. S. Consul General, London, England

AMERICAN CONSULATE & AGENCY

London 14<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR, I had the Honor to address you on the 7<sup>th</sup> Novem<sup>r</sup> last which I doubt not hath been duly received as a Duplicate thereof was thereafter transmitted by another conveyance and whereto I must request your reference for the advices therein contained: At this time I have the honour to transmit herewith An Abstract or Report of the Vessels of the United States which have entered the Ports of this District for the time therein expressed, also a Return or List and an Abstract thereof of American Seamen and Citizens who have been Impressed and held in His Britannic Majesty's Service as is therein stated; I also herewith enclose my Account Current with the United States for the Quarter ending the 31<sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> last which I hope will be safely received in due time, if any Items therein shall be thought to need explanation shall hope to be thereof advised in the mean time beg leave only to remark that the sum for Office Rent is the same as I must have paid for the Office of my Predecessor, and that what I have encouraged Mr Lyman who is a Young Gentleman of Education who came with me from America to expect is barely sufficient for his most oconomical support.

The particular case and Fate hitherto of the *Huntress*, a Vessel laden by the United States with Naval and Military Stores and Provisions for the use of and destined for their Squadron in some Port in the Mediterranean Sea, I believe you have been made acquainted with by our Minister who has been constantly advised therein and whose Instructions in what ever relates thereto will be strictly pursued by me, I enclose you however Minutes of the Decree of the High Court of Admiralty in the case from whence you will see and judge of the reasons therefor; I also enclose Minutes of the Decree in the case of the Schooner *La Anna* taken at the Mouth of the River Mississippi in violation of the Territorial

Authority and Jurisdiction of the United States, whereby may be seen the light in which such aggressions are held by the Tribunals here — indeed it is but just to acknowledge that Sir William Scott the Judge hath ever seemed well disposed to us ward and as far as consistent with his station, reluctant to condemn American Vessels and properly particularly for Colonial Intercourse although a part at least of the Ministry are I think very tenacious of that principle but of them it is now confidently expected there will be a Change Mr Pitt is thought by many in dangerously ill health consequently a new Era in Politicks is looked for to take place in a little time which will be not less favourable probably to our Interests and Prosperity than the present, however I forbear further observations thereon as you will be so much more fully advised herein by our Minister: My health though not yet fully restored continues improving and will I trust recover ere long to pristine state and vigour so that a due Discharge of Duties will be easy and pleasant to

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Secretary of State from William Kirkpatrick, U. S. Consul, Malaga, Spain

MALAGA 15<sup>th</sup> January 1806.

SIR No particular occurrence having taken place since the date of my last Letter to you of the 4<sup>th</sup> October, I have not troubled you with any communications — You will now find enclos'd a Triplicate thereof, and the return of arrivals in this Port, during the last six months, in conformity to your Instructions —

The Frigate *Essex*, Hugh Campbell Esq<sup>r</sup> Commander, remained in this Mole under a state of repairs and taking in Provisions from the beginning of October until December, when she proceeded to Cadiz for a new Cable of which she stood in need. — The Brig *Vixen* also staid here some Weeks for the same purpose, and left us for Algeceras and Gibraltar a few days ago — I have had no late accounts from the remainder of the Squadron in the Mideterranean. —

So soon as it was Known that the Yellow Fever had broke out in Philadelphia and New York, strict orders were communicated to the respective Boards of Health throughout the Kingdom, to put all Vessels from every quarter of the United States under a rigorous quarantine, this has not yet been abated in the smallest degree; however our Citizens at this Place, have not suffered so materially under it as formerly, permission having been granted to permit all articles, not considered susceptible of contagion, to be landed whilst it lasted, as also to ship all Kinds of Goods, consequently many have been dispatched without having any communication whatever with the Shore — Our Flag, in general, is now respected by the Spanish and French Privateers out of Algeceras, the former have been considerably contained since the Orders, of which I transmitted you Copies, in my last, were notified to the several Marine Tribunals in the Kingdom, none have been brought in here

We continued to enjoy the best health, no Symptoms whatever of a contagious nature remain, or have been manifested in any of the Cities which last season suffered so much by the Yellow Fever

[NA. SDA. CL, Malaga, Vol. 1, June, 1793–May, 1814.]

To Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 16 January 1806

SIR Your letters of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> Ultimo I have this moment received, and their perusal has given me great pleasure, particularly on Account of the Independence of your situation, and the Natural consequences resulting to our Country, from the same — both of which are verified by the Circumstances which you mention of the American Brig *Friendship's* release for she was most certainly liable to condemnation in a Court of Admiralty, of any Christian Nation (with whom we had a similar Treaty) much more than of Algiers, When Men so far feel a disregard, to the laws of their Country, as Mr Clemmens has done, they are no longer objects either worthy of protection, or entitled to the interference of their Country, and Mr Clemmens ought to bless his Stars, for having got off so well I was some what surpris'd at Sir Alex<sup>r</sup> Balls enquiries about the situation of their Consul, when I was last at Malta, after leaving you at Algiers — but from what you mention, respecting the Consuls situation, I now clearly understand his meaning —

Sir Alex<sup>r</sup> Ball said "He hoped their Consul would soon Know you, and that after Knowing you, he wished that in all matters of Consequence, in which his Country was concerned, that he would consult you"—

Our affairs in this quarter, stand on the usual footing — I heard from Tunis & Tripoli, yesterday, by a Vessel which left both places, within these last three Weeks all appears to be quiet in both, altho' I have not heard from either M<sup>r</sup> Dodge, or M<sup>r</sup> Ridgely, since I saw you last, —

The *Nautilus* will sail for Tunis the day after to morrow, and Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 8 for Tripoli on the same day —

The *Siren* has been detained longer than was intended by obstinate Westerly Winds, and bad weather, also some repairs in her Rigging &c — which took up more time, than I could have wished — I have received no letters from Government yet, since the arrival of Commodore Barron in America, nor even News papers that contain any interesting Communications; however such as I have received, I sent for your perusal, and request that you will return them by the *Siren*, on her passage back from Gibraltar, as they have been lent me, by an American Gentleman at Messina, with directions to return them to him again —

The particulars of the Brave Neilson's Action, we have had here long since — Bounaparte has swept every thing before him, on the Continent — Austria has lost her Capital, without fighting a single Battle, and has consented to an Armistice — The other combined powers, from present appearances, will not do much better, and in all probability, sooner or later, will be forced to make a most dishonorable peace —

The papers I send you, appear to exclaim loudly against the English and Spaniards for depredations committed on our Commerce, but this is so common a thing that I leave to yourself, to judge what is to be expected —

M<sup>r</sup> Broadbent has received his Commission as Consul, accompanied by a letter of dismissal to M<sup>r</sup> Barns —

The most perfect Anarchy exists at Naples, at present which has induced me (a few days since) to send the *Enterprize*, in that quarter, for the protection of the Government funds, in the hands of M<sup>r</sup> Degen our Agent, as also our Trade —

The Officers of the *Constitution* Join with me, in wishing you, and M<sup>rs</sup> Lear all possible happiness —

L<sup>t</sup> Henley is, and has been very well ever since you last saw him —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from William Eaton, U. S. Navy Agent for the Barbary Regencies

BOSTON Jan. 16. 1806—

SIR, It may recur that I signified my intention of asking leave to resign the agency I have the honor to hold in your department so soon as I should arrive here — I request the date of my resignation may be fixed on the first of the present month —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from William Smith, Sr., Navy Agent, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON 16<sup>th</sup> Jan'y 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you that a few days ago the *Hornet* Capt<sup>t</sup> Chauncey came into this Port to refit, having sprung her Mainmast and receiv'd other damage, not very material, which probably can be repair'd in the course of a week — Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 1 is also in this harbour, and it will be prudent for her to remain here until the weather moderates.

For the use of these Vessels I have drawn on you, through the Branch Bank of the United States for one thousand Dollars, and so soon as the *Hornet* refits, the accounts of both Vessels shall be sent on

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

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

U. STATES BRIG *Hornet* — CHARLESTOWN

16<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR, After we had got out our Main Mast and examined it, we found it so badly sprung that the Carpenter was of opinion that it could not be sufficiently

secured without taking off the cheeks and replacing them with new one's which would cost us much and take as long a time to do, as to get, a new mast particularly as M<sup>r</sup> Simons (who I understood was under Contract with the Government to furnish spars for the Navy) had a number at his landing belonging to the Government of a sufficient size to make a Mast for us. I therefore wrote him a letter stating my situation and requesting a Spar to make a Mast for the *Hornet*, which He has let me have, and the Carpenter assures me that the mast shall be completed by the 20<sup>th</sup>. If so, I think we shall be ready to proceed on service by the 25<sup>th</sup> a longer period than I at first contemplated — However at that time it was not my intention to wait for a new Mast but merely to fish the old one, and get it in. — Circumstances having altered my former determination of taking the old Mast again, but in preference to wait for a new one — I flatter myself that my last determination will meet with your approbation particularly as it will only make a difference of three or four days in our equipment for Sea —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To John Broadbent, U. S. Navy Agent and Consul, Messina, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 17<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806 —

SIR Your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant enclosing two others from Lieut<sup>t</sup> Porter, came duly to hand — For the supplies of the Squadron I am not necessiated for money at present, but, if M<sup>r</sup> Otto wishes to purchase bills on the U States I will give him them for the sum he requires at par — altho' the general mode of American Merchants here, making their remittances are through England yet nevertheless this does not effect American Bills so much as to bring them, and British Bills, in any way on a level —

For the small sums I may require, I shall be much disappointed if I am ever obliged to make a greater sacrifice than 5 P<sup>r</sup> C<sup>t</sup> on U S Government Bills, and this only in extraordinary Cases —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

[18 January 1806]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Midshipman Charles L. Ridgely, U. S. Navy

SIR — Circumstances of the greatest importance obliges me to request of you permission to return to America by the way of Gibraltar, an opportunity to which place offers by the *Syren* — I flatter myself Sir that I need not state to you that my long cruize has any influence in the request, or that any thing than circumstances of the last importance could induce me to leave actual service, for the purpose of ease and pleasure, particularly when I have the happiness to be attached to your ship — I will not trouble you again with a repetition of my reasons for desiring to return to relieve in person my mothers anxiety for the unfortunate affair of Messina Not Sir that I doubt<sup>t</sup> you would make every allowance for the feelings of a son, but because I feel conscious nothing I could say would give weight on that subject — It was my fortune to be included among the legatee's of Capt<sup>r</sup> Ch<sup>r</sup> Ridgely but the estate he left me is entailed so that should any thing happen to myself it would [be] disposed of very contrary to the dearest interests of my family — I have received a letter from my brother who tells me he has consulted council and that my presence is absolutely necessary for the cutting the entail, that necessity has been again repeated by my cousin M<sup>r</sup> Holliday who from a complete knowledge of my situation and his profession is enabled to judge correctly, from the above reasons Sir I have been induced to make this request by granting which you will confer the greatest possible obligation on [me]

CH. L. RIDGELY

JAN<sup>y</sup> 18 1806

-[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 18<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR, Westerly winds, and bad Weather having detained the *Syren* longer than I expected; affords me the opportunity of Transmitting to you, Copies of Letters

from Col<sup>l</sup> Lear at Algiers; which will distinctly show the footing, on which we stand with that Regency. Also Copy of a letter [8 January 1806] from Doctor [John] Ridgely at Tripoli —

As the *Syren* will call at Algiers, on her passage to Gibraltar, the State Department will of course receive later advices from Col<sup>l</sup> Lear —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 18<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR Discovering by a letter from Commodore Preble to Commodore Barron, that Mr Prince (who brought the Smack *Traveller* from America to this port) entered the service as sailing Master, on Condition of being permitted to return, after the delivery of said Smack; I have in Consequence given him this permission, with orders to Report himself to you immediately on his arrival in the U States —

Mr Princes conduct while he commanded the *Traveller*, and during the short time, he was under my orders, was such as to authorize my recommending him to your Notice, as a correct deserving Officer —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 18<sup>th</sup> January 1806—

SIR Since writing you on the 18<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> (wherein I informed you, that I had drawn on the Navy Department for 90,000\$ with my Reasons for so doing) I am afforded the pleasure of now acquainting you, that the Bills drawn by me, in favor of Mr Higgins our Agent at Malta, on Mess<sup>rs</sup> McKenzie & Glennie of London, on being presented the Second time, were paid, and no doubt, all of the same tenor and date, will be duly honor'd —

This very much disembarressed me, as when I drew the Bills for 90,000\$ on you, I allowed 7 Pr Ct, as the greatest loss, at which they were to be Negotiated, but by the first post from Naples, after the arrival of the Bills, I was informed by Mr Degen our Agent there, that owing to the arrival of the Russian Army, in that City — he was afraid that he could not sell the Bills on the terms which I had limited; however the same moment that afforded me this Letter, put me in possession of another (from a Gentleman in Malta) informing me, that my Bills on Mess<sup>rs</sup> McKenzie & Glennie, which were protested for non acceptance, were on Maturity (ultimately) paid —

These Bills being all duly paid (and which I now have not the smallest doubt of) will place me very much at my ease, as I shall have in my possession at least 70,000\$ out of the 90,000\$ — for which I have drawn on you — and this too, after paying all the expences of the Squadron, up to this date —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To William Eaton, former U. S. Navy Agent for the Barbary Regencies, from General Stephen Row Bradley

WASHINGTON, January 19, 1806

DEAR SIR: The Tripoline treaty is not agreed to as yet by the Senate, its fate is doubtful, the probability is, it will not be ratified, the documents which the Senate have by their request obtained from the Executive have laid open the whole of the correspondence between yourself, Barron, Hull, Tobias Lear, etc., and exhibited Lear's negotiations in such a point of light that you can have no conception of the indignation with which it is viewed and unless the President should immediately recall Lear I doubt whether the Senate will not express their opinion freely on the subject, at present the whole subject is referred, together with the ex-Bashaw's claim to the following committee Bradley Smith of Maryland Wright Tracy Baldwin as Chairman of the committee some of the members have requested me to write to you to obtain correct information when you will be in this city, as your personal attendance before the Committee would enable them I have no doubt to obtain important information in relation to certain points at present obscure.

And here give me leave as a friend to remark that the present moment were you on the spot would undoubtedly be the most propitious to your obtaining that justice which you have so richly merited from your Country and the World, and, should the situation of your domestic concerns render it impossible for you to attend it would be matter of regret to your friends here at any rate be kind enough on the receipt of this drop me a line by the mail what your friends may expect here and

accept dear Sir assurances of my personal respect and esteem

[NYHS.]

To President Thomas Jefferson from Hamet Caramanli, son of Ali Bashaw, and  
rightful Bashaw of Tripoli

[Translation]

SYRACUSE, 20 January 1806

THE MOST EXCELLENT PRESIDENT

*Sovereign of the United States of America*

It is in accordance with the desire and honor of the United States that I am writing. In these few lines I wanted to send these particulars none the less. Being here in this city of Syracuse as a prisoner, I beg you to send me some token, in order that I may not remain in the dark. I am bearing my fate with all the strength and devotion that is in me, but I place my hope in appealing to you, [since] I no longer feel myself strong enough to endure it.

I remain therefore at your service and recommend myself respectfully To Your Excellency and Elector of the Government of the United States of America

(SEAL) AHMET CARAMALLI, GENITORE [Head or Ruler]

*of Tripoli, Barbary*

*Son of Alli Bashaw*

[TRANSLATOR'S NOTE.—This letter is extremely incoherent in the original. A very free translation has been made, since a more or less literal rendering would have made no sense in English. In the signature the word "Genitore" has been questioned. The only Italian meaning of this word is "father" or "parent".]

[NA. SDA, CD, Algiers, Vol. 7, Pt. II, January 1806–September 29, 1807.]

Presumably to Secretary of State from Anthony Terry, U. S. Vice Consul, Cadiz,  
Spain

AMERICAN CONSULATE

*Cadiz 20<sup>th</sup> January 1806.*

RESPECTED SIR. Referring to my last via Marblehead & Lisbon — I now have the pleasure to inclose you the List of the American Vessels Arrived & Sailed in this Bay, San Lucar and Algeiras during the last Six Months of the Year 1805. Under date of the 1<sup>st</sup> November last, a Royal Decree came down from Madrid to this Board of Health, ordering that Vessels from any Port of the United States, and Gibraltar arriving in this Bay, should perform forty days Quaranteen; in consequence I have made a strong representation to the *Presidente del Conseso de Castilla*, which I got signed by all the Merchants in the American Line, requesting a shortness of said rigorous Quarenteen, as the Sickness in America was over, and the Vessels being provided with Bills of Health Certified in due form by the Spanish Consuls in America; I hope to have a favourable answer, which if I receive before this Vessel Sails, I will do myself the pleasure of advising you for the government of our trade.

\* \* \* \* \*

[NA. SDA. CL, Cadiz, Vol. 2, 1806–1808.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig  
*Hornet*, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> 20 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806.

You will proceed to New York and there wait my further orders. Inform me of your arrival there.

Prior to leaving Charleston, if the provisions sent from Baltimore should have arrived there, you will take in as much as the *Hornet* will conveniently carry — but if these provisions should not have arrived, you will proceed to New York without waiting for them.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. S. *Essex*. GIBRALTAR ROAD

Jan<sup>y</sup> 21<sup>o</sup> 1806

RESPECTED SIR, When ever it may be your Pleasure to order me home, may I be Permitted to request your permission to take in my way the Island of S<sup>t</sup> Bartholamew, and the Havannah, the difference in distance is not more than that from Havannah to the U. S. — and will no doubt be of Infinite service to many of our officers who have never seen any part of the Westindies, and give me the favorable opportunity of hearing M<sup>r</sup> Clarksons Sentiments Respecting Eighteen thousand dollars that he has unjustly held for several years as prize money due the *Eagle* while under my command —

The many marks of your friendly attention toward me, has Emboldened me to ask this particular favor and beg leave to hope for a favorable answer — I hope Sir, you have not been unmindfull of my Commission that was to have been given me on the death of Commodore Barrey, as it has been much wanted, and more so at present, being detached from the Commander of the Squadron without any publick authority, Except his written Instructions, which I flatter myself will merit your consideration

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Essex*, GIBRALTAR,

Jan<sup>y</sup> 21<sup>o</sup> 1806.

SIR, The dissolution of M<sup>r</sup> Gadsden's Grandfather has induced me, at his request, to grant permission for his return home; which has rendered it necessary to place M<sup>r</sup> Burrows on board the *Vizen*, who for some months, has been attached to this Ship, a fifth Lieutenant: — Likewise, on request of Cap<sup>t</sup> Cox for a third Midshipman, I have turned over to that Brig M<sup>r</sup> G. C. Read. — Not hearing from Commodore Rodgers since Sep<sup>r</sup> last, and the uncertainty of hearing from him in a reasonable time, is the cause of my acting thus without his knowledge.

M<sup>r</sup> Chalmers, Midshipman, has my permission to return to America, for the following reasons, — he has frequently committed himself, by neglect of duty, and frequent fits of intoxication; and as frequently have I thrown a veil on his conduct, in hopes that he would improve by advice and experience; neither of which, I am sorry to say has had the desired effect, on his manners, or morals, to which, add a recent ungentlemanly conduct to one of his Messmates, that has obliged me to suspend him from duty, and should have confined him for trial, had he not requested, in a particular manner, to be indulged with permission to return home, assuring me that his wish and intention is to resign, to which I consented, — it being the opinion of every Officer acquainted with M<sup>r</sup> Chalmers, that his friends has made a false estimate of his talents, by placing him on board a Ship of War; — all of which I hope will meet your approbation. —

Since my last respects to you, Oct<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup>, I have visited the Port of Cadiz, Barbary Coast, and ports within this Bay, without hearing any thing worthy of notice, except the Emperor's Two Ships at Salle, that have orders, I understand, to proceed on a Cruize when ready for sea; and the destruction of several Neutral by the Rochford Squadron, off the Western Islands. — I shall strictly attend to the Emperors motions although I do not believe his intentions are hostile towards us. —

[NDA. Captains' LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Captain Stephen Decatur, Jr., U. S. Navy, and Dr. George Davis, former Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, Washington, D. C., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 224 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806.

I request that you will communicate to me all the information you may possess relatively to the Tunisian Zebecque & Prizes captured by the Frigate *President* while attempting to enter the port of Tripoli then blockaded by our Squadron. I wish particularly to be informed upon the following points —

1st.—Was the Port of Tripoli at the time of the capturing of the Zebecque and Prizes actually blockaded by a force so disposed before it as to have created an evident danger in entering it? —

2nd.—Had the Commanding Officer of the Zebecque previous knowledge of the existence of the Blockade and had been forewarned from entering it? —

3rd.—Was he taken in attempting to enter the Port after a notification of the same being blockaded? —

4th.—Had the Zebecque the usual regular Passports? —

By making these particular interrogatories, I do not mean to convey the idea that you are to confine yourself to separate answers — I wish only such information as it may be in your power to afford upon the subject generally. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

To John Broadbent, U. S. Navy Agent and Consul, Messina, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Off Messina 22<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1806

DEAR SIR, I am two days from Naples, and am sorry I have it not in my power to call and see you. —

The English Squadron are in sight — The Rusian will be here tomorrow. — The King is to leave Naples immediately for Spain, as report says. — It is much feared, that the Mob will be very troublesome at Naples — every thing is in confusion. — As you will no doubt have Letters, I shall not enter into particulars

Please make my Compliments to all friends, and believe me

N. B. Please pay the bearer the customary Pilotage and forward the Bill to Syracuse. —

Please see that he is not quarentined. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803–1806.]

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

U S BRIG *Hornet* CHARLESTON 22<sup>d</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> 1806

SIR, The carpenters did not finish our Main Mast untill last Evening we however got it in tho' late and are now ready to cross top gallant yards our head and head rails are not yet completed the heavy rain this day has prevented the carpenter's working, I presume however that they can complete us the first fair day. The Boats are nearly done and we shall commence watering tomorrow and I think be ready to carry into execution any order that I may receive after three days

[NDA. MC LB, 1806–1807.]

To Master Commandant John Smith, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Stren*, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 23<sup>d</sup> January 1806

SIR With all practicable dispatch you are desired to proceed with the U S Sloop *Syren*, under your Command to Gibraltar; and require of Mr Gavino Our Consul, to give you such letters, or Dispatches, as he may have in his possession, for me, and at the same time, request of him, that he gives those you hand him, the earliest Conveyance possible —

On your passages from this to Gibraltar, and back to Syracuse, you will be pleased to call at Algiers, to afford Conveyance to such dispatches, as you may Receive from Col<sup>l</sup> Lear at the latter place or find at the former for him — As also to Convey from him, to me, any advices he may concider necessary to give —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To John Gavino, U. S. Consul, Gibraltar, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 24<sup>th</sup> January 1806

DEAR SIR Your esteemed favors of the 30<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup>, and 3<sup>d</sup> November, I have received (but the latter not untill this moment) and thank you for the information they Contained —

Every thing relative to our Concernes with the Barbary Powers, as well as others, rest on the same footing, as when I wrote you by the *Essex* —



I have no Communications worth troubling you with, farther than what Capt Smith (who hands you this) will be able to afford you, except the great Respect & Regard, with which I have the honor to be

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May, 1805-July, 1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Syracuse 24<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you of my arrival at this place this morning from Naples, since which time, several Letters have come to hand by Post from the Navy department directed to you, In consequence of which (knowing your anxiety to receive Letters from that quarter) I have thought proper to dispatch Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 2 with them, and hope M<sup>r</sup> Izard will be so fortunate as to find you at Malta. —

I likewise enclose you a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Dagen, and one from Capt Porter, also an Order on the Commanding Officer at Malta for an Anchor, to replace one that was lent by Capt Smith to the *Morganer* at Naples. — If the Anchor in question is returned, it will answer for the *Argus*, should you think proper to order it to her — she is much in want of one, and we have none in the Yard. —

I have brought back all the Bills I was charged with, except \$2500 which happened to be negotiated the day before Capt Porter arrived, at 7 p<sup>er</sup> Cent loss — The money I have in my hands. — I think it a happy circumstance that we were not able to negotiate any more, as you have received information of your Bills having been paid in England. — Every thing is in very great confusion at Naples the English all left there with me — the Rusians were to leave it next day, and the King and Court the day following. — It is much feared that the moment they are off, the mob will be very troublesome, and property very unsafe. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy  
*Duplicate*

ON BOARD THE U. S. SCH<sup>r</sup> *Enterprise*  
Naples Mole 24<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806. —

SIR, The King left this place last night with the Queen and it is said has with the consent of France abdicated the Throne to his eldest son, some reports say that he will retire to the Court of Spain, others to Sicily; he has embarked all his furniture even to his Chairs and Tables.

Considerable bodies of new recruits continue to arive from all parts of the Kingdom, and the Legation sent to treat with Massena it is said is hourly expected here, and hopes are entertained that every thing will be adjusted without having recourse to Arms. — Massena it is also said will be in this City in the course of a few days; all the British and part of the Russian Fleet of Transports have sailed, the destination of the first not known, the latter it is said are bound for Corfou —

A few days will decide the fate of Naples, but I am not of opinion that harmony will be destroyed, every thing at present is perfectly tranquil, and I hardly conceive it possible that Naples will disturb it by placing her raw recruits in opposition to the disciplined troops of France, I am of opinion that they will submit to their fate without opposition, nor do I conceive that the Lazaroni will create any disturbance as the stay of the Prince will ensure good order among them until the French army arives, then the bayonets of the Soldiers will certainly promote it.

Should anything of moment transpire I shall embrace the first opportunity of communicating it to you. —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta

MALTA the 24 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR On the letter which you were pleased to shew me yesterday addressed to you from Lieut Crane of the U. S. Bomb *Hornet*, I think it necessary to make one

or two observations, the more especially, as that appears to be one of the principal grounds of your displeasure

As far as my recollection carries me, his statement of the Conversation which took place between him and me is fair and Correct, yet surely he misconceived my meaning and intentions when he supposed that I intended to withhold the supply as well of the stores to be purchased, as those in my hands belonging to the Government. for allow me to ask what where the stores he wanted? 200 bags of bread on the Outside, and could the withholding of so insignificant an object whose value did not exceed £200 be a matter of any importance or consideration to me — At that time I certainly was not acquainted with the urgent wants of the Squadron and I pressed his instant return to you with all the solicitude which the subject of my letter called for.

I did say most certainly, if driven to extremities, I should be obliged to sell the Public stores, could you or the Government blame me for so doing, I might also have been obliged to sell every thing belonging to myself — I said also that in case of necessity you must pawn the *Constitution* it must have struck you surely, and I am surprised that it did not Mr Crane, that such an expression could only be made use of in a Jocose way, for would the stake of the ship under your Command be of more validity than that of the honor and responsibility of your Government, bound to answer all the engagements which you might enter into for its service.

For the rest Sir I repeat that neither my faith in you nor the Government knew any diminution, the assistance of both I was convinced I should receive as soon as circumstances permitted it — My apprehensions however were, if that assistance could reach me in time

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta

MALTA the 24 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806.

SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge your letters in Duplicate, the 14 May and Original the 25 June — The Provision Ship *Huntress* has never appeared at this place and the Brig *Washington* proceeded to Syracuse to discharge her Cargo in conformity with the orders left me by Commodore Rodgers. the letters of credit you enclosed me I have therefore destroyed

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

[25 January 1806]

[NOTE.—In the National Archives, State Department Records, Consular Letters, Algiers, Vol. 7, part 2, pages 353-359 may be found a letter to the Secretary of State from Tobias Lear and dated Jan. 25, 1806. While this letter contains certain references to naval affairs the greater part details the political aspects of Algiers. Because of the length of this letter therefore it is not included in this volume of Naval Documents.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution* MALTA

25<sup>th</sup> January 1806 —

SIR, I have this moment received your letters of the 20<sup>th</sup> & 30<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> October, but as it does not appear by either of them, that you had received any information from me, on the subject of our affairs with Tunis; I shall consider that it is your intention that I should continue the present Force, Consisting of the *Constitution*, *Essex*, *Argus*, *Siren*, *Vixen*, *Nautilus*, *Enterprise*, *Hornet*, *Bombs Vengeance* and *Spitfire* and Eight Gun Boats, in the Mediterranean untill our affairs are permanently and finally settled with Tunis — I am this moment advised of the arrival of the Brig *Argus* at Syracuse, from Naples, where she left the Schooner *Enterprise* for the protection of our trade —

The *Argus* has only brought with her 25,000\$ — The confusion in all Commercial Transactions in Naples, existing to a Degree to have prevented the sale, of the rest of the bills which I drew on you —

The bills for these 25,000\$ were negotiated at 7 p<sup>r</sup> Cent loss, and I flatter myself, that I shall never be obliged to make a greater sacrifice, on bills drawn on you, than in the present instance, for any sums which I may require in future, for defraying the expences of the Squadron —

The present State of the Kingdom of Naples is such, that matters must very soon be brought to a Crisis; in fact it is expected from day to day that a Change of Gov<sup>t</sup> will take place —

Genl Messina has arrived at Rome, and the French Army must have entered the Kingdom of Naples before this time. The Russian and English Armies, have embarked at Naples, and are by this time, I imagine, on their way to Scicily & this Island, Bounaparte appears to have borne down every thing before him on the Continent — Austria it is just reported has made a separate Peace with France. The King of Naples & family embarked on board a British Man of War, on the 20<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>r</sup> for Palermo

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To John Ridgely, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tripoli, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 25<sup>th</sup> January 1806

DEAR SIR I arrived at Syracuse on the 28<sup>th</sup> November, after landing Col<sup>l</sup> Lear at Algiers, on the 21<sup>st</sup> of the same Month, —

Our affairs stand perfectly well at Algiers, or at least as much so as the Nature of our Treaty will admit — at Any rate we are even there gaining ground in point of Respectability and Consequence as a Nation; and I believe Col<sup>l</sup> Lear feels an Independance on the part of his Country, at present, such as a Number of Circumstances prevented hitherto —

I understand that M<sup>r</sup> Neesson, expects very shortly to be superceeded — You will be pleased to tell him, that I claim the right of landing him, in whatever part of the Mediterranean thats most suitable to himself; and shall not think we are well treated by him, if he does not afford me an oppertunity of sending a Vessel for him, when ever he is ready to Embark, by giving me a few days Notice before hand —

Pray present my best Respects to him, Your Letters by Lieut<sup>t</sup> Porter, as also that the under date of the 8 Jan<sup>r</sup> I have received — And owing to the extreme bad Weather, we have lately had, was prevented from sending One of the Vessels to Tripoli before — Permit me to acquaint you that the Cause, which produced the disposition in you, not to hoist your Colours, in Compliment to Ottoman Men of War, no longer exists; as those unfriendly appearances indicated by their Conduct towards us, some time ago, are since removed, by a Different behaviour —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May, 1805–July, 1806.]

To James Dodge (Surgeon, U. S. Navy), U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 25<sup>th</sup> January 1806

DEAR SIR I arrived at Syracuse on the 28<sup>th</sup> November, after landing Col<sup>l</sup> Lear at Algiers on the 21<sup>st</sup> of the same Month —

Our affairs stand perfectly well at Algiers, or at least as much so, as the Nature of our Treaty will admit, — At any rate we are even there gaining ground in point of Respectability and Consequence as a Nation, and I believe Col<sup>l</sup> Lear feels an Independance, on the part of his Country, at present, such as a Number of Circumstances prevented hitherto —

I have no News worth mentioning more than Cap<sup>t</sup> Evans, can Communicate— Your old Messmates are all well —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Lieutenant Samuel Evans, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Nautilus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 25<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR You are desired to proceed with the U S Schooner *Nautilus*, under your Command, with all practicable dispatch to Tunis, and after Communicating with M<sup>r</sup> Dodge, U S Charge d'Affaires, at that place, you are Requested to join the Squadron again at Syracuse, as early as possible —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To Sailing Master Nathaniel Haraden, U. S. Navy, U. S. Gunboat No. 8, from  
Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 25<sup>th</sup> January 1806

SIR You are desired to proceed with the U S Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 8, under your Command, with all practicable dispatch to Tripoli, and after Communicating with Mr Ridgely, U S Charge d'Affair's, at that place, you are requested to Join the Squadron again at Syracuse, as early as possible —

Wishing you quick and pleasant passage —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To George Dyson, U. S. Navy Agent, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 28<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806

SIR I have to desire that you will cause the Sennate or Officers of the Health of this Port, Conven'd by to morrow morning at 9 OClock, in order that I may Know whether I am to be admitted to Prattique or not — As I am determined to move with the whole Squadron Immediately, in Case of a refusal to some Port more friendly —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires,  
Tunis

TUNIS 28 January 1806.

SIR, An oppurtunity at length offers (which I have long and anxiously looked for) of communicating with you; not that I have any intelligence of an alarming or serious nature to transmit. Our Affairs, as they relate, to Government or State, have suffered no change since you was here: things remain in *statu quo* and I am happy to say All is Well! — which is saying a great deal, and answers all interrogatories at once. —

Indeed, I sincerely believe, We, (i. e.) the United States, will never again have any difference of great moment, with this Regency. His Excellency, the Bey, is perfectly quiescent, and seemingly very friendly: I visit him once in a month, and must acknowledge *he* allways appears pleased to see me: He begins to grow anxious, however, for dispatches from his Ambassador to America, and expects them daily. —

I do not in my own mind, esteem him a man of duplicity, although there is a great deal of what might be stiled *finesse* and Court intrigue in him, joined however with a degree of candour and simplicity, which, in my estimation form a strange, or rather a curious accomodation in his Character; It would require a Sorcerer to find him out, and the Witch of Endor to render him a Reason.

His long reign, and consequent experience, entitles him to this deference, although he is as ignorant as the Figure head of the *Constitution* relative to Letters, or the political history or situation of any country on Earth, beyond the bounds of the Horizon. —

He is at present fitting out all his Cruizers, I mean such as particularly belong to himself; their destination I know not, nor when they will sail; but I imagine they cannot be ready for Sea under six or eight weeks. —

Their description as follows. — One Xebeque, Spanish built of 36 Guns — one Xebeque, Spanish built 34 Guns, and one Xebeque, Spanish built of 32 Guns, with a Corvette Tuniseen built of 24 Guns; They have been fitting three months, progress very slowly, nor does there appear from their manovres, or any intelligence I have been able to collect, any hurry or principle for their fitting out at all. — It may be a mere whim of his Excellency, to see how they (the Spanish built Vesels) will behave at Sea, as they have never been out since he received them, which is now nearly two Years. — I believe I have nothing more of any kind of importance to inform You of in an official or public way; except that his Excellency has often

questioned me, respecting the number and force of the American Vessels, that did or would remain in the Mediterranean, their place of Rendezvous, &c. &c. wished particularly to know the business of the Brig *Argus* Capt. Hull, who was in the Bay about ten hours in Oct<sup>r</sup> last; This kind of enquiry I have constantly been aware of, and have given him such answers to his interrogatories, (as how long will they stay? how many will stay? and of what force? &c. &c.) as I deemed most just and usefull to the Nation I stand pledged for, and to the Commerce of that Nation which is at present directed toward the Mediterranean. — The fact is, I believe, the man has been deceived, or rather perhaps never was informed, or had any Idea, of America, its Strength, Wealth, extent of Territory, or resources; untill the arrival of our Squadron last fall; since which, He has taken pains to collect, from different sources (the European Consuls) many items relative to the U. S., and I believe at present, views them as more formidable and important as a Nation, then ever He has heretofore. — Believe me Sir, the broad-side of a stately Ship, full of holes, and every hole nicely accomodated with a 24 P<sup>r</sup>, is no very flimsy argument in case of negotiating with these powers. —

Tunis is at present, a sink of misery, Sickness & Famine — one of my Servants, lays ill of a malignant fever which has much putridity attached to its type, and indeed he is (as they commonly say) at the point of death: He is a Slave of Genoa, and has been many years; and poor fellow, anticipates his death with pleasure, deeming it a release from Captivity, in which the Grave alone can be his deliverer—

I am feelingly happy to say, my health is much restored & established since I had the pleasure of seeing you; and yet altho' the Climate of Tunis seems congenial, and very friendly to my constitution, I hope to be relieved from this situation in time to return to America with you, in my much loved old Ship *Constitution*. —

I sincerely hope you have shared health and the best of blessings in the interval of our seperation — Letters are not used to blush, (neither can they) therefore I can say with freedom, that I have often ejaculated Heaven in your behalf, and find a peculiar satisfaction in thinking of the many days I passed under your Command, especially as they are connected with the remembrance of a man I truly esteem, and feel proud to enter first on the list of my Friends. —

My Secr<sup>y</sup> & much esteemed friend Mr Allegro, (who had occasion to visit the *Constitution* several times while in the Bay) begs to offer you his respectfull remembrance, and most earnest prayers for y<sup>r</sup> health & prosperity: He is my right hand man; and indeed I may say, my left hand one also: I find in him Fidelity & Integrity, steady as a pump-bolt, and much attached to myself & America, & whatever, or whomsoever have any connection or business, or name, joined to that of the U. S.— With this permit me to conclude, & I pray you will receive my best wishes for your happiness, Temporal & Eternal; and believe me, with all Consideration and Respect,

Dear Sir, not only your much obliged, but much attached & unalterable Friend  
 JAMES DODGE.

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Hon. N. Macon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 28 Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806. —

In obedience to the Resolution of the House of Representatives of the 27<sup>th</sup> ins, directing the Secretary of the Navy "to lay before the House a report on the condition of the Frigates, and other public armed vessels, belonging to the United States, distinguishing the Frigates fit for actual service, distinguishing such as require repair, and the sum necessary for repairing each; and distinguishing also such as it may be the Interest of the United States to dispose of, rather than repair" I have the honor to state

That the Frigate *Constitution* is now in a state of thorough repair and in all respects prepared for service.

That the Frigate *Chesapeake* has lately been repaired & is fit for service. —

That the Frigates *Adams*, *Essex*, & *John Adams* are also fit for service.

That the Brigs *Siren*, *Hornet*, *Argus*, and *Vixen*, the Schooners *Nautilus* and *Enterprize*, the Bombs *Spitfire* & *Vengeance*, and all the Gun boats are now in, and fit for service. —

That the Frigates *President, United States, Congress, Constellation, New York, & Boston*, require to be repaired; but it is utterly impossible to form an accurate Estimate of the "Sum necessary for repairing each".—

I know of no Vessel belonging to the Navy which I consider it "would be the Interest of the United States to dispose of rather than repair".—

All which is respectfully submitted,

[NA. NDA. Cong. LB, Vol. 1, Dec. 1798–Feb. 1811.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 29<sup>th</sup> January 1806*

SIR, In Consequence of Communications made to me this morning I have to desire that you make Known to the different Officers Commanding the U S Vessels, now in this Port, that it is contrary to my Orders, that any Officers of their Respective Vessels do wear Masks during the Carnival —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To Lieutenant Sybrant Van Schaick, U. S. Navy, Arsenal, Syracuse from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U. S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 30<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1806*

SIR, You are desired to have the two Tripoline Gun Boats, put in order for Service; — In the execution of which, this Ship, and the *Argus* will afford you the necessary assistance

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

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

U. S. BRIG *Hornet*, CHARLESTON  
*31<sup>st</sup> January 1806.*

SIR, I was this day honored with your Letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> Inst, ordering me to proceed to New York —

We shall complete watering tomorrow (which we have had much difficulty in procuring) after which I shall leave this for New York the first Wind that will suffer us to cross the Barr.

[NDA. MC LB, 1806–1807.]

To the Commanding Officers, U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

(Circular)

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 1 Feb<sup>y</sup> 1806*

SIR By recent accounts rendered me by the Agents for the U States Navy Department in the Mediterranean, it appears, that a part of the Third Article of the printed instructions of the President of the U States (on the Subject of Slops) Issued on the 25<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1802 [See *Naval Documents, United States Wars with the Barbary Powers*. Vol. II, page 37.] — has not been attended to by all the Purser in the Squadron.

I have now to request, and direct, that your purser will Conform Strictly to all and every part of the Third, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Articles of the Printed instructions of the President before recited, with the exception to that part of the Third Article, which relates to the profit Authorised to be Charged on the Slops, Issued to the Crew: and that in future you will instruct your Purser to

Charge in place there of, the prices annexed to each several articles of Slops Contained in the list below —

Hair Mattrasses	----	\$5. 00	Yellow D <sup>o</sup>	----	\$2. —
Wool D <sup>o</sup>	----	4. 00	White Shirts	----	2. —
Moss D <sup>o</sup>	----	3. 00	Blk Silk Hdfs	----	1. 50
Blankets	----	3. 50	Hats	----	1. 50
P. Jackets	----	7. 00	D <sup>o</sup> Fine	----	8. —
Blue Jackets	----	4. 50	Fine Shoes	----	2. 50
Woolen Vests	----	2. 00	Brushes	----	0. 25
Blue Trowsers	----	3. 00	Sugar	----	0. 25
Stockings	----	1. 00	Tea	----	2. —
Drawers	----	1. 00	Tobacco	----	. 50
Bangary	----	1. 75	Soap	----	. 25
Gurnsey Frock N <sup>o</sup> 1	----	2. 50	Knives	----	. 30
D <sup>o</sup> D <sup>o</sup> N <sup>o</sup> 2	----	2. 00	Mustard	----	. 25 Bottle
Duck Jackets	----	2. 25	Tin pots with lids	----	. 50
D <sup>o</sup> Frocks	----	2. 25	D <sup>o</sup> without	----	. 30
D <sup>o</sup> Trowsers	----	1. 75	Spoons	----	. 15
Blue Nankeen	----	4. —	Combs	----	. 15

NB Fine Hats charged @ 8\$ either English or American of the first quality— Fine Shoes @ \$2. 50 of first quality either English or American — Nankeens @ 4\$ & 2\$ the piece are to be long — The Nankeens, Fine Hats, and fine Shoes as expressed in the List, an the other Side, are Terms so vague, as to induce me to give them a more distinct definition to prevent the possibility of more than one Construction —

J R

Copy of the above Delivered to the following Comrs.

Cap/ I Hull. Brig <i>Argus</i>	Lt	Lawrence, Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 6
Lt B Smith, Bomb <i>Vengeance</i>	Lt	Elbert, Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 9
Lt Crane, Cutter <i>Hornet</i>	Lt	Cartee, Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 10
Lt Izard, Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 2	Lt	Hunt, Bomb <i>Spitfire</i>
Lt Maxwell, Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 3	Lt	Comm <sup>t</sup> S Evans, Sch <sup>r</sup> <i>Nautilus</i>
Lt Henley, Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 4	Lt	Harraden, G Boat N <sup>o</sup> 8
Lt Harrison, Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 5		

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Midshipman John D. Henley, U. S. Navy, U. S. Gunboat No. 4, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 2<sup>d</sup> Febr 1806

SIR You will proceed to Malta with the U S Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 4 under your Command for the purpose of delivering, at the Navy Arsenal of that place, the Two Anchors which you have taken on board, and receiving from thence, one in return which Cap<sup>t</sup> Schomberg will have the Goodness, on your handing him my letter, to order the Master Intendant to furnish you with —

You are desired not to remain at Malta, more than 48 hours longer than is necessary to procure the Anchor and to return to this place —

Should the Bomb *Spitfire* not have left Malta before you arrive there, you are directed to acquaint Lt Hunt, that I wish him to take advantage of the first fair Wind to join the Squadron —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Captain C. M. Schomberg, R. N., commanding H. B. M. S. *Madras*, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 2<sup>d</sup> Febr 1806

SIR I have taken the liberty of sending a Vessel to Malta, with Two Anchors weighing 30 & 33 hundred weight, in the room of the one which you were so obliging as to say you would lend me, in their place —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from William Eaton, former U. S. Navy Agent for the Barbary Regencies

SPRINGFIELD Feb. 3<sup>d</sup> 1806.

DEAR SIR, I am now on my passage to the seat of Government with a view of helping Aunt Lear and her Lieutenants, Barron and Rodgers, out of some difficulty — The inclosed copy of a letter [See 19 January 1806] from General Bradley will give you a pretty distinct idea of what will be the nature of my friendly offices — As the letter comes with no injunctions of confidence I have no objection to your communicating it to your *private freinds*; as you may, if you please, also the printed copy of my letter to the Secretary of the Navy of Aug. [9, 1805] I shall publish the latter soon after my arrival at Washington — If any thing occurs during my residence there which I think may be interesting I will communicate it —

[LC. EPP, Vol. 17, Jan.-June 1806.]

To Lieutenant Samuel Evans, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Nautilus*, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

Syracuse 3<sup>d</sup> Febr 1806

SIR You are directed to proceed with the U S schooner *Nautilus*, under your Command, to Leghorn, for the purpose of procuring her a Main Mast, and negotiating through Mess<sup>rs</sup> Degen Purviance & C<sup>o</sup>, the Bills on the U S Navy Department, for which I hold your Receipt, amounting to \$20,000 provided they can be cashed under, or not exceeding 7 P<sup>r</sup> C<sup>t</sup> loss —

As the Season is now advancing which authorises a belief that I shall soon hear from Government the result of the Tunitian Embassy with particular instructions, relative to the future operations of the Squadron I must request that you will not loose a moment in the execution of your present Mission, which can retard your joining the Squadron again as early as possible — Wishing you pleasant and quick passages

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Degen, Purviance & Co., U. S. Navy Agents, Leghorn, Italy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

Syracuse 3<sup>d</sup> Febr 1806

GENTLEMEN I have sent the *Nautilus* Lt Command<sup>r</sup> Evans to your port, for the purpose of procuring a Main Mast and Cash to the Amount of \$20,000, — provided Bills can be Negotiated at not exceeding 7 P<sup>r</sup> C<sup>t</sup> loss —

I have no news worth Communicating, further than what Lt Evans will be able to afford you, and to whom, I beg you will give all the dispatch in your power —

I pray you present my very best respects to your Amiable M<sup>r</sup> Degen and all the Gentlemen of your house M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Purviance & M<sup>r</sup> Swarts in particular, and believe me I am

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Degen, Purviance & Co., U. S. Navy Agents, Leghorn, Italy

LEGHORN 3<sup>d</sup> Febr 1806.

SIR, We this morning received a Letter from samuel Evans Esq<sup>r</sup> Commander of the United States' Schooner *Nautilus* requesting to be informed whither a Spar could be procured here of the dimentions he describes. We have in consequence made the necessary enquiries & agreeable to that Gentleman's desire we hasten to communicate the result thereof & have to inform you that we Can procure a spar of the dimentions wanted say seventy Three feet long & Twenty two Inches diameter for the fix price of eighty Zecchins in its rough State.



We have the honour to enclose you a late American Paper received by the Ship *Thomas* from Boston, which arrived the day before yesterday in 44 days, being persuaded, you will find it interesting as it contains the president's Message to the Congress

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 3<sup>d</sup> Febr 1806

SIR You are directed to inform the Commanding Officers of the Respective Vessels of the Squadron, that it is Contrary to my orders that any private Marine or Non Commissioned officer of *Marines* belonging to their Vessels, be permitted to go on Shore, on liberty, until they shall be officially informed of the Revocation of the same —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy  
*Duplicate*

ON BOARD THE U S SHIP *Enterprize*  
Harbour of Naples 3<sup>d</sup> February 1806

SIR, Nothing of a decisive nature has yet transpired, every thing remains in the same unsettled state as when I last wrote you, and we are still in expectation that every moment will make a change; reports are various, and no dependance is to be placed in them, therefore we can only draw conclusions from what we see.

They continue to raise new recruits, and have embarked all the baggage of the Royal Family and the Royal Guards and a considerable quantity of Amunition and Artillery; they have had a large number of Amunition Waggons, pontoons and a number of Field Pieces laying in the Foss for those many days ready to be removed at a moments warning, Messengers have passed to and from the French who are said to be at Rome and various reports have been circulated as to the result, none of which we can give any credit to; This day a Courier arrived and brought information (as report says) that an Armistice was effected for three Months in consequence of which Public thanksgivings were ordered to be Offered up;

This latter report I do not beleive as there has been some considerable stir in hastening the embarkage of baggage to day, and as the Artillery Amunition Waggons and pontoons were removed from the Foss this evening and sent towards Calabria, this induces me to beleive that they have given up all thoughts of making their peace with Joseph Buonaparte (who commands the Troops at Rome) and that the intention is to leave Naples to its fate and trust their safety to defending the passes to Calabria which are said to be very difficult, what confirms me in this opinion is, that no drafts of Men have been made from that Quarter although they are bringing them in every day from every other and large bodies of Men are collected there (as report says) and placed to guard the passes. —

The report of the Armistice is credited by every Neapolitan with whom I have conversed on the subject, but the circumstances I have related induce me to beleive it to be only a trick to lull the people into repose while the Court has an opportunity of making its escape. — I cannot think that Joseph Buonaparte has come all the way from Paris to Rome to make an Armistice with the Queen of Italy. He will undoubtedly be King of Italy and his tarry at Rome may be owing to his wish to give the Royal Family time to leave this place as is evidently their intention —

Should any time elapse between their embarkation and the arrival of the French confusion must ensue on the first appearance of which I shall hawl out of the Mole and take the Americans here and their property under my protection. —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Thomas Hall, to direct the making of Tripolitan Monument

LEGHORN 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb<sup>ry</sup> 1806

SIR, By Your letter of the 25<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> I am made happy by the confidence you & your Brother Officers have reposed in appointing me as the Director of a Monument to be made in remembrance of those brave Americans who gloriously fell before Tripoli in fighting for their Country; Your choice might readily fallen on one more equal to the task, but on none more willing to exert his abilities, at all times, in what will give pleasure to his countrymen. —

The Sum of 1800 or 2,000 dollars, in my opinion, will amply suffice for the purpose —

It would have been no small help to me, had you given me some outlines or even the smallest idea of what you and Your brother Officers would have wished for, as these would have served as a ground work to build on. — at present I have nothing before me but the rough block of Marble on which I should like to see living figures come forth. However some thing analogous to the glorious event will be thought of & by the next post you will receive three or four Sketches of which will enable you to communicate to me fully your intentions,

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from John Ridgely, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tripoli

TRIPOLI IN BARBARY Feb<sup>ry</sup> 3. 1806.

DEAR SIR I received your's of the 25<sup>th</sup> Ult. by L<sup>t</sup> Haraden. It gave me pleasure to hear of the safe arrival of Col<sup>o</sup> Lear and the good state of our affairs at Algiers. I communicated to M<sup>r</sup> Nissen, that part of your letter respecting him; he expressed many acknowledgments for your attention, and said he w<sup>o</sup>d write to you.

In looking over my letters I find one of the 28 of Oct<sup>r</sup> 1805 addressed to you, which has not been noticed in yours and consequently not received. I now do myself the pleasure to transcribe and enclose it.

The U. S. Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 8 has excited great admiration here. She has been visited by all the country. She answered a salute of 21 guns in a very handsome manner.

One of the marines, misled by some miscreant renegadoes here, fled to the Barshaw's castle, and wished to become a Mussulman. Upon demand he was immediately restored, and Sidi Mahomet Dghies (who is really a good man) desired me to solicit you on his part to pardon or at least mitigate the punishment of the poor culprit.

As provision, fruit vegetables &c — are high in Malta and low here, if you sh<sup>d</sup> think it well to send a small vessel here for a load, I shall be happy to procure them.

The Spanish Consul requests me to inform you that he has a fine young Ostrich for you; and that by the Spring, when he says, you partly promised to visit Tripoli, he will have procured many other curiosities of the country for you.

JOHN RIDGELY

[MCA. LR, 1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Lieutenant Benjamin Smith, U. S. Navy

HARBOUR OF SYRACUSE Feb<sup>ry</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1806

U. S. BOMB KETCH *Vengeance*

SIR I have the honor to inform you that on the night of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Instant a seaman by the name of Thomas Dixon belonging to the fishing smack Traveller came on board this Vessel and claimed Protection as an American Citizen, he stated that he was born in the Town of Rye in the state of Massachusetts that he had been Pressed out of an American Vessel about three years ago since which time he had been constrained to serve in the British Navy, although had at the time he was pressed and still has a Protection as an American Citizen. Being Sensible of the great inconvenience occasioned by one Nation harbouring Deserters of another and the high contempt in which you hold the Practice as I was not confident of his being an American I felt it my duty to send him to his own Vessel and inform you of the circumstance

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Thomas Appleton, U. S. Consul, Leghorn, Italy, from Captain John Rodgers,  
U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 4<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806*

SIR Yours enclosing a letter from His Excellency Mr Mozzi & Co has duly come to hand, and altho it is both friendly and polite, is not as perfectly satisfactory, as I could have wished, or conceive had reason to expect. —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805—July 1806.]

To Captain William Bainbridge, U. S. Navy, Perth Amboy, N. J., from Secretary  
of the Navy

NAVY DEPT 6 Febr 1806.

I enclose you a copy of a Resolution of Congress calling on me for information relative to the nature and extent of the services rendered to your crew while in Captivity by the Danish Consul at Tripoli. —

Be pleased to enable me to comply with the Resolution by giving me a detail of the services rendered by Mr Nissen, with as little delay as possible. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Midshipman Thomas C. Magruder,  
U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Enterprize*  
*Harbour of Naples 6<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806*

SIR, I must confess I have been acquainted with the Article mentioned in your note; But I hope you are too generous to think I broke that article to mortify your feelings, but can assure you it was done with a motive to maintain the character of an Officer; I having ordered Boyd to get me some Nails by permission of the Carpenter and in answer to which order he replied he would not in presence of all the Men; it was then I struck him and should have immediately reported him as Drunk and abusive had not you and Mr Macdonough been engaged at that time, and the Carpenter Hearing me threaten to report Boyd, he came to me and desired me not to say any thing more about it as it would fall upon him, he having treated him on Shore, to which request I gave no answer, he then fearing I would report them both and thinking the most advisable scheme to clear himself would be to report me first he therefore watched his opportunity and reported me; for which report Mr Macdonough arrested me without giving me a hearing or scarcely informing me for what I was arrested — Now Sir, let me beg you to recall to your memory the time when you was in the Station that I now am and if ever you took the like insult from a Man before the Mast, I have only to add that I hope you will consider that I have been very unfortunate while I have had the honor of being under your command not being able to do scarcely any duty & now being placed in this disagreeable situation for a thing which I may say I was forced to Do. —

[LC. D. Porter P, Let & Ord., 1805–1808.]

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

PORTLAND Febr 6<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I have seen a Gentleman from Halifax Novascotia who inform'd me that not long since an American Vessel from the Mediterranean was carried into that place on suspicion of having enemies property on board. — Soon after her arrival a passenger landed dressed in the full Uniform of a Captain in our Navy — The guards were turn'd out and he was received with presented arms and all the marks of ceremony & respect usually paid to Cap<sup>ns</sup> of Men of War, it was however (to the great mortification of the Commander of the Troops) discovered that the passenger was a Clerk in the American consular office at Merselles, who called himself Chancellor of the Consulate. — I am also informed that the Capt<sup>s</sup> & Officers of Armed Vessels from New York and other places forcing a trade to Hispaniola, wear the Uniform of the Navy and their ships the pendant of a Man of War, which often enables them to pass as public ships of the U States, and thereby bringing disgrace on our Navy. I cannot but regret the want of a Law to prohibit Mer-

chant Vessels from wearing pendants, and all persons not attach'd to the Navy from wearing the Uniform establish'd for that service.

I wish that some Uniform more appropriate than that of the Navy could be established for our Consuls. The Consul at Malta (and it is the case in many other places) wore the Uniform of a full Captain, and his Clerk, or what he called his Vice Consul, that of a Master Commandant, notwithstanding he was well known to be an infamous character, — I hope you will believe Sir, that nothing but the respect I have for our Naval Establishment could induce me to make the foregoing observations, — and that you will excuse the liberty I have taken.

Mr Rowe & Mr Wadsworth are the only two Officers in the Navy (excepting myself) belonging to the District of Maine. Mr W. is at an Academy, and as I am in want of an officer to assist me, I have this day called into service (here) Mr Rowe, his conduct has been very proper since his return, and it would be an agreeable thing to the people here should he be confirmed as a Lieu<sup>t</sup> — it is thought he deserves it. — If you please he can take charge of the Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 11 in the Spring, to conduct her where ever you may direct, or as a subordinate Lieu<sup>t</sup> on board the *Etna* Bomb which certainly ought to have one of our ablest Lieu<sup>t</sup>s for a commander. — I have also called on Mr Llyde Purser, as I shall want his assistance in collecting the Bills for the four Vessels, settling the accounts, making out Indents, procuring men &c &c his services can however be dispensed with the moment he is wanted for more important service.

If the Officers to Command the Bomb Ketches, are ordered on to join them by the middle of March, it will be saving expence to the Government.

P. S. Will you please to send me the Warrant for Mr Moore late Carpenter of the *Constitution*? I mentioned him to you, & you observed he should have one, but I neglected to take it with me. he can be of great service to me here, in getting the Vessels away. — EP.

[NDA. Captains' LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To William Eaton, former U. S. Navy Agent for the Barbary Regencies, from Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy

PORTLAND Feb<sup>r</sup> 8. 1806

Gen<sup>l</sup> EATON

DEAR SIR, I am hon<sup>d</sup> with your esteemed favour 3<sup>d</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup> and its enclosure a document highly interesting as it assures me that the senate feel that just sense of indignation which they ought at the sacrifice of National honor which has been made by an ignominious negotiation. It is generally understood here from the publication of the correspondence alluded to in Gen<sup>l</sup> Bradley's letter on an article in Lears treaty that the Ex-Bashaws family has been delivered up — this I have contradicted as I believe yourself, & several officers of the Squadron [?] have informd me that Lear assured the reigning Bashaw that he should never be called on to fulfill that article I rejoice that you are on your way to Head Quarters to sett all right — If government do you the justice they ought and which your Gallant and meritorious services deserve, they will order you a medal a sword a Brigadier Gen<sup>l</sup> Commission, a pay until promoted, recall Lear and appoint you Consul General in his stead. be assured my dear friend I take a lively interest in every thing that concerns your Honor or Interest — My private friends will be highly gratified with the indulgence you allow me to give them. I think you are right to publish yours to the Sec<sup>r</sup> of aug<sup>t</sup>

I hope this will find you safe arrived and, that it will not be long before I shall have the pleasure of hearing from you I have nothing new in this quarter — Snow two feet deep good roads and excellent sleighing, but too cold to enjoy it. —

[LC. EPP, Vol. 17, Jan.-June 1806.]

[9 February 1806]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Sailing Master Nathaniel Haraden, U. S. Navy

SIR! While the u s Gunboat N<sup>o</sup> 8 under my Command was at Tripoly by the particular request of the american Consul. I gave twelve Men liberty on shore they all returnd agreeable to time except Thomas Burk a Marine I received information he was at the Bashaw Castel endeavouring to turn Turk I waited on the Consul Thomas Burk was demanded from the Bashaw as a sujet of the United States he was given up and conducted by a guard to the Consul house, where he

was secured during the Night in the cool deliberated hour of the Morning Thomas Burke fled again to the Bashaws Castle and claimed protection as a Turk on the second demand the Alcoron was produced and several passage read as a plea for detaining him after some conversation he was sent on Board where he now remains in double irons, I therefore request you will please to order a Courtmarchal Towards evening of the same day the Scotch Admiral waited on me and begg<sup>d</sup> I would receive a small present from the Bashaw as a mark of his attention to the Americans the Boat was soon crowded with Cowes Sheeps fowls Bread and Vegetables I then run up all my signal flags saluted five guns weigh<sup>d</sup> and came to sea this part of politness on my side was nearly to show the Bashaw that i was pleased with the greatest part of his Conduct and did not leave his port in degust

SARAGOSA HARBOUR U S GUN

BOAT N<sup>o</sup> 8 Febr 9<sup>th</sup> 1806

[MCA. LR, 1806.]

[10 February 1806]

To Secretary of State from Sidi Suliman Melli Melli, Tunisian Ambassador Plenipotentiary to United States from Hamouda, Bey of Tunis

SIDI SULLIMAN MELLA MENNI *Ambassador Plenipotentiary from his Excellency the Bashaw of Tunis near his Excellency the President of the United States of America, To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> JAMES MADISON ESQ<sup>t</sup> Secretary of State*

HEALTH

I have had the honor to receive your communication of the 5<sup>th</sup> of Febr 1806 in answer to mine of the 31<sup>st</sup> of Decr 1805 and have paid particular attention to its contents. The Xebeck (captured by the vessels of war belonging to the United States) while under the command of Raiz Hassan bo'All'y a subject of Tunis, was Tunisian property, as a proof of which her officers & crew were discharged by the Captors, have return'd to Tunis & there now reside; I therefore request that I may be the bearer of an order from his Excellency the President to the Commanding officer of the American squadron stationed in the Mediterranean to deliver up the said Xebeck & her two prizes to his Excellency the Bashaw of Tunis, for although their value view'd on a national scale is really trifling (not being more than 4000 dollars) it involves consequences of real importance to myself, as the nature of the Tunisian government is such, that even should I succeed in attaining the objects of my mission to their full extent, & to my Masters entire satisfaction, praise would only be given to God for my success! & no credit whatever would accrue to myself for my exertions!! on the contrary should I return empty handed I would be subjected to censure and the Bashaws displeasure which might operate against me individually, to an extent of which no adequate idea can be form'd by the inhabitants of this country, I therefore urgently request that this favor may be granted by His Excellency the President on my own private account, altho it would be more congenial to my feelings to obtain it on my Masters.

[signed in Arabic]

WASHINGTON Febr 10<sup>th</sup> 1806

The letter to which this certificate is annex was compiled by the subscriber from the verbal communications of Siddi Suliman Mella menni by request of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Secretary of State, & in the presence of Mr Hatfield in a similar manner to said Mella Mennis memorial of the 31<sup>st</sup> of Decr 1805 —

JAMES LEANDER CATHCART

WASHINGTON Febr 10<sup>th</sup> 1806

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Enterprise*, from Thomas Hall

LEGHORN Febr 10<sup>th</sup> 1806. —

SIR, In Answer to your letter of the 25<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> by the last post, I flattered myself that I should have been able by this conveyence, to have forwarded you some sketches of the monument that you and your brother Officers desire to be made in remembrance of those brave Americans who fell before Tripoli fighting in their Country's cause but I find it impracticable; the task being of greater magnitude than I at first imagined it: it is not an affair to be determined on in a day, it requires some time for reflection, & must not be done in a hurry. — I have written on the

subject to one of the first Artists at Rome, perhaps in Europe, — the Michael Angelo of the present age, if he will agree to undertake it, it will be a chef d'œuvre, & do honour to the Generous, noble spirited men who have subscribed to the execution of it, By Way of a theme. — I have suggested that it would be necessary to introduce as the principal figure America, under the figure of a Young beautiful female Indian adorned with feathers bending over the tombs & lamenting the loss of her beloved Sons: & in another part as a secondary figure a Winged Victory advancing towards America with a Crown of laurels in one hand — & in the other an Olive branch & that from the block of Marble everything should come forth that could be found analogous to the Occasion. — but at the same time left to his fertile genius to improve on the hints I have given him. — You must request however your Brother Officers not to be too sanguine in their expectations of seeing a Work like this finished in an instant; as it must require time and immense labour. —

I take for granted a Monument of this kind is to be placed in some public building, like that in Westminster Abbey in London raised in honor of the Gallant General Wolfe who fell at Quebec, But if it is to be raised on a pedestal in the open Air — the design of the sculpture and the Workmanship itself would be widely different for my government — pray Write me as soon as possible,

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Enterprise*, from Samuel Purviance, Leghorn

LEGHORN FEB<sup>7</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1808. —

DEAR SIR, The Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Hall has shewn me together with others of my Country men, the letter you addressed him some days past expressive of your's and fellow Officers desire to erect a Monument to the Memory of the Officers who fell in the different attacks on Tripoli — it may appear intrusive in me to suggest an opinion that your Meritorious intentions would be fully and in every respect more satisfactorily accomplished by employing in the execution of your design M<sup>r</sup> Micali of this City who is universally known as a person of acknowledged taste; Should you not have made arrangements with M<sup>r</sup> Hall previous to receipt of this I could with your approbation communicate to M<sup>r</sup> Micali — the general outlines of yr intentions — from which he could form two or three designs & forward you — he could also correspond with you direct on the subject, as to any alterations or additions that might be proposed as well as respecting the conditions on which he could have the work executed. —

On a same Occasion one hundred doll<sup>s</sup> were left with M<sup>r</sup> Hall for the erecting of a Monument in the English burying Ground how far the contributors to this purpose have been realised it is not for me to say I will only add that a more decent & handsome ornament could have been placed for fifty dollars. —

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Enterprise*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 11<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>7</sup> 1806

SIR Your favor of the 24 Ult<sup>o</sup> Came duly to hand — Circumstances make it necessary that I should direct that you join the Squadron at this Port, by the 5<sup>th</sup> Day of next Month —

Should any good seamen or *very* good Ordinary Seamen offer you may enter as many as fifty On the same terms of your own Crew — The Squadron is about that Number short of Compliment, but you will take care, not to enter those, which will cause us Contention hereafter — as you Know how we stand with the British on this subject. I shall say no more —

No advance can be made the Men you enter exceeding half a Months Pay without having good security in the Men themselves Or some other Persons —

Dont forget to bring the Cable that has been order'd at Naples for the *Constitution* —

The *Nautilus* has gone to Leghorn for a Mainmast; —

Poor Maxwell is Dead —

I have no news worth Communicating —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Frederick Degen, U. S. Navy Agent, Naples, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution  
Syracuse 11<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806 —

Sir Your Esteemed favor of the 25 Ult<sup>o</sup> I have duly rec<sup>d</sup>, as Our affairs will remain, in some Measure unsettled, with a Certain Piratical Power, untill I am Authorised by my Government, either with the *Masculine effect* of the Arrow, or *Feminine Argument* of the Olive Branch, (the latter of which indeed seldom produces any good Consequences On the Minds of Pirates) to Conclude a permanent peace —

As I have reason to believe from a Number of Circumstances that our Government no more intends, than we are inclined, to act with *Effeminacy*; — I am under the necessity of ordering the *Enterprise* to join the Squadron by the first of next Month —

NB The reasons, why I have not been more explicite, you shall hear hereafter —  
[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Midshipman Ralph Izard, Jr., U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution  
Syracuse 11<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806

(Circular)

SIR You are desired to have the U S Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 2, in the most complete Order possible for actual Service, by the first day of March ensuing —

L<sup>t</sup> Izard

Comm<sup>r</sup> the U S G Boat N<sup>o</sup> 2 Syracuse

Copy of the above sent to: L<sup>t</sup> Maxwell N<sup>o</sup> 3; L<sup>t</sup> Henley N<sup>o</sup> 4; L<sup>t</sup> Harrison N<sup>o</sup> 5; L<sup>t</sup> Lawrence N<sup>o</sup> 6; L<sup>t</sup> Haraden N<sup>o</sup> 8; L<sup>t</sup> Elbert N<sup>o</sup> 9; L<sup>t</sup> Cartee N<sup>o</sup> 10.

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To Lieutenant Benjamin Smith, U. S. Navy, U. S. Bomb *Vengeance*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution  
Syracuse 11 Febr 1806

SIR The Bottom of the U S Bomb *Vengeance* being foul, you are desired to grave the same, and prepare her in all Respects for actual Service by the first day of March ensuing —

A Copy of the above order sent to L<sup>t</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Crane—*Hornet* L<sup>t</sup> Theo Hunt—*Spitfire*

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To Lieutenant Joshua Blake, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution  
Syracuse 11<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806 —

SIR You are desired to inform the Officers commanding the Respective U S Vessels, now in this port that it is my request they will attend the funeral of L<sup>t</sup> Maxwell in Military Mourning (full dress) to morrow at 2 P. M. at the late lodgings of the Deceased — Such other officers as can be spared from duty, are also requested to attend —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from George Dyson, U. S. Navy Agent, Syracuse

SYRACUSE 11 Febr 1806

SIR The Governor requests me to present you his respects, & says that if He was to give permission for Armed Soldiers to enter this City it might place Him in a very unpleasant situation, being Contrary to his orders — He therefore begs that the Corpse may be convey'd without the Gate and that the Marines under

arms may be paraded near the watering place or on the plain near the arsenal if at the latter place you will please let Him Know that orders may be given to admit them at the outer gates without difficulty

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 12<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806

SIR I have this day Valued on you in favor of D Hinckly Esqr of Boston for Thirteen Hundred Forty five Dollars, and forty One Cents, at Thirty Days Sight, for Provision and Slop Cloathing, furnished for the use of the Squadron, under my Command, which be pleased to honor —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To the Commanding Officers of the U. S. Gunboats in the Mediterranean from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 12 Febr 1806 —

In the Equipment of the Gun Boats the following Articles are Indispensible — Each Gun Boat is to take on board 300 Round Shot, Wads in proportion As much Powder as their Magazines will conveniently Stow —

25 Stand of Grape or Musket Balls, in Bags, or Canisters —

As much Water as can be stowed without being detrimental to the accommodation of the Crew —

Orders will be given hereafter as it Respects the quantity, of Provision they are to take on board —

A Copy of the above sent to:- Lt Izard N<sup>o</sup> 2; Comm<sup>r</sup> officer N<sup>o</sup> 3; Lt Henley N<sup>o</sup> 4; Lt Harrison N<sup>o</sup> 5; Lt Lawrence N<sup>o</sup> 6; Lt Haraden N<sup>o</sup> 8; Lt Elbert N<sup>o</sup> 9; Lt Cartee N<sup>o</sup> 10.

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain William Bainbridge, U. S. Navy

NEW YORK 12<sup>th</sup> February 1806

SIR In compliance with your letter of the 6<sup>th</sup> instant, (which this day came to hand) I hasten to detail the services rendered to the Crew of the U. S. late Frigate *Philadelphia* while in captivity at Tripoli, by Nicholas C Nissen Esqr, His Danish Majesty's Consul residing there.

In consequence of the mode of imprisonment it was impossible for the Officers to procure the necessary articles of subsistence — they were therefore necessitated to receive their daily provision &c through another channel. Mr Nissen generously offered his services to obtain our necessary supplies; which he did in the most faithful manner for 19 Months & 3 days (the period of our Captivity)

And at times, when the funds placed at my command in Tripoli were expended, he continued our daily supply by his own means until ours were renewed by the Commodore of the Mediterranean Squadron or George Davis Esqr Charge of Affairs at Tunis. (to whom we are gratefully indebted)

Had it not been for the friendly aid of Consul Nissen, we should not have received our subsistence in so regular a manner as we did, & should have been exposed at a great expence to the impositions of the lowest class of our Enemy; his attentions were not confined solely to the Officers, but was equally extended to the Seamen & Soldier.

Consul Nissen was the first Christian we saw after landing on the Shore of Africa, and he met us the very evening of our misfortune with the philanthropy of a man of feeling, & immediately administered to our wants, by sending provision & bedding from his house, and ameliorated as much as possible our truly unpleasant situation.

I cannot in justice to his attention omit mentioning a circumstance, which shows the lively interest he took in our situation, & the hazard he ran to serve us. When Commodore Preble attacked Tripoli, Mr Nissen's house was as much exposed as any in the Town, & himself in danger from the Bombardment — I solicited him



frequently to leave his dangerous situation and retire to the Gardens where the Consuls were; he requested me not to importune more on leaving the Town, for he preferred running the risque of the Shots & Shells from our Squadron and attending to our wants & subsistence, then resorting to the Gardens. In thus pursuing the dictates of a feeling mind, he was very near losing his life by a Shot from the *Constitution*. Had he not acted in this friendly manner towards us, it is very probable that we should have been several days without provision, as the Enemy were occupied & exasperated.

I have Sir, detailed to you generally, the services rendered to the Officers & Crew of the *Phila*\* at Tripoli, by Nicholas C. Nissen Esq, but it is impossible for me to convey a just sense of them — Nothing but a perfect acquaintance of our situation & the aid we received can truly estimate the services rendered.

[LC. U.S.N., 1805-1811.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain William Bainbridge, U. S. Navy

NEW YORK 12<sup>th</sup> February 1806

SIR, I have the honor to enclose an answer to your letter of the 6<sup>th</sup> inst

A few days since I received a letter from Nissen at Tripoli, in which he mentions that a Tripolitan Cruiser under the command of Murad Rais, (alias Lile) had made a three months cruise in the Atlantic & took a Prussian Merchant Vessel for not having a passport from the *Grand Seigneur*, he also writes that *Farfaro* the Chief of the Jews in Tripoli, had been assassinated in the Bashaw's Palace

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*

Syracuse 14<sup>th</sup> Feby 1806

SIR, Since writing you last, I have received letters from Mr Ridgely and Mr Dodge, Our charge d'affaires, at Tripoli and Tunis, by Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 8, and the Schooner *Nautilus*, instead of the *Nautilus* alone, as I informed you in my letter of the 3<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>; —

N<sup>o</sup> 8 excited much astonishment, as well as Curiosity at Tripoli; She was saluted with 21 Guns on her arrival, which she returned in so handsome a manner, both as to time, and regularity that the most knowing of the Tripolines, observed that it would have done no discredit to a Ship of the Line; —

The Bashaw observed that she was very different from his Boats, and Requested permission to have a Draught taken of her, by his Spanish Carpenter; Lt Haraden, her Commander, informed him, that this he could not permit, without my Consent, but gave permission to examine her — While N<sup>o</sup> 8 lay at Tripoli, One of her Marines desented, and took the necessary steps to constitute himself a Turk, and afterwards got to the Bashaws Castle, and demanded his protection however after a remonstrance by Mr Ridgely, our charge d'affaires he was delivered up, by the Bashaw, in direct opposition to their Religious and Civil Laws, the Bashaw asserting, I understand from Lt Haraden, that he would not have done the like for any other Christian Nation; —

I mention the affair of the Marine, as proof possitive of the indubitable desire the Bashaw has of maintaining a good understanding with the U States; —

For your information as to the Terms on which we stand with Tunis, permit me to transcribe you a Paragraph of Doct<sup>r</sup> Dodges letter dated the 28<sup>th</sup> Ultimo —

“Our affairs as they relate to Government or State, have suffered no change since you was here, things remain in *Statu quo*, and I am happy to say, *all is well*, which is saying a great deal, and answers all interrogatories at once —”

The fate of Naples remains as yet undecided, no part of the Royal Family, except the King, (who has arrived at Palermo) has yet left it —

Joseph Bounaparte is, it is reported, at Rome, at the head of a large Army instead of Gen<sup>l</sup> Messina, as I wrote you in my letter of the 25 Ultimo; and it is believed on his way to Naples, to disembarrass King Ferdinand of his Royal Functions, by taking his Title to himself; —

Joseph Bounaparte has been some time at Rome, and as his object is without doubt the acquisition of Naples, his halt at Rome, is not yet accounted for: —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

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

U. S. BRIG *Hornet*, NEW YORK

14<sup>th</sup> February 1806.

SIR, I arrived Yesterday, after a Boisterous passage of seven days but did not get up to Town before to day. —

Prior to my leaving Charleston we completed our Beef Pork, Bread & Flour for three Months, the other Articles composing the Ration was not sent from Baltimore, I therefore did not purchase them, shall I complete them here? —

Midshipman Beard made application to exchange with Midshipman Watson of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 1. and the exchange being perfectly agreeable to Lieutenant Biddle, I permitted the exchange to take place. —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806–1807.]

To the Commanding Officers of the U. S. Gunboats in the Mediterranean from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Syracuse* 15<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 1806

SIR Not being informed that any specified Monthly pay had been established by the Navy Department, for your Gunner Boatswain or Steward, previous to your sailing from the U States —

I do hereby order that you enter them on your Books as acting in these Departments, entitled, (the Two former) to the pay of Boatswain and Gunners Mates, & the latter to that of a Q<sup>r</sup> Master —

Copy of the above send to: — Lt Izard N<sup>o</sup> 2; Com<sup>r</sup> Officer N<sup>o</sup> 3; Lt Henley N<sup>o</sup> 4; Lt Harrison N<sup>o</sup> 5; Lt Lawrence N<sup>o</sup> 6; Lt Haraden N<sup>o</sup> 8; Lt Elbert N<sup>o</sup> 9; Lt Cartee N<sup>o</sup> 10.

[Also Lt B. Smith — *Vengeance* and Lt Theodore Hunt — *Spitfire*.]

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To William Eaton from Hon. Stephen Row Bradley, Chairman of the Committee on the Application of Hamet Caramanli, United States Senate

Documents Respecting HAMET CARAMALLI.

Published by order of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1806.

SIR, — As chairman of the committee of the Senate of the United States, on the application of *Hamet bashaw*, I request of you information on the following points:

1st. Did the said Hamet bashaw, on the information of a peace being concluded between the United States and the reigning bashaw of Tripoli, withdraw himself from the territory of the said reigning bashaw — and what were the reasons urged to induce him to withdraw?

2d. Were the wife and children of the said Hamet bashaw delivered up to him upon his withdrawing, and if not, what were the reasons, to the best of your knowledge and belief?

3d. Did you take any measures or attempt any thing to obtain for him his wife and children, and if so, what were they?

4th. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Lear, who negotiated the treaty, after the same had been concluded; or with any of the officers on that station, in relation to the foregoing subject, and if so, what was the substance thereof?

5th. And to give any other information in relation to the third article of the treaty with Tripoli, as has fell within your knowledge and belief?

You will please to communicate your answer in writing as soon as may be convenient, and accept the assurances of my personal respect and esteem.

[Am. State Papers, Vol. 5, 1803–1807.]

To Hon. Stephen Row Bradley, Chairman of the Committee on the Application of Hamet Caramanli, United States Senate, from William Eaton

WASHINGTON, February 16, 1806.

Sir, — In obedience to your requisition of yesterday, I have the honour to state:

1st. On the information of a peace being concluded between the United States and the reigning bashaw of Tripoli, Hamet bashaw did withdraw himself from the

territory of the said reigning bashaw. A stipulation in the third article of our treaty with the said reigning bashaw, imposed on me the duty to *use all the means in my power, without force, to persuade Hamet bashaw to withdraw himself*; and, in addition to the provision made in the same article, that his wife and children should be delivered up, on condition of his so withdrawing himself. Mr. Lear says, in his letter to me of June 6th, "And I have no doubt but the United States will, if deserving, place him in a situation as eligible as that in which he was found."

These were, undoubtedly, inducements with Hamet bashaw to withdraw himself. But, had no such inducements been offered, the circumstance of the reigning bashaw being supplied with funds, and left to the free exercise of his naval force by our treaty, together with the disappointment which Hamet's followers must feel, from our seceding from the co-operation, rendered the measure necessary to his safety.

2d. The wife and children of Hamet bashaw were not delivered up to him upon his withdrawing. They have never been demanded.

3d. At the request of Hamet bashaw, on or about the 6th of July last, I waited on the acting commodore Rodgers, on board his ship in the harbour of Syracuse, and asked permission for a small vessel to go and demand the delivery of the wife and children of Hamet bashaw, of the reigning bashaw of Tripoli, agreeably to treaty; but did not obtain it.

4th. Mr. Lear, who negotiated the treaty with Tripoli, was in commodore Rodgers's cabin, when I stated Hamet bashaw's request for a small vessel. I urged the measure as a just claim on our honour and our humanity; till at length Mr. Lear observed, that it would be useless at present to send for Hamet's family; for that it was expected by the reigning bashaw, they were not to be claimed until Hamet should be so withdrawn and so situated, as to remove all apprehensions of his ever further attempting to regain his kingdom. This I understood to be a secret engagement on the part of our commissioner of peace.

I had afterward much conversation upon this subject with the officers on that station, and found the idea current, and asserted without reserve among them, that this private engagement went so far as to induce a confidence on the part of Joseph bashaw, that the fulfilment of the last clause of the third article of the treaty, would not be insisted on by the government of the United States as a condition of its ratification.

No other information in relation to the third article of the treaty with Tripoli, has fallen within my knowledge.

[Am. State Papers, Vol. 5, 1803-1807.]

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

U S SHIP Constitution  
Syracuse 16<sup>th</sup> Feby 1806

SIR It is with much regret I inform you of the Death of Lt J Maxwell (late in Command of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3) on the 11<sup>th</sup> Instant; In whom the Service has lost a Young Officer, who promised, at a future period, to have been One of its brightest ornaments; — His Death was occasioned by the Rupturing of a Blood Vessel, succeeded by a decline, which he only survived Six Weeks; —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

[16 February 1806]

Order of Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, Commodore and Commander in Chief,  
U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean

NOTE

Powder is never to be removed from the Magazine of any Vessel of the Squadron without permission, and the Boat or Boats, that removes the same, to Continue a red flag hoisted, so long as the Powder remains on board of her or them.

N<sup>o</sup>

Extinguish all fire, and none admitted so long as this Signal is flying —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Midshipman Ralph Izard, Jr., U. S. Navy, U. S. Gunboat No. 2, Syracuse, from  
Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S Ship *Constitution*  
Syracuse 17<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806

SIR Understanding that you are acquainted with the family of Lt Joseph Maxwell (late in Comm<sup>d</sup> of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3) Deceased; I have to request that you will take under your Charge all his Effects for their preservation and safe Keeping, for his relations, to whom the same will by right belong Of these, you will be pleased to furnish me, with an Inventory, together with all his Public Papers and Documents; —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman Robert T. Spence, U. S. Navy

PHILADELPHIA Februy [17] 1806

SIR The leave of absence I had the honour to receive from you being Unlimited or rather indefinitely express'd I fear I have extended it beyond the period contemplated — If by this protraction I have Abused your indulgence I hope My being engaged in some studies which involved me beyond a time anticipated will plead My Excuse — Even with this extenuation, I cannot in justice to myself avoid observing that I have daily inform'd myself of every circumstance, that could require my services; and had their existed an Appearance which would have introduced an impression unfavourable to the general tenour of my conduct any pursuits I might have engaged in, should not have precluded a speedy report —

I now design troubling your Attention for a few Moments respecting those Expences I incur'd while at sick quarters in Italy; — From Dr Marshalls Certificate you will perceive that my being left at Leghorn was considered by him as indispensably Necessary for My recovery; The liberty of drawing on the department I sincerely wish could have been Obviated, And had not the Misfortunes of My Father precluded my drawing on him, I could not have felt Myself Authorized to draw on the Accountant — As my ill health was prolong'd for a considerable Elapse of time, My expences were increased beyond what I could have wishd — I hope Upon consideration You will be pleased to allow them as they resulted from unavoidable Necessity — Was I not dependent wholly on my pay for Support I should wave importuning you with this solicitation; though the Sum be very considerable It will materialy effect the finances of a dependant Man — My Account, relative to this Affair is in the possession of the department —

I shall continue assiduously to pursue branches of study (which from going extremely young to Sea prevented my acquiring) such as are appropriate and Necessary for an Officer to be acquainted with, until I am Summon'd to duty —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig  
*Hornet*, New York, N. Y., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEPT 18 Febr 1806—

I this day received your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> ins, announcing your arrival with the *Hornet* at New York. —

The *Hornet* is intended for a special service which it will take her several Months to perform. Before she can perform this service you will be raised to the rank of a Captain in the Navy. Under these Circumstances I cannot ask you to continue in the *Hornet*, presuming it would not be agreeable to you to hold a command subordinate to your rank. I have therefore ordered Master Commandant J. H. Dent to proceed immediately to New York and relieve you in the Command of the *Hornet*. On his arrival you will be pleased to deliver up the *Hornet* to him, and remain yourself at New York until further orders. —

Your Lieutenants are also to be relieved — Lieutenants Trippe, Morris, and Marcellin are ordered to the *Hornet*. When they arrive you will furlough your Lieutenants for one month, ordering them at the expiration of that period to report themselves to me by letter.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, Piscataway, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> 18 Febr 1806.

You will immediately proceed to New York, & take the Command of the Brig *Hornet*.

You will find her, I presume, prepared in all respects for Sea; but if she should want any supplies, you will indent for them to the Navy Agent who will furnish them. —

Lieutenants Trippe, Morris, & Marcellin, have been ordered to join you. Cap<sup>t</sup> Chauncey will furlough the Lieutenants at present on board of the *Hornet*. —

You will receive your further orders in a few days. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Lieutenant Sybrant Van Schaick, U. S. Navy, Arsenal, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 19<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806 —

SIR You are desired as soon as possible to make a return of the Expenditures of the Public Stores, under your Charge, with a *regular* Statement, of such as remains on hand; — After which you are required *uniformly* to make your returns of Receipts and Expenditures Weekly to be laid before me, (or in my absence, the Commanding Officer afloat) on every Monday forenoon between the hours of 8 oClock and Noon; —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Second Lieutenant Wallace W. Wormeley, U. S. Marine Corps, from Hon. Stephen Row Bradley, Chairman of a Committee of the U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, February 19, 1806.

SIR, —As chairman of the committee of the Senate of the United States, on the application of Hamet bashaw, I request of you information on the following points:

1st. Was you a prisoner of war in Tripoli in June last, at the time the treaty of peace was concluded between the United States and that regency?

2d. What was the state and condition of the bashaw of Tripoli in relation to his force, his finances, and his disposition, at, and anterior to the conclusion of that treaty, to the best of your knowledge and belief?

3d. Did you, or did the other American prisoners, to the best of your knowledge and belief, apprehend that an attack made on Tripoli, by the squadron, or by the army of Hamet bashaw, would prove fatal to the prisoners in the power of the reigning bashaw, by his putting them to death?

4th. And any other information that relates to the state of Tripoli at that time, or the disposition of the inhabitants thereof. You will please to communicate your answer in writing, as soon as may be convenient.

And accept the assurance of my respect and esteem.

S. R. BRADLEY.

[Am. State Papers, Vol. 5, 1803-1807.]

To Hon. Stephen Row Bradley, Chairman of a Committee of the U. S. Senate, from Second Lieutenant Wallace W. Wormeley, U. S. Marine Corps

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1806.

SIR, —In answer to your letter of this morning's date, I reply to the following questions contained therein.

1st. I was a prisoner of war in Tripoli in June last, at the conclusion of a peace between the United States and that regency.

2d. I believe Tripoli at that time to have been in the most distressed situation, not only from the entire annihilation of her commerce by our squadron; but also from the difficulties into which she was thrown by the capture of Derne, by the troops under the command of general Eaton and Hamet bashaw. My being in close confinement at the time this intelligence was received in Tripoli, prevented me in some measure from observing as fully as I could have wished, the effects

that this news had on the inhabitants; but it was apparent to the most indifferent observer (that on the arrival of the second courier announcing the defeat of the reigning bashaw's army by general Eaton and Hamet bashaw,) that the greatest terror and consternation reigned throughout the whole town of Tripoli.

The bashaw was confident of the exhausted state of his finances, as well as those of his subjects — he dared not levy new contributions for fear of their revolting and joining Hamet bashaw.

3d. I do not believe that there was any danger to be apprehended for our lives, even if general Eaton and Hamet bashaw had have marched under the walls of Tripoli. It would have been to the interest of every subject, (private as well as political) to have protected us; it is my opinion that Jassuf bashaw never had any serious intention of taking our lives.

4th. I believe that had it not have been for the capture of Derne by general Eton and the ex-bashaw, we should have been to this day prisoners in Tripoli; for the reigning bashaw would have withdrawn, (in case of an attack from our squadron) with his prisoners into the interior; but the idea of his having lost Derne, together with the co-operation of the United States with his brother, would in my opinion have induced him to comply with any terms prescribed by our government.

I moreover believe, that general Eaton could have marched from Derne to Tripoli, almost without firing a shot. The entire defeat of the bashaw's army, together with the inconstancy and fickleness of those people, authorize me in this assertion. They have no idea of loyalty or patriotism, and they always lean to that side which preponderates.

Should you wish an interview with me, I will at any time do myself the pleasure to wait on you.

Accept sir, my highest consideration, and believe with sentiments of the most unfeigned respect and esteem, your obedient humble servant.

WALLACE WORMELEY.

[Am. State Papers, Vol. 5, 1803-1807.]

To Nicholas C. Nissen, Danish Consul, Tripoli, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 21<sup>st</sup> Feby 1806* —

MY DEAR SIR By the U S Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 8, Your Polite and Kind letter of the 2<sup>d</sup> Instant came duly to hand; and I beg of you, to accept of my most sincere acknowledgements, for it's friendly tenor, and more particularly so, for the indubitable proofs you have uniformly given, that in its diction, your Pen was directed by the pure Maxims of an Honest & Manly heart, in a Species of profession; which *alone* I hold in high Estimation in any Man, and be assured it is particularly grateful to my feelings, when coming from One whose friendship I so highly regard as that of yourself; —

The time you mention as being the most likely that your Successor will arrive at Tripoli, will be I imagine, at a period when the Vessels of the Squadron will be totally unemploy'd; —

In which case I shall most certainly call for you myself, as in so doing, I shall particularly gratify my own feelings (whilst *I feel Confident*; that I fulfil the Wishes of my Government —

I shall send another Vessel to Tripoli, some time in March; —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy

NEW YORK 21<sup>st</sup> February 1806

DR SIR, From a combination of circumstances I have neglected writing to you for some months past I however have not ceased to think with pleasure on that part of my *Military Life* wherein I had the honour of serving under your Immediate order's and also the pleasure and instruction derived from your company in our passage from the Mediterranean, I also indulge the hope that whenever you are again ordered to a command that I shall have the honour of serving under you

The *Hornet* which I now command is one of the finest Vessels of her class I ever saw, she sails uncommonly fast, steers and works well and is an excelent sea Boat. I had an opportunity of trying her the 28<sup>th</sup> of December last off the *Frying Pan*

*shoals* in a very heavy gale from S E in which we was obliged to carry so heavy a press of sail that I sprung my main Mast and received considerable damage otherwise we however carried close reefed topsails & reefed courses when I think but few ship's in service would have done it by which means we cleared the shoals — I was ordered from Charleston to this port to wait for further orders rumour say's my destination is Europe. M<sup>r</sup> Chauncey however hope's not. by the by M<sup>r</sup> C — is extremely mortified that you should have passed twice through New York without calling on her, the more so as you was a particular favorite of her's so much so that I should be a little Jealous if you was a single man Moreover she wished to present you with a little *stranger* that she has been blessed with since she saw you and which she intended to have called *Edward Preble* after the Friend of her Husband, if it had been a boy —

The dimentions of the *Hornet* is made out and I am only waiting for a private conveyance to forward them to you — M<sup>r</sup> Chauncey Joins me in Respects to M<sup>r</sup> Preble and yourself and hopes that when you again visit New York that you will not forget to call on her —

[LC. EPP, Vol. 17, Jan.—June 1806.]

To Midshipman Ralph Izard, Jr., U. S. Navy, U. S. Gunboat No. 2, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U. S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 22<sup>d</sup> Febr 1806*

SIR In conformity with your request; You have permission to go to Malta with Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 2, but circumstances make it necessary that you should return again to this port as soon as possible, after remaining there 48 Hours, unless bad weather, or your not being able to get out of the harbour, should prevent your Compliance; —

Copy sent to L<sup>t</sup> Haraden [&] L<sup>t</sup> Lawrence

[LC. JRP, Order, Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 22<sup>d</sup> Feby 1806*

SIR Your letters of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> Instant came duly to hand; The letters the *first* contained from M Wilkie were forwarded to their direction. —

The purport of the last, and its enclosure I have considered, and altho' the Squadron will soon be in want of the Articles they mention, I feel so Confident, that Stores will soon arrive from the U States, that I would rather defer purchasing at such high prices, for at least a few weeks; —

I have ordered a quantity of Bread from Palermo at 4¼\$ p<sup>t</sup> Centum

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Richard Cartwright, British Consul General, Algiers, from Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers

*Algiers Febr 23<sup>d</sup> 1806*

SIR I have had the honor to receive your two letters of this day; with the pledges mentioned in the one. — I will take the keys of your house as you request, and comply with your wishes as far as I can. — I have been very unwell for some days, and now write in bed, or I should have been to see you. M<sup>r</sup> Lear unites with me in thanks for your kind offers and friendly wishes, and reciprocate them most sincerely

[Stephen Decatur Col. Book B, 1806-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Lieutenant Samuel Evans, U. S. Navy

U. S. SCHOONER *Nautilus*,  
*Naples Bay Febr 24<sup>th</sup> 1806*

SIR I have the pleasure to inform you of my arrival at Leghorn on the 15<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>d</sup> after a passage of six days from Messina and was quarantined for 15 days that period being imposed by a regulation since I left there upon all Vessels coming from Scicily.

The day after my arrival which was Friday night I saw Mess<sup>rs</sup> Degen and Purviance and informed them of my business at that port. the Monday following Mr P — informed me of what I apprehended on examining the Bills you charged me with previous to my arrival at Leghorn, Viz<sup>t</sup> that they could not be negotiated without being endorsed by Fred<sup>t</sup> Degen. — As they also informed me that if they were endorsed they could be sold at about four P<sup>r</sup> Cent Loss, and as my being quarantined prevented my doing anything with my Mast I concluded to employ the term of my quarantine in coming to this place in order to have them endorsed. — I arrived here last night and having compleated my business shall sail this evening. —

The French have been in possession of this place about 10 days a detachment of four Thousand left this place this morning for Calabria, they talk loud of taking possession of Sciilly. —

I have sent on board of Captain Porter some of the latest American and English Papers that were in Leghorn when I left it and desired him to send them to you when he joins you, one of the latter contains the presidents message to congress.

There is a Spar in Leghorn that will answer for my mast and I am in hopes that I shall not be detained there more than a week at furthest —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Enterprize*, Rome, Italy, from Frederick Degen, U. S. Navy Agent, Naples

NAPLES february 25<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

DEAR SIR, I hope this will find You safe at Rome and in good health, and that you have already viewed the principal part of the Roman antiquities. —

On Sunday evening I received a letter from Commodore Rodgers, whereof I annex you a Copy by which you will observe his wish that the *Enterprize* should join the Squadron Without delay — I regret that this Circumstance should shorten the pleasure of your excursion, but cannot do less than communicate it to You. —

The U S Schooner *Nautilus* Cap<sup>t</sup> Evans arrived Yesterday from Leghorn, and sailed again this afternoon for the same Port where she has to take in some cash for the Squadron — she brings no news whatsoever

Mr Smith has delivered me a letter for you from the Commodore which I keep by me till you return being fearfull that by sending it by the Post it might possibly be lost. —

In the hope to have soon again the pleasure of welcoming you here, I remain sincerely

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

Land conveyed to William Eaton, former U. S. Navy Agent for the Barbary Regencies, by Commonwealth of Massachusetts

IN SENATE, Feb. 25th, 1806.

WHEREAS in a rising Republic, it is highly important to cherish that patriotism which conquers a love of ease, of pleasure and of wealth, which prompts individuals to a love of their country, and induces them to embrace every opportunity to advance its prosperity and happiness, as well by ameliorating the fate of those citizens whom the fortune of war has thrown into captivity, as by cheerfully contributing to its support and defence: And whereas the love of enterprise, when guided by a just sense of propriety and benevolence, may become the parent of many virtues, and a state is sometimes indebted for its safety, to the virtues and undaunted courage of a single man.

And whereas the Senate and House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, are desirous to perpetuate a remembrance of the heroic enterprise of William Eaton, Esq. while engaged in the service of the United States, whose undaunted courage and brilliant services, so eminently contributed to release a large number of his fellow citizens, late prisoners in Tripoli, from the chains of slavery, and to restore them to freedom, their country, and their friends; — therefore

RESOLVED, that the Committee for the sale of eastern lands be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to convey to William Eaton, Esq. a citizen of this Commonwealth, and to his heirs and assigns, a tract of land to contain ten thousand acres, of any of the unappropriated land of this Commonwealth, in the District of Maine; excepting the ten townships on Penobscot river.



And be it further resolved, that his Excellency the Governor be requested, as soon as conveniently may be, to cause to be transmitted to the said William Eaton, Esq. an authentic copy of this resolution.

*Sent down for concurrence,*

H. G. OTIS, *President.*

*In the House of Representatives, March 3d, 1806.*

Read and concurred,

TIMOTHY BIGELOW, *Speaker.*

MARCH 4th, 1806.

Approved, CALEB STRONG.

True Copy, Attest, JOHN AVERY, *Secretary.*

[NR&L. No. 9217, Bm.<sup>1</sup> E 14.]

To Hon. Stephen Row Bradley, Chairman of a Committee of the U. S. Senate, from  
Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy

WASHINGTON, *February 26, 1806.*

SIR, — I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, requesting information on three points relative to the transactions in the Mediterranean; and in reply I have the honour to inform you:

1st. That I consider commodore Barron's health, during the last winter and spring, and until after the negotiation, such as to disqualify him from transacting any business, his mind being so much impaired as scarcely to recollect any thing that transpired from one day to another. He was continually confined to his quarters on shore, and by frequent applications to him for instructions, he would lose the recollection of what passed in the course of conversation.

2d. I have heard Mr. Lear say repeatedly, previously to my going to Derne, that he believed the expedition conducted by the ex-bashaw and general Eaton, would prove fruitless; and that they and their adherents would be sacrificed before they reached Derne. The capture of Derne, the 27th of April, was communicated by the sloop *Hornet* previously to a negotiation being opened with the reigning bashaw. I was the bearer of the intelligence of the defeat of the enemy's army before Derne, of the 13th of May, and arrived off Tripoli with this information, and with despatches from the Secretary of the Navy, wishing the commodore to suspend his attack on Tripoli till the 1st of July, as reinforcements would join them about that time, before the terms of the treaty were concluded. Mr Lear then observed, that we did not want the assistance of Hamet bashaw's army to bring the enemy to terms, for the navy was sufficient to bring him to any terms.

3d. It was generally believed by the officers in the Mediterranean, that Mr. Lear had a great ascendancy over the commodore in all his measures relative to the squadron, and from frequent observations of Mr. Lear's intimacy with the commodore during his debilitated state, I am of the same opinion.

[Am. State Papers, Vol. 5, 1803-1807 and Huntington L&AG.]

To Lieutenant Joshua Blake, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 27<sup>th</sup> Febr 1806*

SIR, You are desired to inform the Officers Command<sup>g</sup> the respective Vessels of the Squadron, that I shall require of them a report, made to me, of the state of their Vessels, as also the quantity of Amunition, small Arms, every apparatus belonging to their great Guns, and the number of Days Water they Can carry, allowing 3 Quarts Pr Man Pr Day, on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of next Month —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Essex*, AT SEA, *March 1806* —

SIR, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated — "Syracuse, Dec<sup>r</sup> 24" — directing me to draw on the Navy Department for this Ship and the *Vixen's* disbursements, instead of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Glennie & M<sup>rs</sup> Kenzie of London; to which, due attention shall be given. —

I beg leave to inform you that I drew on that Firm, in November last, for Eight Thousand and odd Dollars, in favor of W<sup>m</sup> Kirkpatrick, of which no account is yet

received:— I likewise drew for Three Thousand Dollars in Decr, in favor of R. W. Mead, of Cadiz; which was forwarded, and has not been heard of since. —

These circumstances induced me to think they were honored, although I had determined, prior to the receipt of your advice to draw in future, on the Navy Department, for reason, that the rate of Exchange is very low, and frequent offers are made by Americans, of Money for Bills on Government. —

It was not until the 29<sup>th</sup> Ult that I received your further advice by the *Syren*, the contents of which I have noted, and shall strictly attend to Orders respecting Government Dispatches, and conduct myself towards the Spaniards as circumstances may require.

You have no doubt seen the President's Speech, but I cannot find by the latest Papers that Congress has passed one Resolution. —

The shattered remains of 33 Sail of line begin to reappear: — of ten, five have dropt down to the upper Road of Cadiz, from the Carracas, and it is thought the remainder will reach that distance in the course of the month of May. —

We have not an article of Public Provision in the Store at Gibraltar since my arrival on this Station, (pork excepted) nor have I any account of a Store Ship coming out.

The *Mabouker* [*Mirboka*] that was captured by Cap<sup>t</sup> Bainbridge, is lost, and the Emperor has lately received a Twenty Gun Ship from England; which, with his other Cruisers, is laid up in the Port of Sallee. — The *Meshuda* is gone to Tripoli with a load of Wheat. —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805–1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Midshipman John D. Henley, U. S. Navy

U S GUN BOAT N<sup>o</sup> 4 SYRACUSE

1<sup>st</sup> March. 1806.

SIR. I have the honor, to inform you that the Vessel under my command, is in compleat order for Sea, excepting some Masters and Boatswains Stores, which cannot be procured in this place, & to enclose an account of Gunners Stores, & the quantity of Water at present on board.

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805–1807.]

To William Eaton from Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, March 1. 1806.

Gen. EATON.

SIR. In answer to the letter in which you bring the subject of your claims, arising whilst you were the Consul at Tunis, again before this Department, I have to observe that no new evidence has been received since the letter to the Committee of claims, of which a copy is enclosed, was written, except the statements of Doctor Davis. These as you will perceive, tend to prove the actual extortion from you of ten thousand dollars by the Minister of the Bey of Tunis, and the rate at which the *Gloria* might have been freighted during the period for which you charge her service to the United States.

Whilst according to the principles explained in the letter to the Committee of Claims, the legislature is considered as best adapted to the dispensation of relief in the particulars in question, the indemnity respecting the case of Porcile, which subsequent events have determined you to add to your claims, seems to require the same recourse.

You will be pleased to observe that I have purposely abstained from entering into the circumstances & merits of those claims, since a comprehensive examination of them, as well as the equitable considerations flowing from them will doubt less be produced by the application necessary to be made to Congress, to whom all the explanations afforded by the archives of this Department will be accessible.

JAMES MADISON

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805–July 1810.]

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

NEW YORK 2<sup>nd</sup> March 1806.

SIR, I herewith enclose a copy of a Letter received from Col<sup>o</sup> Barclay, the British Consul General with my Answer.

I was honored with your Letter of the 18<sup>th</sup> Ult and am ready to give up the Command of the *Hornet* whenever Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent arrives, Lieutenants Trippe, Morris

and Marceline have been in Town these ten days, but I understand that they do not intend reporting themselves until Capt. Dent assumes the Command of the *Hornet*.

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Frederick Degen, U. S. Navy Agent,  
Naples

NAPLES 3<sup>d</sup> March 1806.

SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 11<sup>th</sup> past the contents of which I communicated immediately to Cap<sup>n</sup> Porter who agreeable to your orders Sails with the *Enterprize* this morning, the wind being very favorable I hope he will Soon reach Syracuse. —

I infinitely regret that I cannot send you by this Conveyance the Cable you ordered Some time Since for the *Constitution*, but altho I agreed long ago with one of our best Rope makers as to the price and quality of hemp with Captain Porter's approbation it has been impossible to have it done or even to begin the work yet. — The only place where a Cable fit for a frigate can be finished in this City is a public building, and has been Shut up from the time the late King left the Capital, but I have reason to believe that it will Shortly be reopened when I Shall lose no time to have your Cable done according to your Instructions and hold it at your disposal.

Cap<sup>n</sup> Evans of the U: S: Schooner *Nautilus* called in here the 24<sup>th</sup> past, and requested me to endorse four Setts of Bills drawn by you on the Navy Department to my order which I have done in Course, he Sailed again for Leghorn the following day.

The Change of this Government has been effected without the least disorder or disturbance, I beg leave to refer to Cap<sup>n</sup> Porter's verbal Informations as to the many particular Circumstances —

Inclosed you will find a paper containing the Several orders and laws given by Prince Joseph Bonaparte, who owing to his mild behavior to the Inhabitants of this Country is universally esteemed and beloved — I also take the liberty to inclose you an English paper containing the President's Speech.

Bills on America could at this moment be easily negotiated at a reasonable Discount Say from 4 to 6 Pr Ct

I should be extremely happy to wellcome you Soon again at Naples, and remain very respectfully. —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Captain John Rodgers,  
U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 4<sup>th</sup> March 1806

DEAR SIR, Your truly esteemed favor of the 28<sup>th</sup> January came duly to hand, and permit me to thank you, on the part of my Public Situation, for the information it contained relative to the affairs of our Country; and to offer my most sincere acknowledgements for the Generous Tenor of its Contents, in professions of Personal Friendship, which I more highly estimate, from a self conviction of sincerity, in which the Mute delineations of your pen, have done so much Justice to the disinterested effusions of your honest Heart. —

Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull, who hands you this, has received Instructions to Cruize in the Neighbourhood of Tunis, with the *Argus* and *Hornet*, not with the smallest intention to menace, but merely to observe, and watch the movements of the Beys Cruizers, and afford the Necessary protection to our Commerce, until the return of his Ambassador from the U. States — As it is my Intention not to hazard for one moment the Security of our Trade, until peace with Tunis is ultimately and permanently settled; for altho' I do not entertain the smallest doubt of our disputes being amicably settled, on the return of the Tunitian Embassy (altho' I have not yet heard a Sentence from our Government on the Subject) Yet! I have spared no exertions, in either the Equipment or Organization of our Forces to compel a Compliance, with the object of our Wishes, in a very short time, should his Excellency the Bey, not feel disposed to benifit by the Dear bought lessons, which he has so lately experienced, and to which you were a witness; —

Should you have any Communications, of moment, to make to me, Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull is instructed to send the *Hornet* to this port, with the same; —

The arrival of the Tunitian Ambassador, I momentarily expect from America — Be pleased to present my respects to your Secretary and friend, Mr Ambrose

Allegro, whom I regard particularly on account of the high Terms, in which you speak of him. —

I have no news worth Communicating, farther than what Capt Hull will be able to afford you. —

Mr Pitt (British Minister) is Dead. —

The Officers of the *Constitution* join with me, in wishing you health and happiness —

[Note: Another copy of this letter is dated 10 March. It is in John Rodgers Papers, Library of Congress.]

NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2 (7240) 1801-1809.]

To Secretary of State from Joseph Yznardi, U. S. Consul, Cadiz, Spain

Duplicate.

AMERICAN CONSULAR OFFICE

Original via Lisbon.

Cadiz 4<sup>th</sup> March 1806 —

RESPECTED SIR. I am just returned from Madrid to reside here, I have left Mr Erving in good health, who has been received with the highest attention and politeness by the Prince of Peace, and Minister of State, with whom I have had various conferences respecting the pending Affairs with the United States, and to the best of my believe their wishes are to establish & Keep a good & friendly Correspondance with our Government.

Deprived of your valued instructions respecting the various points on which I have represented, and particularly respecting the Port of Algeziras, which is (as represented by some malicious person) abandoned by me, notwithstanding there been a Clever Agent properly protected, as you are already informed by Mr A. Terry, untill that Government determines what may be proper in the business; therefore I consider myself free of all responsibility by what I have represented to you on said Subject; and as during my Absence this Office has been attended with Activity, attention and the greatest Zeal. I hope in your rectitude that you will honor me with the same good oppinion, I believe, I always merited of you, Sir, dispising the false Publication with which they accuse me, by aspersing that this Office and the Ports under its District are abandoned, when by the Official Correspondance with you the contrary is proved.

The U, S, Frigate *Essex*, H. G. Campbell Comm<sup>r</sup> is just arrived from Algeziras, I cannot tell the object of her voyage, because said Comm<sup>r</sup> was here a few weeks ago and valued on Mr Meade without taking the least notice of this office, notwithstanding that every politeness was shew'd him, and offered to give every assistance, and taking the proper steps to obtain prattic, the same has happened now, having Mr A. Terry the V. Consul gone along side to pay his respects & offer him his services in my name, he was answered that Commanders of Vessels of War were at liberty to value on whom they pleased, and that they only occupied the Consuls when they wanted them, such behaviour on his part may be the cause of some unjust & false complaints in disdain of this Office; therefore I shall esteem in a very particular manner your giving me instructions & advising me how I am to act in such cases, as I would be very sorry to be wanting in the least, or enter into Disputes; particularly as it might be attributed to self Interest, a thing that is against my upright way of acting.

The Blockade of this Port continues the same as advised you by Mr Terry.

The french Frigates & Brigs sailed on the night of the 27. ult<sup>r</sup> with a Strong fair Wind, it is reported for certain that the English Frigate & Brig that was off this Port spyed them, as the moment they got under way, they began to make Signals & all Sail, since said period no Vessels have been seen off —

It is reported that the affairs of Naples will be settled to satisfaction by the intercession of the Pope & the King of Spain. With Sentiments of high esteem & veneration — I have the honor to be

[NA. SDA. CL, Cadiz, Vol. 2, 1806-1808.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*

Syracuse 5<sup>th</sup> March 1806.

SIR, In former communications I informed you, that owing to the confused Political state of affairs, and extreme Anarchy existing at Naples, I had sent the Schooner *Enterprise* (Lt Commandant Porter) thence, for the purpose of affording protection to our Trade, particularly destined to that port — with orders, unquestionably to avoid committing our Neutrality, with the Belligerent Powers —

The *Enterprise* has this day Joined the Squadron again, and brings intelligence of the French, under command of Joseph Bounaparte, having taken possession of Naples, On the 15<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, without any kind of opposition: the King and Family having previously left it, and who all arrived at Palermo, except the Prince *Hereditary*, Who with the Major part of the Neapolitan Army, has retreated into Calabria, with an intention, it is said, to defend that part of his Fathers Dominions; However there is but little probability he will defend that part of his Kingdom with more resolution than he did his Capital —

Instead of Joseph Bounaparte's being proclaimed King of Naples, his Brother Napoleon has added to his other Titles — King! of the Two Sicily's —

The mild, persuasive, *Political* manner, in which Joseph Bounaparte took possession of Naples, had the effect, I am informed, to perfectly reconcile the Inhabitants to the change of Government, and new order of things —

Our Commerce has sustained, at least, no *direct* Injury by the change —

The British have Garisoned Messina, and, report says, will immediately possess themselves of all the strong holds in the Island, in order to secure its *necessary* connection with Malta —

The French *so far*, have carried all before them, on the Continent, and without (*almost*) opposition —

The Squadron with the addition of the Two Tripoline Gun Boats, captured by Commodore Preble, one of the Boats purchased by Cap<sup>t</sup> Robinson, and fitted as a Bombard with the Mortar sent out by the *Argus*, and another fixed up as a Transport, are in complete condition, to meet the execution of your orders, in any shape. —

The *Argus* Brig and Cutter *Hornet*, will sail on a cruize on the 10<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> off Tunis, where I shall Keep at least two Vessels, untill the return of the Tunitian Ambassador, and untill our differences with his Regency are finally settled. —

This precaution is more with an intention to employ the Vessels, under my command, than any thing else, and I have given positive orders not to infringe, in the smallest degree, the Friendship which the Bey has latterly been in the habit of professing for the U States, nor even to cruize so near his coast, as to create the smallest suspicion unfavorable to a good understanding, or even that he is the cause of their being at Sea —

I have had a fair Trial of the *Constitution*, since the Stowage of her Ballast has been altered, and the change meets my most sanguine expectations — She sails much better, and from one of the most uneasy Ships I ever was in, is now among the most easy.

The Conduct of the British, since my Command of the Squadron, has been the most frinedly.

I have not had the smallest cause for disputes, which hitherto occurred almost every day, respecting Seamen, when our Ships were together in the same Ports —

They have universally given up our Deserters and all Impressed Americans where there was proof of their being such. —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

[6 March 1806]

**To Secretary of the Navy from Secretary of State**

The Secretary of State presents his respects to the Secretary of the Navy, and has the honor to enclose a copy of a letter, this day written to the Ambassador of Tunis, communicating the President's determination respecting the restitution of the Xebeque and her two prizes captured from Tunisian subjects during the war with Tripoli. The object of transmitting this copy is that the Secretary of the Navy may have the goodness to issue the orders, which may correspond with the President's determination.

JAMES MADISON

DEPT OF STATE, *March 6, 1806*

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805–July 1810.]

**To Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Hornet*, New York, N. Y., from Secretary of the Navy**

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> *6 March 1806.* —

I have received your letter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> instant with it's enclosures. —

Your Conduct in relation to the Seaman demanded by the British Consul is entirely approved. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, from Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy

U. S. BRIG *Hornet* — NEW YORK  
7<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR, In resigning the command of the U. S. Brig *Hornet*, I give up, and you will receive one of the finest vessels of her class in any service. —

The *Hornet* does not possess a single bad quality that I have discovered — She is strong and tight, Sails remarkable fast by and large; steers and works well; is very stiff, and an excellent Sea Boat; — Her best sailing is on a wind, and her best trim fifteen inches by the stern — however I have never discovered that a few inches materially affected her Sailing. She trims by the head with all her stores in: I have therefore found it necessary to use from forward first. — She stores three months provisions and water, below the birth deck; — Her Store Rooms are generally capacious and good; — Her Bread room particularly, which holds nearly 14,000<sup>lb</sup> of Bread

The *Hornet* has two suites of Sails complete; three excellent Boats (which is as many as she can carry with convenience) and is well found with Cables and Anchors. —

Wishing you every Success and happiness in so enviable command.

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Captain Anthony Gale, U. S. Marine Corps

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
March 8. 1806

SIR On the 6<sup>th</sup> Instant you remarked to me that a small part of the Marines on parade that day were in a different uniform from the others, they were from the *Enterprize* — White belts I presume you particularly alluded to, they have been adopted in the United States, but the difficulty attending a general change in this country was my principal reason for not attempting the alteration, a partial one I conceived would be improper, as it would appear unmilitary, when the whole would be assembled together, to see in so small a party so much dissimilarity.

[LC. JRP, Vol. 1, March 1791-Dec. 1814.]

To Captain Anthony Gale, U. S. Marine Corps, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse* 8<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR I have to direct that you furnish the U States Schooner *Enterprize's* Marines with the same belts as are worn by those of the other Vessels of the Squadron, that the present Uniform of the Marines of the respective Vessels of the Squadron be as nearly preserved as possible, and that no alteration be made in the same, without my written order —

You will be pleased to Communicate the Contents of this to the respective Commanding Officers of the Vessels Composing the Squadron under my Command —

Capt ANTH<sup>y</sup> GALE  
of the U S Ship *Constitution* &  
Senior Officer of Marines of the present  
U States Mediterranean Squadron

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy

U. STATES BRIG *Hornet*  
New York—8 March 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you, that I have just received from Capt<sup>y</sup> Chauncey the Command of the United States Brig — It is unnecessary to add Sir, that my expectations have been fully answered; and that valuable Officer deserves great Credit for the internal arrangements of the Brig — He has displayed great Taste combined with convenience; — I believe the *Hornet* to be one of the finest Vessels of her rate in the World. —

The Officers have all joined her, and are much pleased with their situation — The Midshipmen that will be continued on board are not yet selected — They all appear anxious to remain, but it is impossible she can accommodate with any degree of comfort, more than Eight, which is two more than is necessary to perform the duty on board a vessel of her rate — Midshipman Keene is confined to sick quarters, on shore, and I fear will not be sufficiently recovered to go on board previous to the Sailing of the *Hornet* — In that case I shall put one of those now attached to her to supply his place.

The heavy gales of wind for several days past have prevented any communication with the Brig — We are however filling up her Indent, and collecting such provisions and stores as will be necessary — From Desertion and sickness I find the Brig short of her Compliment of Men by nearly twenty Seamen which I fear will be difficult to replace, in consequence of the difference of wages between the Merchant Service and that of the Navy. — It will be necessary to make an advance of three or four Months pay to the Officers for the purpose of procuring Stores &c —

I am informed by the purser that his stock of sloop Cloathing is nearly exhausted and that a sum of between two and three thousand dollars will be necessary to replace them — Your answer to this letter and orders on the Agent for the sums that may be necessary to defray the Expences of the Brig, and for procuring the necessary Stores, will be anxiously expected —

The following is a list of the Officers at present attached to the *Hornet*

Lieu <sup>t</sup> .....	Mr Trippe	Midshipmen
	Morris	Mr Keene
	Marcelline	Kerr
Master.....	Grandison	Woodyear
Surgeon.....	McCormick	Hoffman
Purser.....	Green	Worrel
Surg <sup>t</sup> Mate.....	Colegate	Dallas
Boatswain.....	Berry	Nicholson
Gunner.....	Cana	DeKraff
Carpenter.....	None	Penny
Armourer.....	None	Watson
		Savage Masters Mate
		Goldsborough Cpt Clk

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy  
 NEW YORK 8<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR, Captain Dent has arrived and will assume the Command of the *Hornet* this day.

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
 Syracuse 10<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR As I am yet ignorant of the nature and extent of the Tunitian Embassadors Mission to the U States and equally so of what will be the result; — In order to prevent the possibility of injury being done to our Commerce before Peace, with that Nation is permanently established; I have to direct that with the U S Sloop *Argus*, and Cutter *Hornet*, you will proceed to Tunis Bay, and (*Yourself*) after communicating with Mr Dodge, our Charge d'affaires, that you will Cruize between the Limits of Susa & the Island of Galita, with said Vessels, to afford our Trade, such protection, as you may, after Communicating with Mr Dodge, find necessary, according to existing Circumstances; —

It would be well, I conceive, not to make your appearance in the Bay, with more than your own Vessel, as otherwise it might lead to suspicions unfavorable to a good understanding, which it is at least our duty to avoid; —

If Mr Dodge should have any thing of importance to Communicate to me, you will be pleased to send the *Hornet* back to this port, with his Dispatches; but should it be otherwise, and you discover from him that our affairs, present a favorable aspect; I wish you, with both Vessels, to visit Calaria, in Sardinia, in order to

inform yourself of the properties of the Harbour, the convenience of procuring fresh Water, and its ability to furnish provisions, and other necessary supplies;

However let me remind you, that no appearances of Friendship on the part of the Bey of Tunis, will Justify trusting the Duplicity which we Know he possesses, for the result of its Consequence to our Commerce and our own particular Interest; —

You will be relieved in the Course of a Month at Farthest, from the date of this order, unless some unforeseen Circumstance Occurs to prevent the same, and in which case you will be informed thereof: —

If you should at any time during your Cruise, find it necessary to communicate to me any particular Intelligence, you may use the *Hornet* for the purpose of the same — Wishing you a pleasant cruise

NB Let me remind you that it would be improper to board Vessels within the Jurisdictional Limits of the Regency of Tunis, under present Circumstances, without good and sufficient reasons for doing so. —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 10<sup>th</sup> March 1806*

SIR By Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 6 I received your favor of the 5<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup>, and have given Cap. Hull directions to Cause a Survey on the Provisions you mention — The Brandy you mention we are not in immediate want of, therefore will thank you to Continue it in Store until it may be wanting —

As I had received no information respecting the *Siren*, since her Departure from the Squadron your mention of her, has served to remove the apprehensions I had entertained of some accident having happend —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

[10 March 1806]

A Description of the Monument to be erected in Memory of those Officers who fell in attacks on Tripoli

anno domini 1804.

N<sup>o</sup> 1 The bass relievo represents the City of Tripoli in the Act of attacking the American Vessels & Gun Boats in the time of action. —

N<sup>o</sup> 2 The Urn containing the ashes of those Killed in Action. —

N<sup>o</sup> 3 The Column is in memory of the Naval Victory obtained by the intrepid Americans over the Tripolines. —

NB a Similar Column was erected to the Consul Duillio when he conquered the Carthaginians in Africa. —

N<sup>o</sup> 4 The Eagle or American Arms in honor of the Nation.

N<sup>o</sup> 5 This Statue represents the Mother Country with a towering Crown on her head in the Act of protecting the Citizens her sons, pointing to the Basso Relievo I which represents the Victory gained by her compatriots over the City of Tripoli; The two Boys are in a position of Admiration one holding a faces with the 15 Stripes & the Motto *E P U* all representing the fraternity of the Union. —

N<sup>o</sup> 6 This Statue represents History that guards the Mother Country & in the act of immortalizing the memory of this Glorious event. —

N<sup>o</sup> 7 This fine figure is Victory who with the palm of glory & the Crown of Merit honors the ashes of the brave deceased Warriors. —

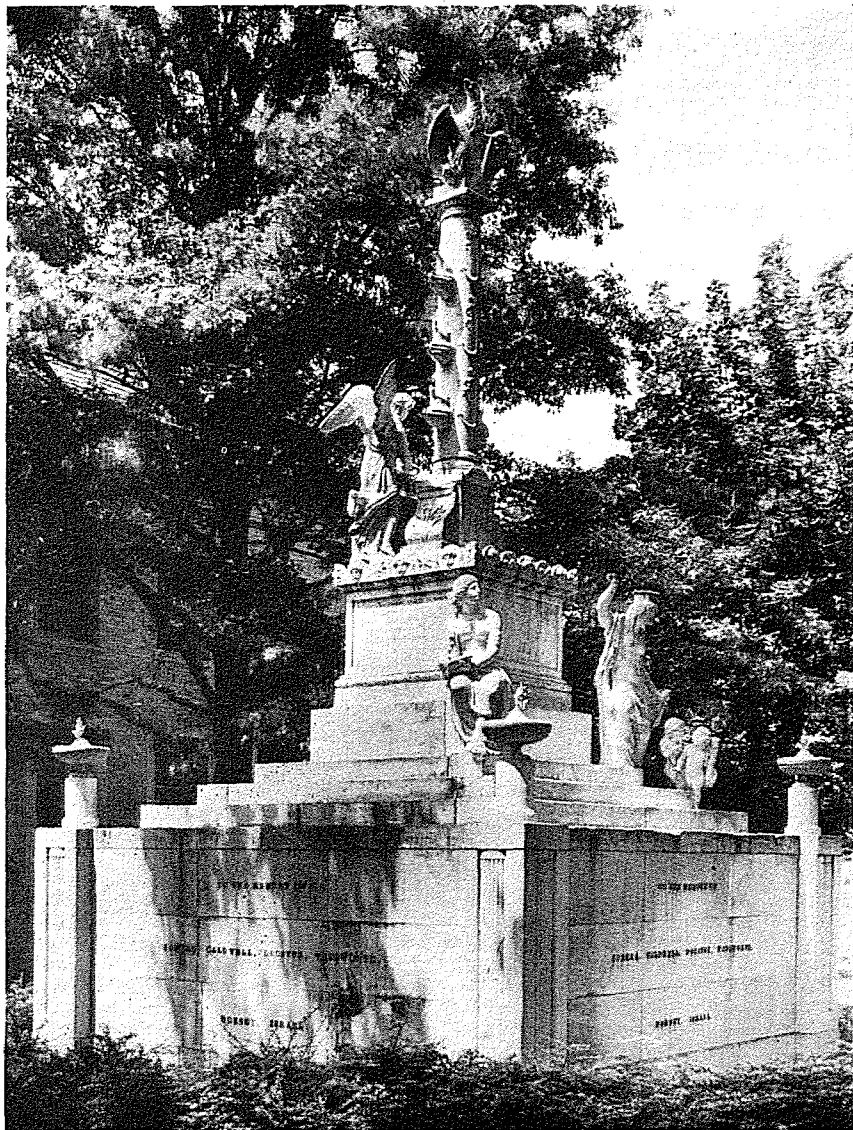
NB The palm ought to be gilt Bronze. —

N<sup>o</sup> 8 These four lamps of black Marble & vase of Gilt bronze give heat round the tomb as the breasts of Citizens should be warmed by the love of their Country. —

N<sup>o</sup> 9 This fine figure represents y<sup>e</sup> Genius of Commerce dedicated to America in the Act of revealing the Names of the Commanders & Officers who then fought to protect Her: with the inscription engraved on the base of the Pedestal immortalizing this memorable victory &c & the names of those who contributed to erect this Monument.

NB. The height from the ground as p<sup>r</sup> scale is ab<sup>t</sup> 20 feet, the Base in proportion 16 feet long by 16 feet Wide, being Square &c. —





MONUMENT TO COMMEMORATE DEEDS OF NAVAL OFFICERS  
IN ATTACKS ON TRIPOLI, 1804.



Sir. I have estimated the expence of the Monument according to my drawing in Marble of Carrara, the figures to be perfectly executed and ornamented in Basso Relievo enriched with gilt bronze of Majestic size & form as per scale under the drawing.

I think it will cost 850 or 900 Sachines [?] say about \$1700 — or \$1800 of 10 pauls. —

I calculate the time from 8 to 10 Months constant Work from the day the Commiss<sup>a</sup> is given. —

It is necessary to say; it is necessary to pay me the half of the Money at the time of giving the orders & the rest at the time it is finished. — I shall take care to finish it in such a manner as to do honor to him who orders it as well as him who has care of the execution. —

10<sup>th</sup> MARCH 1806. —

(Signed) JOHN CHARLES MICHALI

[LC. D.Porter P, Let.& Ord., 1805-1808.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 10<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR If your stay at Malta will admit; You are requested to Cause a survey to be had on the Public provisions in the stores of M<sup>r</sup> Higgins and make a report to me, of the same, giving at the same time M<sup>r</sup> Higgins an order to sell such, if any, as are condemned —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

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

NEW YORK—10 March 1806

Sir, I resigned the Command of the *Hornet* to Captain Dent on Saturday — I herewith enclose you Copies of my Letters to Capt<sup>a</sup> Dent, and Lieutenants Leonard, Blakeley and Renshaw

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

[11 March 1806]

To Secretary of State from Sidi Suliman Melli Melli, Tunisian Ambassador Plenipotentiary to United States, from Hamouda, Bey of Tunis

SIDI SULIMAN MELLA MENNI *Ambassador Plenipotentiary from His Ex<sup>t</sup> the Bashaw of Tunis near His Ex<sup>t</sup> the President of the United States of America, To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> JAMES MADISON Esq<sup>r</sup> Secretary of State*

HEALTH

SIR I am honor'd with your communication of the 4<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> in answer to mine of the 5<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> wherein I mentioned that the Xebeck formerly commanded by Raiz Hassan bo' Ally & her two prizes, were not intrinsically worth more than 4000 dollars, but I by no means meant that you should understand that it was possible for me to consent to a compromise to that amount (in case of the sale of said vessels) or that it would be deem'd an equivalent by His Ex<sup>t</sup> Hamouda Bashaw; on the contrary I dare not even mention it to him, as I assure you he would consider the offer meant as an insult to his dignity, & I should thereby inevitably incur his highest displeasure —

If the vessels in question are at the disposal of the Agents of the United States in the mediterranean, it is expected that they will be return'd in the same state that they were in when captured; if they are sold or otherwise disposed of, that the Government of the United States will substitute another Cruiser in lieu thereof, & give positive orders to the commanding officer of the American Squadron to deliver her to Hamouda Bashaw; as a substitute in cash cannot be admitted in a case that involves the honor of the Tunisian Flag —

Having the greatest desire to terminate the objects of my mission in an amicable manner & to the satisfaction of all parties: permit me to observe, that if his Ex<sup>t</sup> the President should deem it expedient to give orders for a quantity of naval stores to be embark'd on board the Xebeck (which may be done from the super-

fluties of the American Squadron with little expense or inconvenience) in order that they may be presented to His Ex<sup>y</sup> the Bashaw as a compliment or token of his Excellency the Presidents esteem; that it would be the means of continuing the Peace & harmony which has so long subsisted between the parties, for at least three years longer, and during that period frequent communications might be made between our respective governments, through the Agency of the American Consul resident at Tunis, in which our relations in future might be amicably arranged, & finally adjusted —

The interest which I feel in the amicable conclusion of existing differences, induces me to request you not to give credit to the communications of M<sup>r</sup> Davis; they are either dictated by malice or interest; he has asserted a palpable falsehood in affirming that the Emperor of the French has not made presents to the Bashaw of Tunis, & has thereby deceiv'd his government, & led them to erroneous conclusions; in the first instance the Emperor presented the Bashaw with an arm'd Xebeque: this occasioned the sending of an Ambassador from Tunis to France who procured two cargoes of naval stores timber &c and forty ship carpenters who since their arrival at Tunis have built two large Pontoons of infinite service in clearing the canal that facilitates the communication between the Goletta & the City of Tunis as the lake in the summer season is nearly dry —

Having endeavor'd by every means in my power to cultivate a good understanding between our respective nations, I am persuaded that you will attribute to a continuance of that desire the statement of the terms which I have had the honor to propose as my ultimatum: and however disagreeable the task, my duty renders it incumbent on me to inform you, that if those terms are not complied with; that from the date of my arrival at Tunis, the term of one year as prescribed by the 23<sup>rd</sup> Article of the Treaty between the United States of America & the Regency of Tunis for the discussion of differences between the contracting parties, will commence, that if the existing differences are not amicably adjusted during that period; that his Ex<sup>y</sup> the Bashaw of Tunis, at the expiration of the said term of one year will give orders to strike the Flag of the United States of America at Tunis, and War will be declared in form against the said United States —

Having already stated my desire that this communication may be consider'd my Ultimatum, I have only to request that I may receive (as early as possible) an answer, couch'd in as explicit terms as its nature requires; & that no reference may be made to the Commanders of the American Squadron in the mediterranean, as they cannot be acquainted with the objects of my mission and I am particularly instructed to request a direct answer to the Bashaws requisitions, from his Ex<sup>y</sup> the President of the United States without any reference being made to any other person —

[signed in Arabic]

CITY OF WASHINGTON March 11<sup>th</sup> 1806

The letter to which this certificate is annext was compiled by the subscriber from the oral communications of Sidi Suliman Mella Menni at the request of The Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Secretary of State —

JAMES LEA<sup>r</sup> CATHCART

CITY OF WASHINGTON March 11<sup>th</sup> 1806

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Samuel Purviance, Leghorn

LEGHORN 11<sup>th</sup> March 1806. —

SIR, Your esteemed letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> Feb<sup>y</sup> was duly received And conforming to your wish of having executed a design of a Mausoleum M<sup>r</sup> Micali has Undertaken the same & I have availed myself of the return of the *Nautilus* to Syracuse to transmit You the draft as it now is subject to any modifications that may be proposed — together with an explanation and letter addressed me on the subject by M<sup>r</sup> Micali. —

Should the design & terms meet Your approbation you will have the Goodness to signify the same to me and the Work may be immediately begun — in such case it will be Necessary to return the drawing by some secure conveyance as soon as convenient. —

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Hornet*,  
New York, N. Y., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPT<sup>t</sup> 12 March 1806.

I have received your letter of the 8<sup>th</sup> Ins —

I am happy to receive the expression of your opinion with respect to Capt Chauncey who justly stands very high in my estimation. When one officer perceives and expresses his high opinion of merit in another it is an evidence of his possessing merit himself. This liberality is commendable and honorable. I wish it was universally felt and practised in our Navy. —

The *Hornet* must be completely prepared in all respects to sail upon your receiving your instructions which you may expect every day. If necessary recruit men, and if you can't procure them at \$12 per month you may to good men allow a Bounty of not exceeding 20 Dr<sup>s</sup>, but this must be avoided if possible. —

I have remitted to the Navy Agent 5000\$ to be applied to providing necessary provisions, advancing to such Officers as have not already received advances, recruiting men, advance to Mr Green the Purser for the purpose of providing necessary Slop Clothing, and for every other expence that the Brig may incur prior to leaving the Port of New York. This Sum is all that I can allow for the complete outfits of the Brig: you must therefore be as thrifty & economical as possible, applying the money to objects of necessity only. Consult with the Navy Agent and with him so manage as to expend no more than the Sum remitted to him.

Perceiving that you have no Carpenter, I have this day ordered Livingston Shannon, now at New York, to join you. —

The following Midshipmen have lately been ordered to join you, and are to continue on board the Brig, Mess<sup>rs</sup> Carr, Woodyear, Dallas, Fendall, Elton. Select 3 others from among those now on board, leaving the residue at New York, with permission to go to their respective homes, and directions to report themselves to me on their arrival there. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

[13 March 1806]

To Midshipmen William Lewis and Winlock Clarke, U. S. Navy, from Master  
Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

In Pursuance of Orders I have received from John Rodgers Esquire Commander in chief of the United States Squadron in the Mediteranian to cause a Survey to be made on a quantity of Provisions, and other Stores belonging to the United States (said to be damaged and unfit for use) now in different Magazines in this place, under charge of William Higgens Esquire. —

I have to request that you carefully examine and strictly Survey such Provisions or other Stores as may be shown you by Mr Higgens, said to be damaged, and report to me your proceedings thereon as soon as possible.

You will be pleased to state as near as possible the quantity of each article you find unfit for use. —

Given under my hand on board the U. S. Brig *Argus* Malta 13<sup>th</sup> March 1806  
ISAAC HULL

Lieutenant's LEWIS & CLARKE  
of the U. S. Brig *Argus*

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, from Midshipmen  
William Lewis and Winlock Clarke, U. S. Navy

MALTA 14<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR, In obedience to your Order of the 13<sup>th</sup> Instant we this day examined several Articles of United States Naval Stores and Provisions in different Magazines in

Malta, and under the care of William Higgins United States Naval Agent, of which the following are damaged and unfit for use — Vizt —

6 Barrels)	} Pease	1 Pipe Rice
12 Sacks)		21 Hogsheads Bread
3 Baskets)		1 Barrel . . ditto
2 large Boxes &		8 Blocks diff <sup>t</sup> Sizes Broken
1 teirce $\frac{3}{4}$ or full)		14 Barrels Beef
		4 Barrels Pork. —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy, New York, N. Y., from  
Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> 15 March 1806. —

I have received your letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> Instant. — Your services entitle you to a furlough, but knowing the great value of your services and believing that they may possibly be required before the expiration of your furlough, I can't but feel a degree of reluctance in granting it. However it is not certain that they will be required and it is but reasonable that you should have an Opportunity of reimbursing yourself for the losses you have sustained. I grant you therefore the furlough you ask for with a sincere wish that you may derive great benefit from it.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Charles F. Degen

LEGHORN 15<sup>th</sup> March 1806

DEAR SIR I have to return you many thanks in my own & M<sup>r</sup> Degen's name for the kind manner in which you are pleased to recollect us in your letter by the *Nautilus*. — Capt<sup>n</sup> Evans will bring you your Sabre & the miniature of General Washington respecting which I presume M<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Purviance will write you by the present conveyance. — You will further receive with this a few of our latest London Papers which will I hope afford you some amusement.

We have handed over a note of the negotiation of the bills you sent us, to Capt<sup>n</sup> Evans: — We have shewn every disposition to be attentive to him, as we always are happy to be towards the Gentlemen of the Navy — but we are sorry to say that for the *first* time since we hold the office of Navy Agents we have been treated with the highest *incivility & disrespect*. — It is not necessary to enter into particulars here — I may perhaps one of these days have the pleasure of taking you by the hand again — when I shall explain to you the nature & I believe the *cause* of Capt<sup>n</sup> Evans's Conduct. — He leaves us with my hearty wishes — that I may never see his face again. — You will oblige me, my dear sir, but not noticing what I now mention to the Gentleman in question. —

After about a weeks correspondence about points which did not merit discussion we have endeavored to arrange matters with Capt<sup>n</sup> Evans *in his own way*. — As the Schooner is on the point of sailing I cannot send you a statement of what has passed between us. — If therefore he should say any thing on the subject I have only to hope that you will suspend your Judgement till we have an opportunity of explaining facts to you as they really have occurred. —

We have nothing new in this quarter. At home the general Voice seems to be for the creation of a Navy upon a larger scale than what the narrow politics of our country has hitherto advocated. Several ships of the line are voted — I hope to see you an Admiral yet before I die. —

Accept the assurance of mine & M<sup>r</sup> Degen's friendly regards & believe me with true respect,

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from James Leander Cathcart, concerning Nicholas C. Nissen, Danish Consul, Tripoli

GEORGETOWN March 15<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

SIR, Some unpleasant circumstances having been communicated to me of a nature tending to excite my sensibility, I have long determined to publish an

exact detail of the different negotiations which have taken place between the piratical States of Barbary & other nations, since the conclusion of peace between Spain & the Regency of Algiers in 1785: As this work will necessarily be voluminous it cannot appear in time either to render justice to the meritorious, or to hold those who have prefer'd their own private emolument to the honor of their country & dignity of their flag to the just execration & contempt of their compatriots; influenced by these considerations permit me to make you acquainted (in addition to the communication which has appear'd in the National Intelligencer of the 12<sup>th</sup> inst<sup>s</sup>) with the very important services of my worthy friend Nicolas Cha<sup>s</sup> Nissen Esq<sup>r</sup> his Danish Majesty's Consul gen<sup>l</sup> at Tripoli in Barbary. He was my inseparable companion during my residence at that seat of impotent despotism, he possesses a cultivated mind with a natural philanthropy & dignity of manners which adds lustre to the human character, he render'd me essential services in opposing the system of national degradation which emanated from the Hebrew Sanhedrin of Algiers, who aim'd at the exclusive direction of our affairs in all the Barbary States: when war was declared he accepted of the direction of our affairs and complied in the most honorable manner with the tenor of my instructions to him, a copy of which is herewith inclosed, from my departure from Tripoli M<sup>r</sup> Eaton & myself were regularly inform'd of every transaction of that government that could in any way interest us, & through us, the commanders of our vessels of war were made as perfectly acquainted with the arrangements of the Bashaw, as they possibly could have been had the Agent of the United States continued to reside at Tripoli after war had been declared by that Regency against the United States; copies of those communications have been regularly transmitted by me to the Department of State & may serve, if requisite, as vouchers of M<sup>r</sup> Nissens extensive services

When the brig *Franklin* of Philadelphia was captured after an elapse of more than a year from the declaration of war, M<sup>r</sup> Nissen took Cap<sup>tn</sup> Andrew Morris to his house & treated him during the whole period of his captivity as he would a brother, & was the means of obtaining the liberty of several of the crew who were foreigners: the enclosed letter from M<sup>r</sup> Nissen address'd to M<sup>r</sup> Eaton is a specimen of his ideas on the measures which ought to have been pursued relative to an arrangement made by Commodore Dale for an exchange of prisoners, but unfortunately those measures were not pursued —

When Denmark made a temporary arrangement with the Regency of Tripoli by the intervention of Commodore Koefoed M<sup>r</sup> Nissen was interdicted, by the Bashaw's particular request, from any interference in the affairs of the United States; he nevertheless continued in a private manner to render us every service in his power, that was compatible with his official responsibility, his services to the officers and crew of the *Philadelphia* while in captivity have already been publish'd in a manner which does honor to the sensibility of Captain Bainbridge —

Permit me Sir to request you to make this communication known to the committee of the house of representatives who wishes to be inform'd of the extent of M<sup>r</sup> Nissens services, & to add that no man is more meritorious, & likewise to assure you that I feel a degree of satisfaction in having had the honor to recommend a gentleman who in so honorable a manner has fulfil'd my utmost expectations; and of whom I can say without being accused of ignoble adulation, that in his character is combined the qualifications of an undaunted hero & enlighten'd negociator temper'd with the mild philanthropy of christian philosophy —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Secretary of State from Simeon Theus, Collector, Charleston, S. C.

(Copy)

CHARLESTON S<sup>c</sup> CAROLINA, March 15<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR Agreeably to your instructions I have purchased the Rice intended for the Bey of Tunis and shipped it on board the Schooner *Comfort* Cap<sup>t</sup> Charles Drummond address'd to the care of the Collector at Norfolk with a request to inform you of its arrival —

The Rice is of prime quality and put up in 22. whole and 6 half barrels in good Casks and well coopered as p<sup>t</sup> bill inclosed, and in addition to the cost the charge for Draying from the Custom House, Wharfage on Shipping and freight making in the whole \$719.75/100 which sum I have charged to the Department of State in the Books of the Customs.

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Malta 16<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR, You will be informed by this, that I arrived at this place the day after leaving Syracuse. — I have since been detained by the absence of the *Hornet* — She has this moment arrived, and as I find that Lieutenant Crane has a number of articles to collect which will take at least one day, and this being Sunday and nothing to be done — I have determined to sail this Evening, and direct him to follow, as soon as his stores are collected. — We have nothing new at this place, a Convoy is hourly expected from Gibraltar. — Report says that the *Syren* has been spoke off the West End of Sicily in bad weather, and that she had put into Palermo, but I think it must be a mistake, as she would have arrived at Syracuse before this. — I send you a copy of a Survey held on a quantity of Public Stores, and an Order for their being sold. — The Provisions now in store are in very bad order for want of their being fresh Pickled & Hooped. — Orders are given for its being done. We have a quantity of Powder here in store, but how much I cannot tell. — I have directed Mr Henley to take over a few Blocks and such other articles as are receiving damage here, that they may be altogether, and be taken care of. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from John Ridgely, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tripoli

TRIPOLI IN BARBARY March 17<sup>th</sup> 1806.

DEAR SIR, By an occasion which offers tomorrow for Spax, I have the pleasure to acknowledge the reception of your's of the 22 Jan<sup>y</sup> & 12 of February; accompanied with a letter and bundle of Gazettes from Col<sup>e</sup> Lear. They came to hand yesterday.

I perceive by your's that two of my letters have miscarried. The delays and accidents to which letters are subjected between here and Tunis are great.

I have lately received a letter from the Commodore, who informs me he will send a vessel here in April. It will probably sail from Tunis, if so, it will be a good occasion to send me the U. S. arms you mention.

One of the Bashaw's cruisers arrived this morning. The Rais says that he spoke an U. S. gun boat a few days since, which informed him that one of our gun boats had foundered in a gale of wind and all the crew perished. I still indulge a hope that it is a mistake.

I am really glad to hear that you are so much pleased with Tunis. Tripoli is the most wretched hole that can be imagined; no society, no friendly intercourse. No consideration would induce me to remain in it. Have you any wish or expectation that your appointment will be confirmed?

I have great cause to complain of the brevity of your letters, particularly as at this period all European news is interesting and Tripoli is the last place at which it arrives.

Mr Nissen and I contemplate a trip to Lebda in the course of next month; in the first U. S. vessel that comes. I wish sincerely you were of the part. We expect to make a fine collection of antiques.

The shallowness of Barbary politics is well known; until lately she had no idea of the strength or resources of the U. S. But the late energetic measures adopted by our government, had placed affairs in their proper light, and made her sensible of our power and their imbecillity.

A Xebeque of 10 guns belonging to the Bashaw was shipwrecked last month in the Adriatic sea.

The commerce of Tripoli is languid, owing to the impolitic restrictions and abuses which prevail in all these countries; and also it does not appear to have entirely recovered the shock it received during our war. When any obstructions of that kind occur, trade is soon diverted into another channel.

Gun-boat No. 8 was here last month & answered a salute of 21 guns in a verry handsome manner.

I thank you for the attention you have paid to my letters.

We have received intelligence of a general peace (ie) the negotiation is in a happy train. Notwithstanding the pleasure it would give me, I much doubt that it will be a permanent one; particularly if the Empereur des Francais should die soon.



I am happy to hear that all things staid well with you, and have the pleasure to say the same.

I shall certainly quarrel with you, if you dont write me often and send me news, gazettes &c.

If the U. S. should appoint Consuls for Tunis & Tripoli, they will probably be out with the vessel which brings the dispatches; in that case we shall have the pleasure of returning together.

Accept the assurances of my sincere regard and esteem

JOHN RIDGELY

[NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2, (7240), 1801-1809.]

Report of the Committee to whom was referred the message of the President of United States, on the application of Hamet Caramanli

*In Senate of the United States.*

MARCH 17, 1806.

MR. BRADLEY, from the committee to whom was referred the application of HAMET CARAMALLI, *ex-Bashaw of Tripoli*, submitted the following

REPORT—

The *ex-Bashaw* founds his claim on the justice of the United States, from his services and sufferings in their cause, and from his having been deceived and amused with the prospect of being placed on his throne, as legitimate sovereign of Tripoli, and frequently drawn from eligible situations for the purpose of being made the dupe and instrument of policy, and finally sacrificed to misfortune and wretchedness. The committee, from a full investigation of the documents which have been laid before Congress, with other evidence that has come within their knowledge, are enabled to lay before the Senate a brief statement of facts in relation to the *ex-Bashaw*, and the result of their deliberations thereon.

This unfortunate prince by the treason and perfidy of his brother, the reigning *Bashaw*, was driven from his throne, an exile to the regency of Tunis; where the agents of the United States in the Mediterranean, found him; and as early as August eighteen hundred and one, entered into a convention to cooperate with him, the object of which was to obtain a permanent peace with Tripoli, to place the *ex-Bashaw* on his throne, and procure indemnification for all expense in accomplishing the same. This agreement was renewed in November following, with encouragement that the United States would persevere, until they had effected the object; and in eighteen hundred and two, when the reigning *Bashaw* had made overtures to the *ex-Bashaw* to settle on him the two provinces of *Derne* and *Bengazi*, and when the *ex-Bashaw* was on the point of leaving Tunis, under an escort furnished him by the reigning *Bashaw*, the agents of the United States prevailed on him to abandon the offer, with assurance that the United States would effectually co-operate, and place him on the throne of Tripoli.

The same engagements were renewed in eighteen hundred and three, and the plan of co-operation so arranged, that the *ex-Bashaw* by his own exertions and force, took possession of the province of *Derne*; but the American squadron, at that time under the command of commodore *Morris*, instead of improving that favorable moment, to co-operate with the *ex-Bashaw*, and to put an end to the war, unfortunately abandoned the Barbary coast, and left the *ex-Bashaw* to contend solely with all the force of the *reigning Bashaw*, and who in consequence was obliged, in the fore part of the year eighteen hundred and four, to give up his conquest of *Derne*, and fly from the fury of the usurper into *Egypt*. These transactions were from time to time, not only communicated by our agents to government, but were laid before Congress in February, eighteen hundred and four, in the documents accompanying the report of the committee of claims on the petition of Mr. Eaton, late consul at *Tunis*, which committee expressed their decided approbation of his official conduct, and to which report the committee beg leave to refer.

In full possession of the knowledge of these facts, the government of the United States, in June, eighteen hundred and four, dispatched commodore Barron, with a squadron into the Mediterranean, and in his instructions, submitted to his entire discretion, the subject of availing himself of the co-operation of the *ex-Bashaw*, and referring him to Mr. Eaton, as an agent sent out by government for that purpose.

After commodore Barron had arrived on the station in September, eighteen hundred and four, he dispatched Mr. Eaton and captain Hull into *Egypt*, to find the *ex-Bashaw*, with instructions to assure him that the commodore would take the most effectual measures with the forces under his command, to co-operate with

him against the usurper, his brother, and to establish him in the regency of Tripoli. After encountering many difficulties and dangers, the ex-Bashaw was found in upper Egypt with the Mamalukes, and commanding the Arabs; the same assurances were again made to him, and a convention was reduced to writing, the stipulations of which had the same objects in view; the United States to obtain a permanent peace and their prisoners, the ex-Bashaw to obtain his *throne*. Under these impressions, and with the fullest confidence in the assurances he had received from the agents of the United States, and even from commodore Barron himself, by one of his (the Bashaw's) secretaries, whom he had sent to wait on the commodore for that purpose, he gave up his prospects in Egypt, abandoned his property in that country, constituted Mr. Eaton general and commander in chief of his forces, and with such an army as he was able to raise and support, marched through the Libyan desert, suffering every hardship incident to such a perilous undertaking; and with his army commanded by general Eaton, aided by O'Bannon and Mann, three American officers, who shared with him the dangers and hardships of the campaign, and whose names their country will forever record with honor, attacked the city of Derne in the regency of Tripoli, on the twenty seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and five, and after a well fought battle took the same; and for the first time planted the American colors on the ramparts of a Tripolitan fort. And in several battles afterwards, one of which he fought without the aid of the Americans, (they having been restrained by orders, not warranted by any policy, issued as appears by Mr. Lear, the American consul,) defeated the army of the usurper, with great slaughter, maintained his conquest, and without the hazard of a repulse, would have marched to the throne of Tripoli, had he been supported by the co-operation of the American squadron, which in honor and good faith he had a right to expect. The committee would here explicitly declare, that in their opinion, no blame ought to attach to commodore Barron, a wasting sickness, and consequent mental as well as bodily debility, had rendered him totally unable to exercise the duties of commanding the squadron, previous to this momentous crisis, and from which he has never recovered; and to this cause alone may be attributed the final failure of the plan of co-operation which appears to have been wisely concerted by the government, and hitherto bravely executed by its officers.

But however unpleasant the task, the committee are compelled by the obligations of truth and duty, to state further, that Mr. Lear, to whom was entrusted the power of negotiating the peace, appears to have gained a complete ascendancy over the commodore, thus debilitated by sickness; or rather, having assumed the command in the name of the commodore, \*to have dictated every measure; to have paralysed every military operation by sea and land; and finally, without displaying the fleet or squadron before Tripoli, without consulting even the safety of the ex-Bashaw or his army, against the opinion of all the officers of the fleet, so far as the committee have been able to obtain the same, and of commodore Rodgers (as appears from Mr. Lear's letter† to the secretary of state, dated Syracuse harbor, July 5th, 1805) to have entered into a convention with the reigning Bashaw, by which, contrary to his instructions, he stipulated to pay him sixty thousand dollars, to abandon the ex-bashaw, and to withdraw all aid and assistance from his army. And, although a stipulation was made that the wife and children of the ex-Bashaw should be delivered to him on his withdrawing from the territories of Tripoli, yet that stipulation has not been carried into execution, and it is highly probable was never intended to be. The committee forbear to make any comment on the impropriety of the orders issued to general Eaton to evacuate Derne, five days previous to Mr. Lear's sailing from Malta for Tripoli, to enter on his negotiation; and the honor of the nation forbids any remarks on the unworthy attempt to compel the ex-Bashaw and general Eaton, to give up and abandon their conquest, by withholding supplies from the army at Derne, eight days previous to the commencement of the negotiation; nor will the committee condescend to enter into a consideration of pretended reasons, assigned by Mr. Lear to palliate his management of the affairs of the negotiation; such as, *the danger of the American prisoners in Tripoli, the unfitness of the ships for service, and the want of means to prosecute the war*; they appear to the committee to have no foundation in fact, and are used rather as a veil to cover an inglorious deed, than solid reasons to justify the negotiator's conduct. The committee are free to say, that, in their opinion, it was in the power of the United States, with the force then employed, and a small portion of the sixty thousand dollars, thus improperly expended, to have placed Hamet Caramalli, the rightful sovereign of Tripoli, on his throne; to have obtained their prisoners in perfect safety,‡ without the payment of a cent, with assurance, and probable certainty, of eventual remuneration for all expense; and to have established a peace with the Barbary powers, that would have been secure and perma-

ment, and which would have dignified the name and character of the American people.

Whatever Hamet, the ex-Bashaw, may have said, in his letter of June 29th, 1805, to palliate the conduct which first abandoned and then ruined him, the Senate cannot fail to discern that he was then at Syracuse, in a country of strangers to his merits, and hostile to his nation and religion, and where every circumstance conspired to depress him, which, together with the fear of starving, left him scarcely a moral agent.

Upon these facts, and to carry into effect the principles of duty arising out of them, the only remuneration now left in the power of the United States to make, the committee herewith present a bill for the consideration of the Senate. The committee are confident that the legislature of a free and christian country, can never leave it in the power of a mahometan to say that they violate their faith, or withhold the operations of justice from one who has fallen a victim to his unbounded confidence in their integrity and honor.

\*Extract of a letter from captain Dent.

"It was generally believed by the officers in the Mediterranean, that Mr. Lear had a great ascendancy over the commodore in all his measures relative to the squadron, and from frequent observations of Mr. Lear's intimacy with the commodore during his debilitated state, I am of the same opinion."

† "I must here pay a tribute of justice to commodore Rodgers, whose conduct during the negotiation on board, was mixed with that manly firmness and evident wish to continue the war, if it could be done with propriety, while he displayed the magnanimity of an American, in declaring that we fought not for conquest, but to maintain our just rights and national dignity, as fully convinced the negotiators that we did not ask but grant peace."

"You will pardon me if I here introduce a circumstance evincive of the spirit of our countrymen. At breakfast this morning, commodore Rodgers observed that if the Bashaw would consent to deliver up our countrymen without making peace, he would engage to give him two hundred thousand instead of sixty thousand dollars, and raise the difference between the two sums from the officers of the navy, who he was perfectly assured, would contribute to it with the highest satisfaction."

‡ Extract from a letter of commodore Rodgers. "I never thought the prisoners were in danger."

§ Extract from a letter of lieutenant Wormeley, then a prisoner in Tripoli. "I do not believe that there was any danger to be apprehended for our lives, even if general Eaton and Hamet Bashaw had have marched under the walls of Tripoli."

[Enclosure]

A BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF HAMET CARAMALLI EXBASHAW OF TRIPOLI

Be it enacted by the Senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That in consideration of the services and sufferings of Hamet Caramalli the exBashaw of Tripoli in cooperating with the United States in the war with Tripoli that Regency, The President of the United States be and hereby is authorized & requested to cause to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the Sum of [space] Thousand dollars to the said Hamet Caramalli which shall be considered as full Satisfaction for any and all claims he may have against the United States

[NA. Sen. Files, Message of Pres., 9th Congress.]

To Alexander Rodgers, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPARTMENT  
17<sup>th</sup> March 1806.

SIR I this day received your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> ins.

I have received no information whatever, from the Mediteranean, in relation to the report in circulation relatively to Comm<sup>o</sup> Rodgers & Capt: Gale — nor have I received any information that affords any countenance to the report — The letters, which I last received from the Squadron, are dated early in November, and reached me in February last —

From the established System of discipline in the Navy, I cannot allow myself to give the least faith to this disagreeable report. —

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Hornet*, New York, N. Y., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPT 17 March 1806 —

Mr Skipwith is to have a passage in the *Hornet*. His stores are to be found by the publick. Indent therefore to the Navy Agent, for all necessary Stores, and make every other necessary preparation for his accommodation. He can't sleep in a Cot. Make therefore other provision for him in the Cabin. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

[18 March 1806]

To Secretary of State from Sidi Suliman Melli Melli, Ambassador Plenipotentiary from the Bey of Tunis

SIDI SULIMAN MELLA MENNI *Ambassador Plenipotentiary from his Excellency the Bashaw of Tunis, near his Excellency the President of the United States of America, To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> JAMES MADISON Esq<sup>r</sup> Secretary of State —*

## HEALTH

SIR In answer to your letter of yesterday, I have the honor to inform you, that no peace between the United States of America & the Regency of Tunis, can be ever permanent, until the Government of said States, conform to the custom practised by other christian powers of the same magnitude, & occasionally make presents of military stores to the Regency of Tunis: my proposal relative to your sending some articles of that description by the Xebeque, when return'd to his Excellency my Master, proceeded from my great desire to promote a good understanding between him, & his Excellency the President; in hopes that in the fluctuation of human events, something might intervene to render the parties more propitious to each others views, & to thus prevent a war —

As those terms have been rejected, by his Ex<sup>ty</sup> the President; I have now the honor to propose, & if accepted will conclude, a Truce between the parties, for the term of one year, to commence from my arrival at Tunis, as it is my wish to prevent our respective governments from deciding precipitately upon an affair of so much importance, & which may involve consequences at present incalculable by both parties; but if his Ex<sup>ty</sup> the President thinks that the period of one year is too long to be allow'd for discussion, & wishes a final decision to be made immediately after my arrival at Tunis; I am instructed to inform you that the term may be reduced to one month, to commence in like manner, leaving the choice of either, entirely at the option of his Excellency the President of the United States —

By the letter of credence which I had the honor to present to his Excellency the President immediately after my arrival in this City, you will be inform'd that my Master has vested me with full power to transact all his concerns at this Court, & has promised to ratify whatever arrangment I may think proper to make in his name, with his Ex<sup>ty</sup> the President, consequently the measures you propose to take in the Mediterranean for ascertaining from the Bashaw himself, whether he means war or peace is superfluous, as it can be ascertain'd here on the spot, & I presume that the subject of this communication will remove every doubt from the Presidents mind relative to Hamouda Bashaws intentions —

Whether a Truce should be concluded for one, or for twelve months, I respectfully request his Excellency the President to have the goodness to mention the period in his letter to the Bashaw of Tunis, which I hope to have the honor to bear, in answer to one I deliver'd to him on my arrival, & that a duplicate of any agreement that may take place, sign'd & seal'd by the contracting parties, may be enclosed therein, in order to prevent the possibility of misunderstanding each other —

With heartfelt regret I shall leave this Country while our affairs wear so inauspicious a complexion; but I am bound to obey the commands of my Master: what depended upon me I have already done, at present nothing remains but to await the event —

[signed in Arabic]

CITY OF WASHINGTON *March 18<sup>th</sup> 1806*

This letter was compiled by the Subscriber from the verbal communications of Siddi Suliman Mella Menni —

JAMES LEA<sup>r</sup> CATHCARTCITY OF WASHINGTON *March 18<sup>th</sup> 1806*

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy

U. STATES BRIG *Hornet*  
New York — 18 March 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you of the receipt of your favor of the 12<sup>th</sup> Instant.

The *Hornet* will drop down to Staten Island on the evening of tomorrow completely equipt and ready for Sea on the shortest notice

I have ordered Mr Morriss to recruit as many as twenty men, could they be got; but after a weeks exertion I find he has engaged only seven, nor do I think we shall procure the remainder, even with the assistance of the twenty dollars bounty, which has not however been tendered as yet — Seamen are very scarce at this time in New York, and much wanted by the merchants, who are giving twenty six and twenty eight dollars pr month — Should we however remain here any length of time, perhaps we may procure six or eight more, which may be sufficient although the *Hornet* is considerably short of her Complement —

Livingston Shannon the Carpenter you have ordered to join the Brig, left this place for Charlestown a few days previous to the receipt of your letter. — I therefore engaged a person to act in his place, and who is represented as a tolerable good Carpenter — Should there however be one at the Navy Yard you can spare it will perhaps be as well to send him on.

Agreeably to your request I have had some conversation with the Agent on the subject of the Brigs Expences &c — and have drawn up a statement of the probable amount, and find they exceed the remittance of \$5000 more than one half — We have used every possible economy in the purchase of the articles wanted, and I have taken on board barely sufficient for present use and to guard against accidents, and yet it is nearly eight thousand dollars and less I suspect than the real amount will prove to be. — None of the Officers attached to the Brig have had advances in New York; I have ordered the purser to give them from three to four months, as it may be found necessary — Neither has there been a single Indent filled, previous to my taking Command although a considerable number of articles; such as rigging, canvas & Blocks were necessary — these I have ordered to be made out and procured; as well as provisions, which have not been filled up since the *Hornets* leaving Washington in Decr with the exception of Beef Pork & Bread, received in Charlestown. —

The purser has informed me of his having written to you on the subject of Slop Clothing, and has I imagine given all the information necessary on that subject. —

The disagreeable situation of the Officers who have been discharged on furlough has induced me to order them an advance of two months pay, to enable them to proceed on to their respective homes as many of them have a Considerable distance to travel, and not a cent to defray their expences — this is perhaps informal, as the advance is made by the agent — But the necessity of the case will sanction the act and meet I am in hopes your approbation

I am sorry to inform you that the indisposition of Mr Keene will prevent his joining the *Hornet* — He has been confined to sick quarters on shore ever since the arrival of the Brig in New York — I shall inclose for your better information the Certificate of the Surgeon on this subject, as well as several of the Crew, whom I have ordered to the Hospital in this place. —

Mr Fate [Mr Fate] a Boatswain in the service and at this time in Washington is perhaps one of the best attached to the Navy, and would I believe be glad to receive orders to join the *Hornet* — I should feel gratified by your exchanging him for Mr Berry the one now on board — Mr Berry I believe to possess every qualification but that of Commanding which is absolutely necessary on board a Vessel of War — and the service on which we are going makes it proper if not necessary to have to have the best Officers of the kind our Navy possesses. —

In a day or two I shall write you more fully,

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Mr. Jo. Milledge, Louisville, Ky., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART — 18 March 1806.

I this day received your letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup>

Mr Henry is I believe acting as sailing master on board of one of the vessels of the Mediterranean Squadron. This station being greatly superior to that of Mid<sup>st</sup> both in rank and emolument, Mr Henry has of course received some promotion — his next step will be to a lieutenantancy, which I shall be happy to confer whenever I can consistently do it. As Mr Henry has always been mentioned to me in terms of very high approbation. Assure his friends, that his merits shall be duly noticed.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

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

Triplicate

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 19<sup>th</sup> March 1806.*

Sir, The U S Brig *Syren* arrived and joined the Squadron at this place yesterday from Gibraltar, having touched on her passages both up and down at Algiers — By her I have received a letter from Col<sup>d</sup> Lear, dated the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant, but it contains nothing interesting further than what the following paragraphs exhibit —

“Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith calls here in great haste, and begs I would let him off in a few hours, which will not allow me to give you any details, which however, I have talked over with him, and he will give them to you; We stand well here at present, and I trust shall continue to do so, while we have a respectable force in this Sea; but if the Dey makes peace with Portugal, as it is probable he will, he must break out upon some other nation; and the Sweeds Danes or Americans, are the most likely to be the objects; I think we are the most secure, but still I should not be surprized, if he should choose us, altho’ he is very far now from shewing the least disposition to that effect —

The Cruizers are all in port, and dismantled, as is usual in Winter, and I presume will not go out, untill the business with Portugal is determined. The Frigate *Crescent*, American built, and the Brig are to be broken up, as they find them unfit for further service, and their other Cruizers, are in very bad order —”

I do not *myself* conceive their is any probability that the Dey of Algiers (who is said to be a Man of very superior understanding to any of his predecessors) even if he does make peace with Portugal, will prefer the Commerce of the U States, for the exercise of his Piratical inclinations; no on the Contrary; it is my opinion that he would prefer any of the Powers of Europe, (England and France excepted) he will not I feel satisfied in my own mind, hazard the loosing forever the advantageous Treaty he has at present, with the U States, for the sake of any advantages he can reasonably promise himself by a War, and afterwards making a better, so long at least, as we are represented by a Man of Col<sup>d</sup> Lears experience and prudence, altho’ he will without doubt ere long, make War against some Christian Nation or other, with which he is at present at Peace, as all the King of Naples Dominions (Scicily excepted) being in the possession of the French, and of Course under their protection, he must find employment elsewhere for his Cruizers, without effecting England France or Spain; the two former because he is afraid of them, and the latter because the Tribute she pays him, is more than equal, to the Tributes paid him by all the other Powers of Europe, with which he is at Peace, and I beleive I may include America also — Our affairs with Tripoli and Tunis, stand as they did when I wrote you last — With Tripoli I do not suppose we shall ever have War again, neither do I beleive that the Bey of Tunis, will have the Temerity again to assume his former tone, but as I am convinced he feels himself *humbled* and *ashamed* of the measures that he has been obliged to pursue, I do not think it prudent to reduce the Squadron, as your Orders to that effect appeared to have been written previous to the arrival of the Frigate *Congress*, and previous to your having heard of the cause, of the Tunitian Embassadors being sent to the U States, untill after his return, as I am well convinced that it is a formidable force alone, (*ready to act*) that would induce his Sovereign to ratify his measures, provided they are such; as from existing Circumstances, our Government will feel itself authorised and bound, not only to propose, but oblige him to accede to — It may be asked if our Peace with Tunis will exist on so flimsy a foundation as to require the keeping of so large a force in the Mediterranean to support it? To this I answer No! that the force you have allotted for the protection of our Trade, (a Frigate and Two small Vessels) may be sufficient, but that as we cannot distinctly be said to be at peace, untill after the approval of the Covenant, that the Tunitian Embassador may devise with the U S Government, are confirmed, and ratified by his Sovereign; as it would at least be leaving him room to equivocate, and perhaps in the end, oblige the U States to send such another force to induce him to accept the Terms — He is absolutely afraid of War, but his natural disposition, *prone to duplicity*, and feeling chagrined as he does, at the loss of Consequence, he would prevaricate, if he had the least idea, that he could do it without incurring our immediate Vengeance — Under these Circumstances I do not suppose it was your intention, that the Squadron should be reduced, untill this grand object is effected, particularly as the detention of the small Vessels, for Three or Four Weeks, even after the Season admits of their return, cannot be attended (I flatter myself) with any serious bad Consequences — However should I not hear from

you, further on this subject by the first of May, I shall immediately act on your Orders of the 12<sup>th</sup> October, by sending the Gun Boats and Bombs, with all possible dispatch, direct to Charleston, under Command of the *Argus*, and the *Essex* and *Vixen* to Washington, on supposition that it was not your intention they should be detained for the final settlement of our affairs with Tunis —

This subject has given me more uneasiness, than feelings less susceptible than your own; are capable of appretiating, fearing that I may not have acted precisely agreeable to your expectations and wishes, and which if I have not, I have no other apology to offer, for my error, than an unbounded Zeal for the Interest of my Country which has surpassed my Judgement —

The French have obtained complete possession of all the King of Naples Dominions (except Scicily) — The Hereditary Prince evacuated Calabria on the 15<sup>th</sup> Instant, and has arrived at Messina —

The *Syren* and *Enterprize* will be the Vessels that I shall detain — To Lt S<sup>t</sup> Clair of the Frigate *Essex*, I have given the Command of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3, in the place of Lieut<sup>t</sup> Maxwell Deceased — The *Enterprize* carries this to Gibraltar, under orders to bring any dispatches their may be at that place, from you to me —

Having informed you in my several letters, (since the receipt of your orders directing in case of our being at Peace with Tunis, to reduce the Squadron) that I should hold the Squadron in readiness to meet the execution of your Orders, was owing to their dates being anterior to the arrival of the *Congress* in America, and presuming that you would not have given them, had you previously known our situation with Tunis —

As the Winds generally prevail, the return part of the Squadron, will arrive in America, as soon within ten Days, or Two Weeks, by sailing on the First of May, as if they had sailed a Month sooner —

[NDA. 00, 1801-3-7.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

Constitution SYRACUSE  
19<sup>th</sup> March 1806.—

SIR I have this moment received Your letter of this Date., and am fully persuaded, not only of the correctness of your intentions relative to the duties attached to your command; but confidently Satisfied of the propriety of the purchase which (White belts) you mention; and I should not have given orders for the change which you have been informed of was it not that all the other Marines of the Squadron are from a principle of Oeconomy; obliged to wear Black, and a Wish to have them all in the Same Uniform. — In fact the change could not be effected at this moment even Was it my wish. —

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, Syracuse, from William Higgins, U. S. Navy  
Agent, Malta

MALTA the 19 March 1806

SIR I have the honor to reply to your favors of the 25 febr<sup>y</sup> 2 & 10 Ins<sup>t</sup>

I will be obliged to you to retain the letter from Mr Fernandez to M<sup>t</sup> Webb & forward it, if you send any other Vessel of the Squadron under your Command to Leghorn

Your letters for America are in the Mail for Gibraltar under cover to John Gavino Esq<sup>r</sup> and will go with the *Lively* tomorrow —

Sundry Stores have been condemned by the Surveying Officers and in the course of next week, I shall proceed to sell them by Auction in conformity with the orders given me by Capt<sup>r</sup> Hull —

I shall hold the brandy until you have occasion for it

An American Vessel has arrived from Liverpoole in 25 days, but brings nothing new.

The Captain has some American Papers of January and if I can persuade him to give them to me they shall go to you by this Conveyance.

As I am persuaded it will be agreeable to you to have my Accounts with the Gun-boats &c Kept in a state of settlement I have taken the liberty to inclose you the following U S Schooner *Nautilus* Gunboat N<sup>o</sup>s 5, 10, 3, 2, & Bomb *Vengeance* — which I will be thankful your delivering to the respective Commanders for examination & after returned to me to be finally closed, at the sametime I take the liberty of mentioning that from a rough calculation I appear to be in

advance on Acct of the Service between ten & twelve thousand Dollars, but I mention this only for as much as it may be perfectly convenient to you to make me a remittance

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Hornet*,  
New York, N. Y., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 20 March 1806 —

You are already informed by my letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> instant that Mr Skipwith is to have a passage in the *Hornet* to France. As soon as he arrives at New York and you are prepared for sea you will proceed to L'Orient or such other convenient Port in France as Mr Skipwith may advise, & after Landing him you will proceed without delay to join our Squadron in the Mediterranean and place yourself under the Commanding Officer of that Station. —

In case you stand in need of money for any necessary disbursements for the *Hornet* on your arrival in France, you will apply to the American Consul at the Port you may be at, who will obtain for you the necessary advances on your Bills, drawn on this Department. —

Sailed from New York, 29 March 1806. —

[NDA. LB, 1799-1807.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from William Eaton

WASHINGTON CITY March 21<sup>st</sup> 1806

MY DEAR SIR, I have now the satisfaction to enclose to you a report [17 March 1806] of the Committee of the Senate to whom was referred the claim of Hamet Caramalli — I am persuaded it will gratify you; not so much because it does justice to a man whom you have honored with your friendship, as because it gives us proof that the sense of honor, justice & indignation against baseness which has heretofore and always ought to mark the character of the nation is not wholly absorbed in the pusillanimity of the Executive: these virtues still exist in the representation of the states —

Some time since, I sent a copy of my letter of 9 Aug. to Mr Russel of Boston, and another to Hartford for publication: the coldness I met at headquarters, & insinuations put in circulation of my being in disgrace there, on my arrival here, brought me to this resolution — at the same time I distributed among the representatives a number of copies in pamphlets — Previously to my leaving this I had put one of these pamphlets into the hands of Gen. Bradley Gen. Jackson (who was buried yesterday) Mr Pickering — Mr Crowningshield — Mr Dana. Jn<sup>r</sup> C. Smith and others — The effect has been that the Executive has been probed to the core, every syllable of document drawn from him which could throw light on the subject; and, you have the result — Lear will be impeached —

All other national affairs remain as they were were I last wrote — I predict a war with Tunis — Should it happen, will you embark? I will go [as] your Lieutenant — and, without adulation, let me tell you, you are the only General of my acquaintance in America, with whom I should be willing to take this relation in that sea —

The report is for publication if you do not get it sooner by other channels — My consular accounts are with the Committee of Claims — I shall be indemnified — I renew my congratulations on the arrival of the young Commodore — so I do my cordial salutations —

[LC. EPP, Vol. 17, Jan.-June 1806.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. S. *Essex*, from Captain  
John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 21<sup>st</sup> March 1806

SIR, Your letters of the 25<sup>th</sup> of Jan<sup>r</sup> and March without date, I have received, and feel myself obliged by their Contents —

I have no news worth Communicating, farther than that the French have, at this moment, Complete possession of all the King of Naples Dominions, except Sicily, and a part of the Army has already reached the Faro or Scilla — They



are collecting a Flotilla at Naples it is said, to Convey them across the Faro, and if the British do not Keep a very bright look out, they will most certainly cross —

I have received orders from Government, dated anterior to the arrival of the Tunitian Ambassador in America, to send home a part of the Squadron; I therefore have to desire, that you will have the *Essex* and *Vixen*, in readiness to proceed thence, by the time you next hear from me, which it is most likely will be some time in May, unless in the interim, you should receive different instructions either from the Government or myself, however should dispatches for me arrive at Gibraltar, after the Departure of the *Enterprize* from thence, & before you hear from me again, you are requested to dispatch the *Vixen* with them to Malta, with orders on her passage to look into Tunis Bay, as perhaps I may be there —

I wish you would let me Know by the *Enterprize*, if a quantity of Bread can be had at Gibraltar, as we are short of that article —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To President Thomas Jefferson from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPT<sup>t</sup> 21 March 1806. —

THE PRESIDENT — I deem it proper to inform you that, Congress having made no appropriation for the service of the Navy for the year 1806, I am not in possession of the means of sending the Brig *Hornet* to Sea, on the intended Cruise.

[NDA. Nom. & Appts., 1798–1820.]

To John Gavino, U. S. Consul, Gibraltar, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse* 21<sup>st</sup> March 1806

DEAR SIR Your letter of the 22<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> came duly to hand, and I have noted its Contents — The French have gained Complete possession of all the King of Naples Dominions, Sicily excepted —

I have no news worth Communicating farther than what Lt Porter will be able to give you — Our affairs stand perfectly well in this quarter —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

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

NAVY DEPT<sup>t</sup> 22 March 1806 —

Your Letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1805 requesting permission to return to the United States after the Conclusion of Peace, has been received. That event having taken place, and there being no reason to believe that we shall soon be engaged in hostilities with any of the Barbary Powers, the President has authorized me to allow you the permission requested. The President, however, considering the importance of keeping the *Constitution* in the Mediterranean — her present fitness for service — and the time of her Crew not expiring until 1807, wishes her to remain on that station. —

Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent of the Brig *Hornet* is ordered to join the Squadron in the Mediterranean. On his arrival you may send home either of the small Vessels you may choose, in which you can return, or in such other way as may be most agreeable to yourself. —

Upon leaving the Mediterranean Station, you will select an officer to take charge of the *Constitution* until the arrival of a Commanding Officer who will go out in the *John Adams* or in some other Store Ship from this Country. —

It is my wish that the Commanding Officers of the Vessels of the Squadron, should be permitted to retain their respective vessels, and that no change of Vessel be made, but under circumstances of indispensable necessity. —

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1779–July 1807.]

To Midshipman Arthur Sinclair, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Siren*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse* 22<sup>d</sup> March 1806

SIR I have to direct that you assume the Command of the U S. Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3, and that you receive from Mr Woodhouse, Midshipman, now Commanding

Officer on board of her all the Papers, Documents Stores &c &c belonging to her, and for which you are accountable, giving the necessary receipts for the Same —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant David Porter, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Enterprize*, Syracuse, from  
Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 22<sup>d</sup> March 1806

SIR You are directed to proceede with the U States Schooner *Enterprize* direct to Gibraltar for the purpose of affording Conveyance to the letters which I have handed you, directed to the Honbl<sup>e</sup> Secretary of the Navy, and bringing with you, such dispatches, as you may fin<sup>d</sup> there for me; on your Way back calling at Algiers (provided the Winds are such as not to prolong your passage) to Know if Col<sup>l</sup> Lear has any Communications to make — As it is uncertain where I shall be on your return, you are desired to look into Tunis Bay, in coming up, & at which place if I am not, proceede to Malta where if you do not find me, you will at least hear where I am —

P. S. to L<sup>t</sup> Camm<sup>t</sup> David Porters Orders dated the 22<sup>d</sup> March 1806 —

On your passage down, in case you should meet the Vessel that conducts the Embassador from the U States, to the Mediterranean, or with any Public Vessel Conveying me dispatches from Government, you are desired to return to this port with all practicable dispatch, taking Malta in your Way hence, to ascertain if I am not there — J R —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

[24 March 1806]

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

SIR I enclose a list of the Articles Shipped On board the Brig *Argus*, & Sloop *Hornet*, for the use of the Christians serving on the Expedition (with Mr Eaton) on the Coast of Africa, which Articles were shipped at Malta, agreeable to *My Order*, by Mr Higgins the Agent of Government, residing at that Place. As it respects the Quality of those Provisions, this is the first time, I recollect, to have heard it complained of, I was too sick at the time, to inspect (personally) into its State

I recollect nothing of the Pease, having been condemned at Syracuse, I supposed they had been landed at Malta, by some Store Ship from America —

The Flour (I believe) was french, and had been condemned by the admiralty Court, sold pursuant to its Decree, & purchased by the American Agent, with respect to the price, I am incapable of giving any information, at this time, but presume, that can be ascertained, by reference being had, to the Returns of Mr Higgins, which I suppose, are in the Office of the Accountant of the Navy,

I never had conceived HAMET BASHAW, was destitute, of Means, & Resources, as to reduce to extremity, our Countrymen, who had voluntarily contributed their aid, in his Cause, hence the Necessity, of instantly meeting the Demands made for Supplies, and the possibility, that the Quality of the Provisions, was not such, as I had always felt disposed to have provided for them.

I hope to be at Washington in about ten Days, provided I am so fortunate, as not to relapse, when I shall probably, be better enabled, to throw Light, on any Subject, connected with my Command (while in the Mediterranean) than can be done by a Communication in this Way.

[Maine HS. NDA photostat.]

To Master Commandant John Smith, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Siren*, Syracuse, from  
Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 25<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR You are desired to Convene a Court Martial on board the U S Sloop *Siren* under your Command to morrow morning at 10 OClock for the purpose of trying Lt S Vanschaik, late superintendant to the U States Stores at this port, on the Charge of disobedience of orders on the 27<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> — You are requested to appoint a proper person to officiate as Judge Advocate —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Tunis Bay 25<sup>th</sup> March 1806

DEAR SIR, The *Argus* Anchored in this Bay last Evening, eight days from Malta she has been Ordered here for the purpose of conveying such dispatches as you may have for Commodore Rodgers, should they be of importance — should you not have any thing of moment, I shall sail tomorrow Evening, I have several Letters for you, and a number for Mr O. Glander, but as I am not acquainted with the Man that brings this, I do not send them. — Should it be convenient, I should be happy to see you on board this Evening or tomorrow. — Should you not be able to come, I wish you to send a Person for the Letters. — The *Hornet* Cutter is cruising off Cape Bon — Should you have nothing of importance for the Commodore, I shall sail Tomorrow Evening for Sardinia, and return to this Bay in a few days. — As I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you on board, I do not send you either Letters or News Papers

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Tunis Bay 25<sup>th</sup> March 1806

DEAR SIR, I wrote you this morning, but I find you had not received my Letter, when the bearer left Town. — I send you a Number of Letters which I wish you to deliver as directed. — I wrote you that a Boat would be on shore for you at 7, but I find that you have not obtained permission to come off as yet, consequently I shall not send her untill Ten or Eleven — I shall expect you at Dinner. —

Please say to Mr O. Glander, that I shall send the two Parcels by the next opportunity

Should the Weather be fair I shall come nearer the Goletta in Morning. —

[NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2, (7240) 1801-1809.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from Master Commandant Isaac Chauncey, U. S. Navy

NEW YORK 25<sup>th</sup> March 1806

DR SIR, I have obtained a furlough and have got a Ship for China — Expect to sail about the 20<sup>th</sup> of April — If I can bring any thing from that country for you — it will afford me pleasure to receive your Commands

I see no prospect of Congress doing any thing for the Navy or officers therefor the sooner we can get good employ in private Ships the better at least for those who has no fortunes to depend on — The Dimentions of the *Hornet* I have forwarded by Mr Morris who has promised to deliver them to you — Be pleased to present me to Mr Preble

[LC. EPP, Vol. 17, Jan.-June 1806.]

To Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, from James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis

TUNIS 26<sup>th</sup> March 1806

MY DEAR SIR, My Drogoman has been at *Bardo*, since 7 O. Clock this morning, waiting on the Bey for a Tiskara; it is now half past 12 O. Clock and he is not yet returned; I do not expect he will procure one after all, as his Excellency has no information from his Officer at Goletta of the arrival of any such Vessel: At any rate it will be impossible (one hour or two hence) for me to visit the *Argus*, and return before they shut the Gates this Evening, so that I should be obliged to stay with you all night, which would be an unpleasant detention of the Vessel, or depend upon chance for a lodging outside the Walls, as I could not get in Town after the Gates are shut. —

It being also such a charming Wind for your intended Voyage, I am loath to keep you, altho I am extremely anxious to take you by the hand once more; but must defer that pleasure until your return, by which time I shall have a Letter ready for the Commodore. — You will please to observe, on your next arrival, to

send your Boat immediately to Goletta to inform the *Aga* of your arrival & as the *Aga* — for altho he may know, who and what you are, He will not inform the *Bey*, until he has an official notice from the *Capt* of the Vessel. — As you do not return to Syracuse before you visit this Bay again, I shall not send any Letters on board at present; but have them ready against that time:

Every thing however is very tranquil in this quarter, nor do I apprehend the occurrence of any thing, to form dispatches of great moment to the *Commodore*.—

You observe his Excellency's *Cruizer's* laying before you: I fancy they will sail in about ten days, with several small craft of 4 & 6 Guns & making a Squadron of Seven or eight Vessels of War. —

Please to accept a few Almonds & Dates which I send by the bearer, they may answer you a leisure half hour, with the Company of a good Bottle of Porter or so: I wish I had something to offer, more worthy your acceptance, at the same time Portable for land Carriage. — I should esteem it a particular favor, and convenience, if, when you come in again, you would approach the *Goletta* a little nearer, unless you have some particular objection. —

Compliments to the Gentlemen of the *W. Room* & believe me

Your sincere friend

JAMES DODGE

P. S. One O. Clock P. M.

I have just obtained a *Tiskera*, a *very great favour!* as his Excellency has not yet rec<sup>d</sup> official intelligence of your being in the *Road* — for the reasons stated above, I shall defer visiting you at this time & send this by my *Drogerman*, by whom I wish you to transmit the *Parcels* for *Mr* O. Glander, and any old news papers you may have kicking about

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus* TUNIS BAY.

Seven O. Clock at Night 26 March 1806. —

DEAR SIR, Your Letter has this moment come to hand by your *Drogoman*. — I am very sorry to learn that you are in ill health, and that I shall not have the pleasure of seeing you before I go. —

The *Drogerman* likewise informs me, that he learnt at the *Goletta* from the *Capt* of the *Privateer* that came in Yesterday, that a Vessel with one Mast, apparently American built, was driven on shore near Cape Bon Yesterday. — from the description he gives, I am induced to suppose it is the United States Sloop *Hornet* Lieutenant Crane. — I have in consequence directed Lieutenant Lewis to accompany your man to the *Capt* of the Vessel, to endeavor to get more correct information from him, and to ascertain the spot; that you may take such measures, as may appear to you most proper for the preservation of the Crew, and such part of the Wreck as may be found — should it be the *Hornet*. — I am not acquainted with the Customs of this Country, in cases of Ship Wreck, but suppose that the men will be immediately taken and sent to this place. — I have directed *Mr* Lewis, should the information he gets, be such as leads him to believe it is the *Hornet*, to accompany your man to Tunis, as I think if a Vessel has been stranded, the news must by this time have reached you. — I will thank you to give him every possible information on the subject, and likewise inform me what way we shall most likely get the Crew soonest. — I should suppose it will be proper to send off a trusty man of this Country, to prevent their being Robbed, if it is not too late, should it prove to be the *Hornet*. — You however will be the best judge what is proper to be done. —

[NDA. Issac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy, Superintendent Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

NAVY YARD WASHINGTON 26 Mar: 1806

SIR, I have the honor to transmit you herewith, a parcel of papers & letters, forwarded to me by *Mr* W<sup>m</sup> Hodgson of Alex<sup>s</sup> Agent for the Owners of the Ship *Huntress* — which was captured by the Spaniards, and afterwards recaptur'd by the English.

These papers are intended to establish a claim on the Navy Department, for the Damages, Detention & Extra-expences of said ship, in consequence of the capture &c —

From a cursory view of the document N<sup>o</sup> 3. there are charges, which I conceive will be deemed inadmissible — But I forbear farther comment on this business, until your determination of the course that shall be pursued thereon.

[NDA. Captains' LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Hon. John C. Smith, Chairman of the Committee of Claims, from Secretary of State

DEPT OF STATE March 26<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR. In answer to your letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> inst enclosing the application of William Eaton Esq<sup>r</sup> and the various documents to substantiate it, I find it unnecessary to add much to the explanations they contain.

The answer which I had the honor to give to your letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>r</sup> last, respecting the claim of M<sup>r</sup> Cotton; the development of M<sup>r</sup> Eaton's views and inducements relative to his transactions respecting the *Anna Maria* as contained in his letter of the 6 March 1801, to the Department of State, and his statement to the House of Representatives of the 16 Feb. 1804, will I presume enable the Committee to appreciate the equity of this part of the claim, which appears to be derived from an attempt, disastrous to himself, to secure by combining with a private mercantile operation the interest of the owners of the *Anna Maria*, placed at hazard by the Government of Tunis, and to protect in some degree also the national harmony with that Regency. It may not be improper to add, that any supposed impolicy of the Consuls in the Barbary States engaging in Commerce, ought not to impress an unfavorable character upon the transaction, since no legal or Executive prohibition existed, and because a Commercial intercourse between the U. States & Tunis was earnestly desired by the government of the former, as expressed in the year 1800 to the Bey of Tunis by the President of the U: States, and by the Secretary of State to M<sup>r</sup> Eaton.

2<sup>d</sup> It appears that for the promised good offices of the Minister of Tunis in promoting M<sup>r</sup> Eaton's views in the employment of Hamet Bashaw against Tripoli, ten thousand dollars were stipulated in the event of success, and that though the condition on which it was to be paid was not performed, this sum was retained from M<sup>r</sup> Eaton by the Minister. Of the fact of the detention of the money there is no doubt; whilst the cause of it appears to be best explained by the zeal with which M<sup>r</sup> Eaton endeavoured to avail the United States of Hamet Bashaws pretensions to the throne of Tripoli, a mode of acting against that Regency which was retrospectively sanctioned by the Executive.

3<sup>d</sup> Springing from the same source with the last, is M<sup>r</sup> Eaton's claim for the service & demurrage of the Ship *Gloria*. It would be superfluous to recapitulate the circumstances respecting her employment in, and discharge from the public service, as they are already stated at large. It will be sufficient to observe, that the instructions given to the Auditor for the settlement of M<sup>r</sup> Eaton's accounts contemplate the allowance of a reasonable rate of compensation, whilst she was in actual service, and that it remains for Congress, if they see cause, to sanction the balance of the claim for the detention of the Vessel at Tunis, and until she discharged her Crew at Leghorn.

4<sup>th</sup> The last head of M<sup>r</sup> Eaton's claims respects *Anna Parcili*, a christian captive ransomed by him from Slavery. To the inclosed extracts from the communications of M<sup>r</sup> Davis, respecting the affair, it would have been desirable to add the instructions given for his guidance by the Department of State. The official copy of them, however being mislaid, it may be desirable to obtain another from M<sup>r</sup> Davis, who is daily expected to arrive in this city. Should this not happen, or should he not be possessed of the original, the substance of the instruction will be communicated from memory, if the Committee desire.

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805–July 1810.]

To Secretary of State from James Simpson, U. S. Consul, Tangier, Morocco

N<sup>o</sup> 108 duplicate. —

TANGIER 27<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR N<sup>o</sup> 107 dated 12<sup>th</sup> last Month accompanied the Accounts of this Consulate for last year, and was entrusted to M<sup>r</sup> Gavino's care to be forwarded. —

Its with concern I have now to acquaint you that yesterday I received by Express from M<sup>r</sup> Gwyn the unpleasant intelligence of the loss of the Brig *Indefatigable* of Philadelphia B F Severs Master on the South Coast in Lat: 28. — An Arab brought him a paper written by a Passenger, of which I herewith transmit copy

for your information; he brought also a Gibraltar Bill of Health for the Vessel dated 29<sup>th</sup> January last. — These are all the direct information I have yet received, the next I hope may be from Captain Severs with more particulars. — A Merchant of Mogadore writes me that a Friend of his to the Southward (without mentioning the place of his Residence) had got possession of twelve of the Crew of this Vessel, which with the Contents of Mr Berrets note gives hopes they all got safe on shore. — The redemption of those people fourteen in all, will go far beyond that of the Crew of the Ship *Oswego*, for it appears all Christians have encountered a similar misfortune of late years, have been bought from the Arabs who first seized them, by others who keep them back with a view of advantage. — This I fear is a growing evil and which it appears impossible to check or controul, save by a measure too dreadful to mention — leaving some of the Victims with them. —

The Banditti who frequent rather than Inhabit that dangerous Coast live in a state of total insubordination. — This precludes every hope of forming with them a Convention for bringing to Mogadore without delay all Christians indiscriminately who might have the misfortune to be wrecked there and fall in their hands. — Knowing the dreadful hardships they are made to undergo whilst they remain with those Savage Men a plan of this Nature came under consideration of the Consuls here, but was found impracticable; on the contrary there appeared reason to dread it might lead to a greater evil, as the holding forth a liberal encouragement or reward might promote an increase of demands, under a strong presumption they would be accorded to. — For these reasons it has been deemed most advisable to leave the success of Redemption to chance as heretofore. — Spain in the beginning of 1805 redeemed a Crew by the intervention of Agents employed by the Emperour, a mode they will not repeat as it cost them very dear. — Five Swedes who landed in the Month of May 1804 near Cape Non in quest of Water, will now probably be speedily released as orders have lately been sent to Mogadore to redeem them on the best terms can be established — three hundred dollars each has been demanded. —

Six English Seamen saved out of a Vessel wrecked, for whom a Negotiation with the Arab who has them, has long been pending under Mr Gwyns management, still continue in the Country beyond Muley Solimans Dominions, because the sum demanded for them has been deemed more than regular. —

As I cannot consider any part of the duty of the Office I am honour'd with to go before the preservation of the lives and restoring the Liberty of Citizens of the United States, I have not lost a moment in directing Mr Gwyn to take such previous measures as may pave the way for the speedy release of Capt<sup>s</sup> Severs and his Ships Company, without however his coming under any positive engagement untill I shall have given him farther Instructions. — A few days may bring advice of the rate paid for the mentioned Swedes, on which the fate of the Englishmen will very much depend. — These will be a guide to us. — Taking into consideration the state in which Captives are whilst with the Arabs, I fully persuade myself the Redemption of these unfortunate Men without delay, will meet the fullest approbation of Government. — The great difficulty experienced at this time to passing Bills on the United States at the Neighbouring Ports of Europe, may if it continues prove an unpleasant circumstance in this busyness, by preventing my obtaining readily the necessary funds. —

I can only say my best endeavours shall not be wanting for obviating that or any other obstacle may interfere or threaten to retard a full attainment of the desirable object in view. — At the time the late Emperour Sidy Mohamet concluded the Treaty of 1786 with the United States, he wished the World to believe his dominion extended far beyond where in fact it reached. — This gave rise to the second clause of the 10<sup>th</sup> Article, which certainly neither him or any of his Successors have had it in their power to fulfill. — When Muley Soliman has been able to get any Christians out of the hands of the Arabs, he has sent them to Tangier; as we experienced with some of the Ship *Oswego* and Schooner *Betseys* Crew: but to have reliance on him for the release of all would seriously hazard the loss of many. — The Equipment of the Emperours Ships at Larach for a Cruize is in forwardness; all but the *Mirboha*, which has been laid on the Beach as unfit for further Service. —

The Magistrates of Bremen having authorised the Portuguese Consul General here to negotiate the release of the Captain and Crew of the Vessel under that Flag taken last Summer, the Emperour referred him to Sidy Muhammad Selawy, with whom the *Redemption* was six weeks ago established at a thousand Dollars for the Master, as much for the Mate and six hundred for each of the Seamen. — This arrangement has not yet been approved by His Majesty, of consequence

the people remain at Rhabat, — the delay gives room to apprehend a greater Ransom is expected for them. —

[Enclosure]

Translation of Letter from B. Berret a Passenger on board the Brig *Indefatigable* to the Consul of the United States at Tangiers. Note. This Letter marks neither Place nor Date.

I have the honor to inform you that the Brig *Indefatigable* of Philadelphia, sailing from Gibraltar was lost on the Coast of Africa. We have fallen into the hands of the Turks. As Americans we claim of you that you would cause us to be taken to Tangiers. As we have all been dispersed I take the Liberty to address to you the present Letter (as a Passenger in the said Brig and a Native of New Orleans.

The Bearer of this Letter will inform you where we are he is one of those who took us on the shore I know not whether the Captain has written to you. Five days after we were taken we were sent off into Slavery. —

B. BERRET

The Captain's name is B. F. Seavers, the name of the Mate is Lee, the Crew consists of eleven Men besides the Cabbin Boy.

[NA. SDA. CL, Tangier, Vol. 2, 1803-1810.]

To Midshipman Thomas Macdonough, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Enterprise*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 27<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR You are desired to join the U States Sloop *Siren*, as one of her Lieut<sup>s</sup>, and report yourself to Cap<sup>t</sup> John Smith her Commander —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 27<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR Your letter of the 19<sup>th</sup> Instant, with the enclosed Accounts, came duly to hand by Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 4 —

I shall come over to Malta, I expect, with the Squadron, about the 5<sup>th</sup> of next Month, in order to settle their Accounts —

As no Store Ship has yet arrived from the U States, I could wish that you would have twenty Tons of Bread procured by the time I mention being at Malta, as I wish to proceede as far Westward as Tunis — When I come over, I will either give you Cash for the disbursements of the Squadron or Bills, as most suitable to yourself.

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 27<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR I have to inform you, that out of the Bills drawn by me, on you, of the 18<sup>th</sup> December 1805 for 90,000\$ in favor of Frederick Degen Esq<sup>t</sup> Naples — I have Negotiated but 22,500\$ the residue I have destroyed —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Surgeon Edward Cutbush, U. S. Navy, U. S. Hospital, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 27<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR You are requested to send the Men in the Hospital, under your care, belonging to the U S Sloop *Siren* and Schooner *Enterprise*, on board their respective Vessels, provided they are not so unwell as absolutely to forbid the same —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant James Semphill Higinbotham, U. S. Navy, Trabaccolo No. 2, Syracuse,  
from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 27<sup>th</sup> March 1806

SIR You are desired to give the charge of Trabaccolo No 2 to Mr A Coale Midshipman, furnishing him with an Inventory of all the provisions and other public Stores on board, and belonging to said Vessel, taking duplicate receipts from Mr Coale for the same, one of which you will transmit me. —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Thursday Morning 7 O.Clock  
Tunis Bay 27<sup>th</sup> March 1806

DEAR SIR, The [U. S. Sloop of 10 Guns] *Hornets* Boat has this moment arrived with information, that she is on shore, about ten miles this side of Cape Bon, and that she will most likely go to pieces. — I wish you to send off a man immediately to her assistance, with an officer of the Beys to prevent the Arabs from Robbing the men —

It will be necessary to have a large Boat to go down to bring off the men, and raise the Guns if possible — when the Boat comes down, I wish you to send some person that you are acquainted with to go in her, I shall send an officer from the Brig. — I pray you to make all possible dispatch. —

It will be well to send a Cable and Anchor to heave her off, if she has not gone to pieces. — Mr Clarke & Mr Lewis will give you every assistance. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To William Kirkpatrick, U. S. Consul, Malaga, Spain, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 27 March 1806

DEAR SIR Your truly esteemed, & duly appretiated favor of the 8<sup>th</sup> Instant, I received by the *Siren*, and for which be pleased to accept my most sincere acknowledgements —

It is not for want of inclination, that I have been so long, in the Mediterranean without visiting my worthy friends in Malaga, and as letters are not used to blush, I can tell you, with a clear conscience, that I have not yet, made an Acquaintance among the *Exquisitely Polite* Italians, that I hold in Competition with that of Mr Kirkpatrick and his Amiable family —

I have thought of you every day, and as often wished to see you, but the nature of our affairs has denied me the happiness —

I congratulate you, on the general health of Malaga last Summer, & fall, and sincerely hope you may never have a return of the horid Yellow fever —

This quarter affords no news worthy of remark, farther than what is produced by the Gigantic Strides, and Complete success of Bounaparte, who appears to bear down every thing before him, on the Continent. He is now in complete possession of all the King of Naples Dominions, except Scicily —

My poor Italian friends, are much more inclined to listen, attentively to soft Musick Issued from the Mouth of a pretty Woman, or the Pipes of a Piana, than they are to the rough discord gulfed from the Muzzles of Cannons; therefore had the Politeness to evacuate Naples, without affording the French so far as to listen to a single tune.

I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing you in Person—I pray you present my most respectful regards to your Amiable Mr Kirkpatrick and family, with whom you have my most earnest wishes for your Health & happiness —

The 2 Boxes of Raisins I have received, and for which be pleased to accept my thanks —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]



To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Tunis Bay 28<sup>th</sup> March 1806

DEAR SIR, I am happy to inform you that the *Hornet* [Sloop of 10 Guns] has been got off, without receiving much damage, except the loss of the Cables, Anchors and Guns, and consequently we shall not want the assistance of the Boats I wrote to you for on the 27<sup>th</sup> —

Mr Crane comes to Town to endeavor to purchase a Cable and two Anchors for the *Hornet*, I wish you to assist him in getting them — He will give his draft on Mr Higgins for the amount, countersigned by me if necessary. — I think it may be possible to purchase one from the Brig that drifted on shore this morning, or perhaps Hadunis may have one that he will sell or lend until we can return it. — If an opportunity offers I wish you to thank the Admiral in my name for his kind and friendly treatment to the Officer belonging to the *Hornet*, who slept on board his Ship the other Night. — Mr Crane likewise informs me that he was treated politely by the Cap<sup>t</sup> of the Forte near Cape Bon when he was on shore, it will be well to thank him for his attention. — It will be necessary for us to land near this Fort in Order to get the Guns of the *Hornet*, which I suppose will make it necessary for you to inform him that we are coming and for what purpose. — I wish you likewise to send on board a Man from Town to go down with us, otherwise I fear the Arabs will not let us land, without doing it by force — You may desire the man you send to be prepared to stay six or eight days on board, for it is uncertain whether we shall have Weather that we can land in — A man that is acquainted will be the most acceptable. — We have had a very heavy Gale and I fear much damage is done among the Merchant Ships — Three are already on shore — The *Hornet* has no Anchors, and has been riding by us the whole Gale. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy

U. STATES SLOOP [BRIG] *Hornet*  
New York — 28 March 1806

SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 20 & 22<sup>d</sup> Inst<sup>s</sup> together with one under cover to Commodore Rodgers — they came to hand on the 25 —

The *Hornet* is now unmoored, and will in a few hours be at sea — I should have sailed on the morning of yesterday had not Mr Skipwith thought it advisable to wait for the arrival of the mail of today, to receive such letters as might be on their way for Himself or the *Hornet* —

I am concerned to inform you that Mr Fate [M<sup>r</sup>Fate] has not yet arrived, and fear he will not previous to our sailing —

I am ordered by your letter to join the squadron in the Mediterranean — On my arrival there being junior in command to some of the Cap<sup>t</sup>s, a change may be desired, and acceded to by the Commodore — to be superseded in the command of the of the *Hornet* would I confess be very mortifying, and is a circumstance I have every reason to suspect unless secured in the command by your particular order — This small favor I flatter myself I may ask with confidence, since the service can derive no particular advantage from the change that frequently takes place among our smaller vessels — on the contrary it is generally attended with considerable disadvantages as well as expense, and that of being removed from a Crew whom we have trained ourselves, and whose services we can rely upon to one we know nothing of, and will always require a considerable time to acquire that knowledge so necessary on board a Vessel of War — is, perhaps not the least, and might of itself be a sufficient consideration to prevent its being done unless in cases of particular necessity — I am now fully prepared for a Cruise of the usual length of time, and will with pleasure continue on any station I may have the honor of being on, if this vessel is secured to me — if not, I must beg the liberty of returning and be disposed of in some other way—As our present destination is for France it will perhaps afford sufficient time for your orders should you think proper to honor me with them in Gibraltar —

The Expences of the *Hornet* will no doubt surprise you on the first view, but will I doubt not subside when you are acquainted with her particular situation on my taking command, and that not a single Indent for stores or provisions had

been filled up, and that every necessary article required by a vessel on her fitting out was necessary —

Mr Green has forwarded to the accountant a Muster Table from which will derive all the information respecting the Crew &c —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Lieutenant Sybrant Van Schaick, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Syracuse 29<sup>th</sup> March 1806*

SIR I have to inform you, that by the sentence of a Court Martial, approved by me, you are suspended from your Command as Lt in the Navy of the U States for One Month, commencing on the 28<sup>th</sup> Instant — As also that you are, by sentence of said Court, to be Mulked of all your pay, from the date of your Arrest of the 27<sup>th</sup> Ultimo until the expiration of the period for which you are suspended —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy

U STATES BRIG *Hornet* AT SEA.  
*29 March 1806*

SIR, I have the honor to inform of our having left New York this morning and in a few minutes shall discharge the Pilot having the light house of Sandy Hook now astern with a fine Breeze from the Westward — I am sorry to inform you that the Marines Clothing did not arrive before our leaving New York, for the want of which I fear the Marines will suffer very much

Mr Fate & the Carpenter joined the Brig yesterday

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Captain Samuel Shafford, commanding American Ship *London Packett*, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART.  
*29 March 1806.*

As soon as the *London Packett* shall be ready for Sea you will weigh anchor and proceed direct to Gibraltar. On your Arrival at Gibraltar you will wait on John Gavino Esq<sup>r</sup> to whom you will deliver the enclosed letter, and whose directions you will take relatively to the disposition of the Cargo. Should Mr. Gavino direct you to proceed to Syracuse with a part or the whole of your Cargo you will then immediately proceed to that place and on your Arrival there wait on George Dyson Esq<sup>r</sup> Navy Agent, deliver to him the enclosed letter addressed to him & the letter addressed to Mr. Higgins and land your Cargo under his directions. But should Mr. Gavino direct you to proceed to Malta you will then deliver to W<sup>m</sup> Higgins Esq<sup>r</sup> Navy Agent at that place the letter addressed to him and also the letter addressed to George Dyson Esq<sup>r</sup> and you will take Mr. Higgins's directions respecting your Cargo.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 29 March 1806

First part these 24 hours fresh breezes from the S: W with clear weather — People employed making every preparation for Sea. Mr M<sup>r</sup> Fate Boatswain joined the Brig and Mr Berry Boatswain left the Brig on furlow. — Middle part light Airs from the N W — At 6 a m got underweigh and sailed from New York. At 10 A M discharged the Pilot and made sail the light house then bearing S W: B W distant about 3 miles. At 11. A M the light House on Sandy Hook. bore W ½ N distant 6 leagues, stowed the anchors At Meridian the Body of the Highlands of Never Sink bore West distance 7 leagues from which I take my departure. — Ends light airs and pleasant weather Mr Savage, Masters Mate of the Hold was left at New York, in consequence of his not coming on board in time — He was absent 6 days prior to the Vessels sailing —

[NA. NDA. original, 1805-1810.]

To President Thomas Jefferson from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 31 March 1806 —

THE PRESIDENT — I consider it proper to submit to your consideration the proceedings of W<sup>m</sup> Lyman Esq<sup>r</sup> Consul at London in relation to the Ship *Huntress* and her Cargo consisting of provisions and stores for our Squadron in the Mediterranean. I would however premise that, M<sup>r</sup> Lyman not having made to me any kind of communication upon the subject the only information I possess is derived from papers that have been transmitted to me by the owner of the *Huntress* and from a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Lyman to the Secretary of State dated Jan<sup>y</sup> 14 1806.

This vessel and cargo having been acquitted by the decree of the Admiralty Court the Captain was thereupon bound by virtue of her Bill of Lading and Charter Party to have proceeded on the Voyage and to have delivered the cargo at Malta or Syracuse. But, it seems, M<sup>r</sup> Lyman authorized him to land the Cargo in England for sale and to return to the United States without performing the Contract made by him with the Navy Dep<sup>t</sup>.

From this interference of our Consul our Squadron had been deprived of a very valuable and well assorted Cargo of stores and Provisions and the United States have moreover been subjected to the payment of freight to which the owner would not have been entitled but upon the delivery of the Cargo at Malta or Syracuse. —

From the papers I have seen it further appears that M<sup>r</sup> Lyman has (upon what principle I know not) paid the expences of certain repairs of the *Huntress* and has his letters countenanced an expectation that the United States would defray all other expences for her repairs and all other costs and charges of the Captain in relation to her. An Account has accordingly since the return of this vessel been presented to me by the Owner to the amount of \$7407:54. This claim not being sanctioned by Law nor by the usage of merchants I have informed the Owner it cannot be paid by the Navy Department. —

This Cargo was by the sentence of the Court restored to us on the 12<sup>th</sup> of Sep<sup>r</sup> 1805 and M<sup>r</sup> Lyman has not yet rendered to me an account of the Sales thereof nor has he given me any kind of information respecting it. And the first communication made by him to the State Department of the Decree of the Admiralty Court was dated Jan<sup>y</sup> 14 1806 — four months after the date of the decree. —

It is not unworthy of notice that this Cargo cost in the United States D<sup>rs</sup> 49,503:84 and was probably worth more in England. M<sup>r</sup> Lyman in one of his letters to the Captain states that he has advised him to return with the *Huntress* to the U. States "as not only the condition of the Cargo but the future probable want thereof at the place of original destination render it unadvisable that the same shall be sent there". —

With respect to the condition of the Cargo it does not appear that M<sup>r</sup> Lyman had caused, as is usual, a Survey to be made thereon or that he was in possession of any sort of proof to satisfy himself that the Cargo was not in good condition. And when I consider the articles that compose the cargo I cannot permit myself to believe that any such proof could have been produced. For what could have injured the most valuable articles of the Cargo — such as Beef—Pork—Whiskey—Rum—Molasses—Cannon Shot—Powder—Masts—Spars—Plank—Scantling—Cordage and the like? There were in the Cargo but a few articles and those of little importance that could have been injured. —

And with respect to the "probable want of the Cargo in the Mediterranean" M<sup>r</sup> Lyman not having been apprized of the views or the arrangements of the Government ought to have known that he was utterly incompetent to judge. And in truth in his judgment he did err most egregiously. —

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

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, or the Officer Commanding the U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> U. STATES —

31 March 1806,

Captain Shafford of the Store Ship *London Packett*\* will deliver to you this letter. He has been directed to take the directions of M<sup>r</sup> Gavino respecting the disposition of the Cargo committed to his charge. A part will probably be delivered at

Gibraltar — the remainder at Malta or Syracuse as Mr Gavino may judge most expedient from his communications with you. —

I enclose copies of my letters of 12<sup>th</sup> Octr 1805 — and 22<sup>d</sup> March 1806. —

\*Stranded going out of the Chesapeake, April 8, 1806. —

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Master's Mate John B. Henry, U. S. Navy

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> March 1806. —

SIR. — I take the Liberty of addressing you to inform you that according to your Orders last April I joined Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 4 Commanded by Lieut Henley as Masters Mate in which situation I continued on Board said Vessel untill we came on terms with the Tunisiens I then solicited permission from Com. Rodgers to return home on Furlow my pay not being adequate to the support of my Family Com. Rodgers very kindly offered me the first Vacancy of Master & at the same time mentioned that Col. Lear wished me very much to accept the situation of Secretary to him I accepted of it Sir on receiving an Unlimited furlow from Com. Rodgers & continued in the Service of Col. Lear better than three months I left him two days previous to the sailing of the *Constitution* from Leghorn for Algiers, I took passage Sir from Leghorn for Philadelphia in the Ship *Phoenix* Capt<sup>a</sup> Peterson which place I left on the 14<sup>th</sup> Decr in the latter part of January we arrived on the Coast & owing to severe Weather had to bear away for the West Indies under the Lee of Guadaloupe was boarded in a Calm by three armed Boats from the British Frigate *Umicorn* Capt<sup>a</sup> Hardyman who overhauled our papers & ordered our Ship for Antigua after putting a Lieut. 2 Midshipmen & 4 Seamen on Board, she was sent in under the Idea of being bound from one Enemy's port to another & will no doubt be Condemned they take all our Vessels most that are bound to or from their Enemys ports. I remained there untill I got an Opportunity of getting a passage home which happened a Week after direct for Philadelphia where I arrived a few days ago. —

With respect to my Conduct as an Officer Sir I refer you to Lieut. John D. Henly's Brother or any Officer in Washington that came home in the last Squadron from the Meditteranian who were acquainted with Lieut. Henley since he assumed the command of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 4. Nothing Sir but the Interest of my Family caused me to demand a Furlow & our Country being at Peace with all Nations thought my Services could be dispensed with untill Actual Service required it If you will please to direct an Answer to the care of Geo. A Henry Merch<sup>t</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 56 N. Front Street

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 1, Jan–May 1806.]

[31 March 1806]

Extract from Regulations issued by Master Commandant John Shaw, U. S. Navy, New Orleans

*Art 6* Every seaman belonging to the yard is expected to supply himself with the following list of Clothes and the commanding officer is to keep an account of the clothes belonging to the men viz<sup>t</sup>

2 Jacoats	2 pr Stock <sup>ns</sup>
2 Waistcoats	2 Black silk Hkdfts
3 pr white Trowsers	1 Hat
1 pr Blue Trowsers	2 pr Drawers
4 Shirts	1 pr Shoes

[NDA. MC LB, 1806–1807.]

To Sailing Masters Nathaniel Haraden and A. C. Harrison, Lieutenants Arthur Sinclair and James Lawrence, Midshipman John D. Henley, U. S. Navy and Commanding Officer of Gunboat N<sup>o</sup> 10, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Syracuse* 1 Apr<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR You will put on board of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 7 (Tripoline) Two Seamen & Two Ordinary Seamen, who are to remain on your Books and be Victualed from the Vessell under Your Command untill further Orders, On sending these Men on

Board you are desired to send with them 15 Days Provisions, for which you will take the rec<sup>d</sup> of the Officer under whose Command they are placed —

Lt U Haraden N<sup>o</sup> 8  
 Lt St Clair " 3

D<sup>o</sup> sent to  
 Lt Harrison " 5 to furnish N<sup>o</sup> 11 (Tripoline)  
 Lt Lawrence " 6 " " " " "

D<sup>o</sup> sent to  
 Lt Henley " 4 to furnish Latteen Bombard  
 Comm<sup>r</sup> officer " 10 " & " & " &

P. S. In addition to the 4 Men ordered, you will put 2 Ordinary Seamen on board Trabaccola N<sup>o</sup> 2 under Charge of Mr Coale with 15 Days provisions, which Men are also to remain on your Books, and Victualled from under your Command untill further Orders —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant Joshua Blake, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution  
 Syracuse 1<sup>st</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR You are desired to inform the Commanding Officers of the U S Vessels now in this Port, that it is my request they will, as many of them whose duty's will admit a dispensation of their presence on board, attend the Funeral of Lieut<sup>t</sup> Cartee, from the U S Hospital at half past one OClock —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Midshipman William J. McIntosh, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers  
 U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution  
 Syracuse 1<sup>st</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR You are directed to remain at this place, in Charge of the four Trabaccolas, also all the Public Stores in the Arsenal, including those on board the Trabaccolas in the Basin of the same, and in the Store house N<sup>o</sup> 4 as you will be held accountable for every Article of Stores under your charge, for which you have receipted, It is necessary that you should not omit taking the proper Receipts for Stores, you may deliver to any Vessel of the Squadron that may require the same, during my absence; In this case the same regulations are to exist as has been in force hitherto The delivery of Stores being subject only to the order of the Commanding Officer in Port — To assist you in the performance of these Orders, Two Ordinary Seamen will be placed under your Immediate directions, —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Captain James Barron, U. S. Navy, Hampton, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEPT 2 April 1806.

It is probable that you will soon be called on to take the Command of the Squadron in the Mediterranean. I give you this information now that you may be making your arrangements accordingly. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Lieutenant Arthur Sinclair, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution  
 Syracuse 2<sup>d</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR Instead of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3, I have to direct that you assume the Command of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 10, and that you receive from Mr Steele, Midshipman, now Commanding Officer on board of her, all the papers, Documents Stores & " & " belonging to her, and for which you are accountable, giving the necessary receipts for the same — You will Cancel My Order of the 22<sup>d</sup> March, giving Mr Woodhouse Command untill further orders —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Midshipman Alfred Coale, U. S. Navy, U. S. *Trabaccolo No. 2*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 2<sup>d</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR You are directed to remain here, with the U S *Trabaccolo N<sup>o</sup> 2* subject to the orders of the Commanding Officer of the U S Schooner *Nautilus*, untill further orders from me, you will be held accountable for the Expenditure of every Ration of Provisions put on board the Vessel under your Command —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant Samuel Evans, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Nautilus*, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 2<sup>d</sup> April 1806

SIR After my Departure from this Port, should either a transport arrive with provisions for the Squadron or a Vessel with dispatches for me, you are desired to direct them to proceede to Malta, without loosing a single Moment — You are to remain here with the *Nautilus* untill further orders —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Purser Thomas Johnson [or Johnston], U. S. Navy, U. S. *Frigate Constitution*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Syracuse 2<sup>d</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR You are directed to take under your Charge, untill further Orders, all the Private effects of L<sup>t</sup> S Cartee, Deceased, late Commander of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 10 —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Off Cape Bon 3<sup>d</sup> April 1806

SIR, I am sorry to inform you, that the *Hornet* has been on shore near Cape Bon, where she lay several hours on very Rocky bottom, which leads me to suppose, that her bottom must be very much injured — So much so, as to make it necessary to heave her out — That and the circumstance of his having stove some of her Water Casks, and lost Anchors and Cables, and one of her Boats; has induced me to send her into Port, for the purpose of refitting, knowing that it is your wish, that the Vessels of the Squadron should be in the best possible order for service at this moment. — I thought it more adviseable to send her in now, than to detain her, untill the Cruize is out, Particularly as every thing is quiet on this station — for the particulars of her going on shore, and what has since happened, I beg leave to refer you to Lieutenant Crane. —

I enclose you a copy of all the Letters that have passed between Mr Dodge and myself, by which you will see that every thing is quiet on this station, and that every possible means was resorted to for the preservation of the Crew of the *Hornet*, had she not been so fortunate as to have got off. — The Bey appeared to do every thing in his power to assist us — He gave orders for our being furnished with Boats Cables and Anchors for the purpose of heaving her off. — And on Mr Dodge's making application for a man to send down to a fort near where she was on shore, to inform them what Vessel it was, and to give orders that the men should be protected. He instantly sent off three of his soldiers, with directions to the Cap<sup>t</sup> of the fort, to give them every assistance in his Power, and to see that the Crew were protected from the Arabs. — I am extremely sorry that the circumstance of the *Hornets* getting on shore, and her very long passage to this Bay, is likely to oblige me to deviate from that part of your Orders that directs me to go to Cagliari in Sardinia, but I trust when you are made acquainted with the delay and difficulty I have had in getting up the *Hornet's* Guns & fitting her again for Sea, that you will be convinced that it has not as yet been in my power and I fear that so much time has already elapsed, that I

shall not have time to go there and return here again, before the time you appointed for my being relieved, will have expired. —

I have two of the *Hornets* Guns on board but the weather is such that they cannot be sent on board without great danger — I shall keep them until she returns. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

[4 April 1806]

Statement of the Account of Charles W. Peale against the United States for Presents to the Bey of Tunis

The UNITED STATES D<sup>r</sup>:

To CHARLES W. PEALE —

For 3 Polygraphs Mounted with Silver for the Bey of Tunis,}	\$570. —
@ \$190. — ea -----	
“ Walnut cases lined with Cloth & 2 packing cases for the same. —	30. —
	<hr/>
	\$600. —

The above mentioned articles have been obtained from Mr Peale as presents to the Bey of Tunis and they may therefore be paid out of the appropriations for Barbary Intercourse

DEPART<sup>t</sup> STATE 4 April 1806

JACOB WAGNER Ch. Clk.

[GAO. No. 17,916.]

To John Ridgely, U. S. Chargé d’Affaires, Tripoli, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 6<sup>th</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

DEAR SIR Your esteemed favor of the 14<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> I have this moment Rec<sup>d</sup> and feel my self much obliged by its contents — I much regret that Circumstances have so conduced as to prevent my sending a Vessel to Tripoli, in conformity with my last intentions to you, having been ever since that period in momentarily expectations of receiving advices from Government, which would enable me to make a regular disposition of the different Vessels — however I have received some instructions which has obliged me to Keep the Squadron collected, and such as the fear of this not falling into your hands, prevents my Communicating at this moment — I shall in the course of Six weeks be able to send a Vessel to Tripoli, and at the same time take you and your friends to Lebda, and our worthy friend Mr Niessen, if he is ready to depart, to any part of Europe, within the Mediterranean, that he may wish to be landed at —

The Bey of Tunis is too wise not to Know his own Vulnerability sufficiently well to give us decided cause to make him feel our Resentment by the exercise of such a force as we have here at present — Instead of a general Peace in Europe, Appearances, at present, I rather conceive indicate a general War —

I arrived here the day before yesterday with Ten Gun Boats, Three Bombs, One Brig, One Schooner, and my own Ship — The *Argus* and *Hornet* are on a Cruize of observation, and the *Essex*, *Vixen* and *Enterprize* at Gibraltar — The *Enterprize* I expect here every moment with dispatches from Government —

Pray Present my respects to Mr Niessen & the Spanish Consul — I hope yet to see you soon.

The *Siren* is just returned from Algiers, Col<sup>l</sup> Lear has not mentioned any thing particular farther than that a Portuguese Squadron is off there, whose business is to make a Peace with the Dey, & that the English Consul has just quit the Regency in disgust

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-1806.]

To John Gavino, U. S. Consul, Gibraltar, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
MALTA 7<sup>th</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

DEAR SIR I reached this place with the Squadron the day before Yesterday — I shall remain here until the 1<sup>st</sup> of next Month; when I intend moving with the

Squadron, a little farther Westward — I feel much astonished that I have not yet heard, from our Government, a Single Syllable on the Subject of Tunis.

The British and French are now looking at each other across the Farro of Messina —

I have no news to Communicate of any Kind — I beg you be so good as to give the Enclosed a safe Conveyance to America.

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of State from Sidi Suliman Melli Melli, Tunisian Ambassador Plenipotentiary, from Hamouda, Bey of Tunis

WASHINGTON April 7<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR I receiv'd your favor of the 31<sup>st</sup> Ult on the 5<sup>th</sup> inst and have the honor to inform you, that I shall hold myself in readiness to depart for Tunis, in as short a period after I receive an intimation of the rout design'd for me to take, as the necessary arrangements for the accomodation of my suit will admit —

[signed in Arabic]

Compiled from the verbal communications of Siddi Suliman Mella Menni

By J L CATHCART

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

[7 April 1806]

To Secretary of the Navy from George Harrison, Navy Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

SIR, Commodore Prebles medal is at length struck — & its execution will not discredit our country — I think it in every respect equal to that of Gustavus's — I am only waiting for a suitable Box to be made, to forward it —

PHILAD April 7. 1806

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Hon. Stephen Row Bradley, United States Senate, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPT 8 April 1806 —

In answer to your letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> ins, I have the honor to state, that by an account settled by the Accountant of the Navy with William Eaton Esq<sup>r</sup>, it appears that the sum of \$41,487 34/100 has been expended in the expedition with Hamet Caramalli against Tripoli. —

[NA. NDA. Cong. LB, Vol. 1, Dec. 1798-Feb. 1811.]

To George Dyson, U. S. Navy Agent, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

MALTA 10<sup>th</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR I have directed Lt Evans to proceede hence with the *Nautilus*, and as you no doubt have by this time Completed the General Account of the Squadron, you will do well I Conceive by coming over with him, and bring the same with you —

I am yet as much in the Dark relative to the intentions of Government respecting the Squadron, as when I left Syracuse — In Consequence of Fresh Provisions being scarce at this place, you will promote the interest of the Service by purchasing 15 or 20 Good Bullocks & sending them over in *Trebaccola N<sup>o</sup> 2* which Vessel I have directed to this place under Convoy of the *Nautilus* — However I do not wish the Vessel detained on this account

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Surgeon Edward Cutbush, U. S. Navy, U. S. Hospital, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

MALTA 10<sup>th</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR I have to request that you break up the U S Navy Hospital at Syracuse, and have all the furniture Stores, & every thing else belonging to it, removed to the Magazine of Mr Dyson, for their safe Keeping, taking his Receipts for the same —



The Turkish Officer [Marmora], Wounded, you may either leave with the *Bashaw*, on an allowance of 40 Cents per Day, or bring him here with you in the *Nautilus*, the Commander of which Vessel I have directed to furnish you with a passage —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

[10 April 1806]

To Secretary of the Navy, from George Harrison, Navy Agent, Philadelphia, Pa.

SIR, I have this day put into the Post Office, to your address, the Medal executed by your order — It must not be handled or the polish will be injured, by turning the case which covers it, it can be shewn without fingering & to the best advantage —

The Mint being much engaged at this moment striking small coins, it will be some time before the Copper impressions are taken, when finish'd, will you give me your orders as to the Disposal of the Dies — Would it be improper to have a few struck off in silver for individuals, at their expence

The Artist has handed me in his Bill & for Engraving, polishing &c he has charged the enormous sum of \$850 — certainly 350 — if not 450\$ more than I shall pay — When I engaged him he refused to name any price observing it was not possible for him, but that his charge should be a fair & equitable one — 460\$ will be paying him with great liberality — I will to morrow or y<sup>e</sup> ensuing day, hand you specimens of his work from other dies with their prices — I shall then be obliged by your directions, on this subject

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

[10 April 1806]

Recognition of Nicholas C. Nissen's assistance to U. S. captives in Tripoli

RESOLUTION RESPECTING N. C. NISSEN, DANISH CONSUL AT TRIPOLI.

*Resolved, &c.*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be made known to Nicholas C. Nissen, esquire, his Danish majesty's consul residing at Tripoli, the high sense entertained by Congress of his disinterested and benevolent attentions manifested to Captain Bainbridge, his officers, and crew, during the time of their captivity in Tripoli.

APPROVED, April 10, 1806.

[Navy Register 1798.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*

Tunis Bay 11<sup>th</sup> April 1806

DEAR SIR, Agreeable to my promise I have called in for your Letters to the Commodore, and any others you may have to your friends. — I have been so fortunate as to get all the *Hornets* Guns, except one, and that we shall be able to get any good day that we choose to call for it. — I have sent her to Syracuse to refit. — Since I had the pleasure of seeing you I have fallen in with the *Enterprise* Capt<sup>r</sup> Porter bound to Gibraltar — he left the Commodore well at Syracuse on the 10<sup>th</sup> and I fell in with him on the 3<sup>d</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> off Cape Bon

The Commodore expected to leave Syracuse on the 1<sup>st</sup> of April, I believe for Malta with the whole Squadron, and I think most likely he will come off this Bay — At any rate some of the Squadron must be here soon to relieve the *Argus*. — Should your Letters be ready I think you had better send them on board, for although the Commodore may call off the Bay, I do not suppose any of the Squadron will come in, unless your Communications to him should make it necessary, therefore it will be well for me to have the Letters to hand him whenever I may fall in with him. — Capt<sup>r</sup> Smith had arrived from Gibraltar, but brought no news, and I am told not a single Letter from America. —

When Capt<sup>r</sup> Porter left Syracuse, news had arrived there that the French had got possession of all Calabria, and that the Prince had arrived at Messina with all the Neapolitan Troops with him, except such as went over to the French, which I am told was no small part of them. —

Should your Letters get on board tomorrow, I shall sail and continue to cruise until I fall in with some of the Squadron

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803-1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires,  
Tunis

TUNIS 13<sup>th</sup> April 1806

DEAR SIR.— On 11<sup>th</sup> Inst I waited on the Bey in order to thank him for his Friendship, and ready compliance with the requests I made some time since, for assistance &c in the case of the Cutter *Hornet*. I found his Excellency in excellent humor, and observed to him in the course of conversation, that I should mention his activity and attention in the above affair, whenever I should communicate with the Commodore or my Government with which he seemed highly pleased. — Indeed I must say he behaved truly like a Christian Ally in affording the relief I requested, and instead of sending only *One* Mamluke to the assistance of the stranded Vessel, and for the protection of any Men or Articles that might possibly have got on *shore*, he sent *four* of his best Guards well armed, and Letters to the Governours of the different districts thereabout, to protect the Crew &c &c if the Vessel had gone to pieces, and to pass them unmolested to Tunis, with proper attendance. —

He appears anxious for the return of Sidi Melli Melli and when I informed him, he was expected hourly, he exclaim'd "God send." — His Cruizers, five in number are now taking in Water at Porto Farina, and will sail, it is reported in about ten days — As I have granted their passports since I had the honor of writing you, I can now give you a more correct account of their force, altho' it may not be deemed a matter of such magnitude, as to occupy my pen every time I write, however no harm can result from your having an exact and true account of them. — The Commadore's Ship is a Frigate of 38 Guns, 350 Men: she is called the *Gamo* or *Shrimp*, commanded by Mustapha Modorly — the second a Frigate (if you please) of 36 Guns, 300 Men — Third, 34 Guns & 280 Men: fourth 32 Guns 280 Men and the fifth a small corvette of 16 Guns & 110 Men. — I have forgot I see to mention the Names of the Commanders, here they follow— to the Ship of 36 Guns Rais Mohamet Moraley — 34 Guns, Mohamet Laz'Oglou: 32 Guns Sheik Mohamet: & the Corvette by Kalil Magreby: — I think if the old *Constitution* could cleverly get in the centre of the whole, with a little luck she would give a very *takeing* account of their Mohametships. —

No change whatever has taken place in matters relating to Government. — Tunis is in a state of Famine allmost, and a Malignant Fever rages violently among the Jews & Moors.— a few days more dry weather will entirely ruin the harvest, and we may then expect a severe Famine Pestilence & Plague all together. — The *Hornet* was supplied here with a Cable and one Anchor — the anchor is not expected to be paid for or returned, but I have given my word to replace the Cable with a new one, it was a 10½ Inch hawser: I suppose it can be returned from the Squadron some time, which however you will no doubt order, in such a way and at such a time as may be most convenient. — I hope soon to have the honor of taking you by the hand,

P. S. I have given the Name of *Gamo* to the wrong Vessel, it is the large Xebeque that bears that name —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805–1807.]

To Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S.  
Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Matta 14<sup>th</sup> Apl 1806

SIR Your esteemed favor of the 15<sup>th</sup> Ultimo, came duly to hand by the *Siren*, and I feel much gratified to find that yourself and M<sup>rs</sup> Lear enjoys good health —

I came over here with the Squadron on the 5<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>l</sup> in order to settle the Accounts of the different Vessels that are orderd home, which Consists of all, except the *Constitution Siren* and *Enterprize*; This to me is the most extraordinary thing that I have ever Known our Government to do, for even admit that these Vessels are sufficient for the protection of our Trade, in an ordinary Peace with the Barbary Powers, it is not most Certainly sound Policy to reduce the Squadron, at least untill after the return of the Tunitian Ambassador, and our affairs are permanently settled with his Sovereign —

It is equally extraordinary that I have not received but One letter from Government since the arrival of the *Congress* and *Constellation*, and its whole Contents consists, in saying "Let us hear often on the subject of Barbary Affairs" — This circumstance induces me to believe that Letters must have miscarried, and in consequence, I shall detain the Vessels ordered home, until the first of May, with a belief that I shall receive different Instructions however should this not be the case, I cant with justice to myself detain them longer, as the order for their return is positive, and I have received it in Quadruplicate, but as I shall to the last moment, they remain in the Mediterranean, feel a belief that I may receive different advice; I shall proceed down as far as Gibraltar with the whole Squadron *myself*; you therefore in that case, may expect to see me off Algiers by the 15<sup>th</sup> of next Month at farthest, but I shall not come into the Bay, with more than my own ship, until after I see you — You may observe in the Presidents Speech that he considers Our Peace with all the Barbary Powers on a secure footing. — I am sure your Ideas and my own, perfectly agree on this subject, which is, that we can not distinctly be said to be at Peace with Tunis, until after the Bey has ratified the measures his Ambassador Concerts with our Government, and for which reasons, it Cant be otherwise than bad Policy to reduce the Squadron, until this grand object is effected, particularly as we Know that the Bey feels himself humbled and ashamed of the measures, which obliged him to send an Ambassador to the U States, and we also as well Know that he will prevaricate, and perhaps object to the measures his Agent may have devised with our Government, provided our Force is not equal, to make him feel our immediate Vengeance, in case of his refusal. The *Argus* and *Hornet* have been on a Cruize of observation off Tunis, since the 10<sup>th</sup> March —

The British are Garisoning Messina and Syracuse, and if they are not quicker in their movements than they have lately been, the French Army which is now looking at them across the Farro, will before the Summer is over, have possession of Sicily —

I received a letter from Mr Ridgely yesterday dated the 1<sup>st</sup> Inst and it mentions that we stand perfectly well in that quarter, and that Mr Niessen, is yet there, and not relieved — Your friends Sir A Ball and Doct<sup>r</sup> Sewell and their family's are well When I first met them, after my arrival here, instead of *first* asking myself how I was, they enquired WHEN I HAD HEAR'D FROM YOU AND MRS LEAR & HOW YOU WERE; This needs no farther explanation—

The American Ship *Levis* Cap<sup>t</sup> Pratt of Boston, bound to Palermo, was sent in here about three Weeks ago, by an English privaterr and is acquitted with damages the Captors paying £600 with Insurance to the port of her destination; This will make the privateers more cautious —

Since writing you last, poor Maxwell Commanding Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3 & Cartee N<sup>o</sup> 10 have died, Lt Evans Commanding the *Nautilus* I am afraid will soon Steer the same Course —

The Cutter *Hornet* Lt Crane has just return'd to this port to refit having ran onshore about 3 Leagues to the Westward of Cape Bon she has received but little damage altho she was 10 hours aground altho, she received no aid in getting off yet every assistance was offered by the Tunitians — Lt Crane had no merit it is certain in getting the *Hornet* onshore, yet it is equally certain that he had great merit in getting her off —

The Officers of the Squadron & among whom there are a Number of very Clever fellows desire their Respects to yourself & M<sup>rs</sup> Lear, to whom I beg you will present the most Respectful Comp<sup>ts</sup> of your

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Lieutenant Samuel Evans, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Nautilus*, Syracuse, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 16<sup>th</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR I have to desire that you will proceed hence with the U S Schooner *Nautilus*, under your Command without delay, bringing with you, Trebaccalo N<sup>o</sup> 2, and affording to Mr Dyson & Doct<sup>r</sup> Cutbush passages hence — You will please to leave directions for whatever Public Vessel may arrive at Syracuse to proceede hence for further orders —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

[18 April 1806]

**Message of President Thomas Jefferson concerning differences with Tunis***To the Senate of the United States.*

In compliance with the request of the Senate of yesterday's date, I now communicate the entire correspondence between the Ambassador of Tunis and the Secretary of State. from which the Senate will see that, the first application by the Ambassador for restitution of the vessels taken in violation of blockade having been yielded to, the only remaining cause of difference brought forward by him is the requisition of a present of Naval Stores to secure a peace for three years, after which, the inference is obvious that, a renewal of the presents is to be expected to renew the prolongation of peace for another term. but this demand has been pressed in verbal conferences much more explicitly and pertinaciously than appears in the written correspondence. to save the delay of copying, some originals are inclosed with a request that they be returned.

TH: JEFFERSON

Apr. 18. 1806.

(Correspondence herein referred to not found in records of Department of State.)

[NA. Sen. Files, Message of Pres., No. 184, 9th Congress.]

**To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy**U S SHIP *Essex**Algeziras Roads 18<sup>th</sup> April 1806*

SIR, I am favor'd with the enclosed by an arrival this morning in 27 days from Savannah; it is the only paper that I have seen of the least consequence to us, since that which I forwarded to you on the 30<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> by the British Ship *Pompey* bearing the flag of Sir Sydney Smith —

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> inst<sup>t</sup> I run to Tangiers where nothing of consequence has transpired since my last advice, except that the Emperor has taken possession of the Portuguese ship that was captured by the Algerine Frigate, and is now in the act of storing her cargo; his reason I am told for such conduct is, that the same Frigate captur'd a small Portuguese Vessel from Sallee, having on board the property of some Jews of that place, which the Algerines have refused to deliver up. —

I anchor'd here on the 6<sup>th</sup> for the purpose of enjoying good anchorage and the convenience of filling water, as the wind has invariably blown from the Westward these forty days past, with the exception of about fifty hours — The Spanish Government has order'd an oath of fidelity to be offered to all transient residents in the Kingdom, which seriously affects Mr Richard Mead of Philadelphia at present a Merchant residing in Cadiz — Who has solicited of me to appoint him our Navy Agent for that Port, in as full a form as my authority would authorize, which he thinks will be sufficient not only to exclude him from the oath but place him quite independant of many arbitrary customs and usages in Spain — which request I have complied with and hope it will have the desired effect as Mr Mead has acted in that capacity for this ship & *The Vixen* since December last & in consequence of our Consul being mostly at Madrid and those he left to do his business not being as correct as they should be —

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 3, 1805-1807.]

**To Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Franklin Wharton, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the Navy**

NAVY DEPARTMENT

18<sup>th</sup> April 1806.

In answer to your letter of this day's date, I have to inform you that the Marine Clothing lost in the frigate *Philadelphia* in consequence of her capture by the Tripolitans are to be considered as a loss sustained by the Publick — & Mr. Osborne the Marine Officer, who had charge of them, is to be allowed for them in his clothing accounts.

[NDA. USMC, LB, 1804-1820.]

To George Harrison, Navy Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPARTMENT

April 18. 1806.

I have received your letters of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> inst relating to Mr Reich's bill for engraving & the model for Commodore Preble. —

Does Mr Reich's bill for 850\$ include the value of the Gold & Copper for the 200 impressions. If so we had better pay it — It is a delicat Subject, and rather than have any dispute about it, I would pay 100 or 200\$ more than the real value of the Services — The engraving and polishing are admirably executed, & the artist merits a liberal reward. The Medal for Commodore Truxton cost but 137\$

After again seeing Mr Reich upon the Subject of his Bill let me hear from you.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

[18 April 1806]

**Report on message of President Thomas Jefferson**

The Committee to whom was referred the message of the President of the United States, of the 18<sup>th</sup> inst: and the communications accompanying it, submit the following resolution as proper to be adopted by the Senate:

*Resolved*, That the communications accompanying the message of the President of the United States of the 18<sup>th</sup> inst. be returned to him, and that he be requested to renew negotiations with the envoy of the bey of Tunis, and endeavour by amicable adjustment to settle the differences which are stated to exist between that regency and the United States; and to redress the injuries and aggressions which the bey complains of having received from the squadron and agents of the United States in the Mediterranean, contrary as he says to the express provisions of the treaty more than nine years subsisting between us so far as he may deem it conformable to justice and the common usage of civilized nations in their intercourse with The Barbary powers, or the honor and interest of the United States may require

[NA. Sen. Files, Message of Pres., 9th Congress.]

To Sailing Master Nathaniel Haraden, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Gunboat No. 8, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP Constitution

Malta 19<sup>th</sup> April 1806

SIR You are desired to proceed with Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 8 to Syracuse, and transport to this place the Bread Contained in the enclosed order — You are requested to join the Squadron again as early as possible

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

[21 April 1806]

**Act pertaining to the U. S. Navy, or Peace Establishment Act**

United States Statutes at Large. Ninth Congress. Sess. I

*An Act in addition to an act, intituled "An act supplementary to the act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes."*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second and fourth sections of "An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to keep in actual service, in time of peace, so many of the frigates and other public armed vessels of the United States, as in his judgment the nature of the service may require, and to cause the residue thereof to be laid up in ordinary in convenient ports.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the public armed vessels of the United States, in actual service, in time of peace, shall be officered and manned, as the President of the United States shall direct; provided that the officers shall not exceed the following numbers and grades, that is to say; thirteen captains, nine masters commandant, seventy-two lieutenants, and one hundred and fifty midshipmen: but the said officers shall receive no more than half their monthly pay,

during the time when they shall not be under orders for actual service; and provided further, that the whole number of able seamen, ordinary seamen and boys shall not exceed nine hundred and twenty-five; but the President may appoint, for the vessels in actual service, so many surgeons, surgeon's mates, sailing masters, chaplains, pursers, boatswains, gunners, sail makers, and carpenters, as may in his opinion be necessary and proper.

APPROVED, APRIL 21, 1806.

[Statutes Vol. II, p. 390.]

To Captain James Barron, U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPT 22<sup>d</sup> April 1806.

You will hold yourself in readiness to go to the Mediterranean in the Frigate *Chesapeake*, for the purpose of taking the Command of the American Squadron in that quarter. The *Chesapeake* will probably sail from this place about the 1st June next, & will call for you at Hampton unless your presence should be required at this place, which is rather improbable. Your Instructions will in due season be forwarded to you. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Lieutenant Colonel R. Sewell, Valetta, Malta, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Malta 23<sup>d</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR, I have the honor to acknowledge the Rec<sup>t</sup> of your letter of yesterday on the Subject of Two Deserters from the 81 Regiment, and in answer to it's Consequent purport, have to acquaint you that I immediately sent to all the U S Vessels, now in this port, to ascertain if any such Men were on board of them; — I now have to assure you they are not, neither can I discover that any such have offered themselves — The positive Orders under which the Officers, Commanding the Vessels, of the American Squadron, Act, are such, as to prevent their receiving Deserters from this Garrison, and should any such Men be discovered by them on board their Vessels after leaving this port, I do assure you they shall be returned by the very first possible opportunity —

L<sup>t</sup> COL<sup>l</sup> RO SEWELL

Dep Adj: Gen<sup>l</sup> La Valette

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

Captain's Commissions sent to Charles Stewart, Isaac Hull and Isaac Chauncey, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEPT 24 April 1806.

CAP<sup>t</sup> CH<sup>s</sup> STEWART — *Philad<sup>a</sup>*

CAP<sup>t</sup> ISAAC HULL — *Med<sup>a</sup>*

CAP<sup>t</sup> ISAAC CHAUNCEY — *New York.*

It affords me real pleasure to have it in my power to transmit to you herewith a Commission, to which your honorable services so justly entitle you. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet* of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 24 April 1806

These 24 hours commences with strong gales and dark cloudy weather tack Ship occasionally port Louis bearing about N N E. — At 1 fired two Guns and made a signal for a Pilot at ½ past 1 sent the Boat on shore with Lieut Marcellain to request a Pilot and to inform the Fort the Brig was an American, they had fired 3 Guns shotted successively at the Brig to obstruct her approach. at ½ past 2 set Jib and F. & Aft Mainsail at 3 struck top gallant yards, and furled the square Mainsail At 5 received a Pilot on board from Port Louis at 6. came too an Anchor in 10 fathoms water in Port Louis Roads and furled the Sails, unbent the small Sails at 8. the Boat returned with Lieut Marcellain. Ends fresh breezes and pleasant Weather.

[NA. NDA. original, 1805-1810.]

To Captain C. M. Schomberg, R. N., H. B. M. S. *Madras*, from Captain John Rodgers,  
U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
MALTA 25<sup>th</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1806

SIR An American Seaman by the Name of French Kellan, at present on board  
H B M Cutter *Hirondelle* entreats me to request you to order his discharge from  
H B M Service — Not Knowing the particulars relative to said Kellan I am  
prevented giving you a farther detail —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy, from A. Vail, U. S. Commercial Agent, L'Orient

L'ORIENT 25 April 1806.

SIR, I have the honour to inform you that the [Brig of 18 Guns] *Hornet* sloop of  
war Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent arived here the day before yesterday after a passage of 24 days,  
without accident.

M<sup>r</sup> Skipwith who left my house early this morning for Paris, begs the favour of  
you to give this information to the department of State.

[NOTE.—The official seal at the top of this letter shows fifteen stars.]

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet* of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent,  
U. S. Navy, commanding, 25 April 1806

The whole of these 24 hours strong breezes from the N W with pleasant weather  
People variously employed At 6 struck top gallant yards. At 8. AM cross'd  
Royal and Top Gallant yards and sent the sliding Gunter Masts on end. — This  
day M<sup>r</sup> Skipwith Consul General left the Brig for Paris — Patrick Brown was  
punished with 2 dozen lashes for drunkenness and insolent language to Lieut<sup>t</sup>  
Trippe — This day a british Brig appeared off the Port [Louis], and the Fort  
fired several Shot at her to obstruct her nearer approach

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Charles Stewart, U. S. Navy

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> April 26<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR, I am honor'd with the receipt of your letter, of the 24<sup>th</sup> Inst together with  
my Commission as Cap<sup>t</sup> in the Navy of the United States. —

This additional mark of confidence is to me extremely grateful and permit me  
to assure you, it is much increased, by the flattering manner in which you have  
been pleased to convey it to me.

[NDA. Captains' LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet* of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H.  
Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 26 April 1806

First part these 24 hours fresh breezes from the N: E.; Middle part calm, At  
4 AM Weighed the Anchors and with the assistance of shore boats warped the  
Brig up to the Mouth of Port Louis, when there, the wind suddenly freshened to  
the E. N. E. which obliged us to return and at 8 AM came too in the Roads again,  
veered out 35 f<sup>m</sup> Cable, Ends with fresh breezes and pleasant weather

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

To President Thomas Jefferson from John Reich

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> April 28<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

SIR, It is with great reluctance that I have been induced to trouble you upon  
any business which merely concerns myself, but as I conceive that I have not  
been justly treated I have taken the liberty of intruding a few moments on your  
time and of appealing to your candour —

When the Congress of the United States voted a Medal to be presented by  
you to Commodore Preble for his gallantry and good conduct in the Tripolitan

War, I was applied to by the Navy agent here to undertake the execution of the work. After Seven months unremitting labour and attention the dies were completed and the engraving finished in a Style which I apprehend has given universal Satisfaction and which will I flatter myself do credit to the state of the arts in America. I had hoped that as I was instructed to spare neither time, expense or pains, that I should have received some adequate compensation. How great then was my surprise at being told, when my bill was presented, that a charge of Eight hundred and fifty dollars for Seven months labour was "extravagantly high". I confess that I was not prepared for such an observation nor for another that "it looked like imposition". Of my talents as an artist you may be enabled to form a judgment from the work in question; and you will decide whether they are overrated in a charge of about Four dollars a day for their employment. I trust I shall be pardoned for feeling indignant on this occasion; but I had no expectation of my being put upon a footing of common bargain, or having it rated by a comparison with the inferior work of artists in other branches of engraving, or even with my own for other purposes. I have written more in detail to the Secretary of the Navy on this subject; and the reason of my troubling you is that there is no artist in the Union regularly educated to the branch of business I profess, there can be none who can be a competent judge of the merits of such work. Knowing Sir, the opportunities which you have had of examining similar productions of art, I have been induced to appeal to you as the only person on whose judgment I can rely. Confiding that after having examined the medal, you will decide with justice respecting its merit, I shall rest satisfied with your decision, whatever it may be. You will permit me Sir, to ask the favor of an answer to this application.

J<sup>n</sup>° REICH  
N<sup>o</sup> 3 South Sixth Street

THOMAS JEFFERSON  
President of the United States,  
Washington

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Captain Charles Stewart, U. S. Navy, Philadelphia, Pa., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> 28 April 1806.

You will immediately repair to the City of Washington and take the Command of the Frigate the *Chesapeake*. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Midshipman James Biddle, U. S. Navy, U. S. Gunboat No. 1, Charleston, S. C., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 28 April 1806 —

I have received your letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> —

A Gunboat expedition is in contemplation, and the services of No 1 will be required. I presume that you would not, after receiving this information, wish to give up the command of her. —

You will shortly receive your Instructions. I am resp<sup>l</sup> Sir, y<sup>r</sup> ob S<sup>t</sup>

[NDA. Off. Comdg. Gunboats, 1803-1808.]

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

NEW YORK 28<sup>th</sup> April 1806

SIR, I was this day honoured with your letter of the 24<sup>th</sup> Inst enclosing me a Commission as a Captain in the Navy of the United States Permit me Sir to tender you my acknowledgements for the very handsome and obliging manner that you have been please'd to communicate this further mark of confidence — And I beg to assure you that no exertion's of mine shall be wanting to merit so high an honour — The importance of which I am fully sensible; so much so that I trust you will have no cause to regret a misplace'd confidence —

[NDA. Captains' LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]



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

NAVY DEPT: 28<sup>th</sup> April 1806. —

SIR, I have the pleasure to transmit to you herewith your Commission as a Master Commandant in the Navy of the United States. —

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 29 April 1806

[At Port Louis] First part these 24 hours fresh breezes from the N W. with cloudy weather — A lighter came along side into which was put all the sails and running Rigging off the deck to clear it — All hands occasionally employed, overhauling the Rigging and parparing the Brig. this day the French Commodore came on board with his Officers and was very much pleased with his reception.

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Sailing Master Humphrey Magrath, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Nautilus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
MALTA 1<sup>st</sup> May 1806

SIR I have to direct that you assume the Command of the U S Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3, and that you receive from Mr Woodhouse, Midshipman, now Commanding Officer on board of her, all the Papers, Documents Stores &c &c belonging to her, and for which you are accountable, giving the necessary receipts for the same —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Captain Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
At Sea 2<sup>d</sup> May 1806

SIR I shall proceed on direct to Tunis with the *Nautilus*, and request you to follow with the Bombs and Gun Boats — Should you arrive at the entrance of the Bay, before I have communicated with Mr Dodge, you are desired to lay off Imbre Island, Your movements and Station to be regulated according to existing Circumstances, it being possible that bad Weather may oblige you to pass, either to the Eastward or Westward of the Bay —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Tunis Bay 4 May 1806

DEAR SIR I have stood in with my own Ship to acquaint you that the Squadron is off the entrance of the Bay, on their way to the U States, the *Constitution Syren* and *Enterprize* excepted, these three latter Vessels being all that will remain in the Mediterranean for the protection of our Commerce & the purpose of Keeping the Cruizers of the different Barbary powers in check — I wish to Know from you, your real sentiments as to the change this will make, on the mind of the Bey? and Whether it will be likely to produce a change in his Conduct towards us — For if so, I shall change the plans, I have in contemplation at present and dispose of the small Force that remains in a manner to prevent the possibility of his doing us any injury — I have not heard a Sylable from Government, respecting Tunis, since the arrival of the Tunitian Ambassador in America, and altho' the order which directs my reducing the Squadron, is dated anterior to his arrival in the U States, yet it is so possitive that I do not feel myself authorised to act contrary to its substance — You may readily judge of my Embarrassed situation, as you know that I did not expect any part of the present Forces would be ordered home before our affairs were ultimately & finally settled with this Regency — My present intention is to proceed down to Gibraltar with the Squadron, calling at

Algiers on my passage, in hopes by the time I reach there to, at least, hear something from Government respecting Tunis, if not a Total suspension of their former order, untill after the Ambassador is returned to his Court, and the measures he has adopted with our Government are ratified and confirmed by his Sovereign — My stay here, I wish to make as short as possible and as I am obliged to Communicate with Gibraltar, I greatly regret that I shall be prevented the pleasure of taking you by the hand, untill my return, which will be in about a month or 5 Weeks hence — however I shall leave One of the Brigs or Schooners off this place on a Cruise of observation to proceed immediately down to me, in case of necessity —

I beg you will present my respects to his Excellency the Bey, and tender him my most respectful acknowledgements for his friendly offers of assistance to the U S Cutter *Hornet* when she was onshore in his Bay, — and assure him that I will make mention of it to my Government in a manner worthy of him —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, U. S. Frigate *Constitution*, Tunis, from Captain Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy

UNITED STATES BRIG *Argus*  
Off Cape Bon 4<sup>th</sup> May 1806

SIR, I have the Honour to inform you that we arrived off Cape Bon this morning, where I shall wait your Orders. — M<sup>r</sup> Harraden has not yet joined us, but from the winds we have had, I think he must in the course of the day. — M<sup>r</sup> Hunts Vessel sails very dull, we were obliged to run under our Top Sails clewed up all day yesterday, and then with difficulty he came up. —

[NDA. Isaac Hull LB, 1803–1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. FRIGATE *Essex*  
Cadiz Harbour May 6<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I sail'd from Algeiras on the 22<sup>nd</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> for this port where I arrived the following day, leaving the *Vixen* & *Enterprise* Lieu<sup>t</sup> Porter, at the former place, the latter to fill up Water & return without delay to Syracuse which place She left on the 22<sup>nd</sup> March with dispatches from the Commodore for the Navy Department, duplicate of which are forwarded by this Conveyance— being under the Necessity of purchasing every species of Stores for this Ship since August last, induced me to take up Money which I fortunately procured at par to the Amount of Twenty thousand Nine hundred dollars in Sundries Sets of Bills, which will Save to Government a small commission —

M<sup>r</sup> Iznardy being most of his time in Madrid, and those that had charge of his office not being as active as the Nature of the Service require, I have thought proper to appoint M<sup>r</sup> R. W. Meade of Philadelphia resident here Agent for the detachment of the Squadron under my command— his mark<sup>d</sup> and friendly attention to his Countrymen at this place, and particularly to the Service merit this mark of attention from me, & hope it will meet Your Approbation —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 1, 1806.]

To Secretary of State from James Simpson, U. S. Consul, Tangier, Morocco

N<sup>o</sup> 111 Triplicate. —

TANGIER 7<sup>th</sup> May 1806

SIR I have now the honour to advise that M<sup>r</sup> Gwyn of Magadore has transmitted to me a Letter written to him by M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Franklin Seavers late Master of the Brig *Indefatigable* dated Wadnor 19<sup>th</sup> March 1806. — In this Letter which employs nearly eight Folio pages, he gives an ample detail of the principal occurrences with respect to that Vessel from the time of her leaving Bourdeaux up to her being Wrecked and in continuation what had befallen himself and Ships Company from the day of that disaster to the date of his Letter. — It is too prolix to trouble you with the whole. — M<sup>r</sup> Seavers states he purchased the Vessel at Gibraltar and paid for her out of that part of his private adventure from Bourdeaux restored to him. — That he was bound from Gibraltar to the Cape Le Verd Islands for a load of salt and that the Brig was stranded on the Coast of Africa in the night of the 9<sup>th</sup> February in Latitude 28. — That on the 13<sup>th</sup> the Arabs took possession of the Ships Company, with all they had been

able to land from the Vessel and on the 14<sup>th</sup> burnt the Wreck to get out the Iron Work. — That on the 15<sup>th</sup> they were all stript by those Savages, who left them but some of the worst of their Cloaths and a blanket each. —

That in this deplorable state they were marched a Journey, as he describes it of eleven days, when they reached Wadnon. — Cap<sup>t</sup> Seavers says “to censure myself for this misfortune I cannot, but must impute it to a strong Current, setting beyond a common calculation from the Westward.” —

He gives the following statement of the Crew of the Brig

B F Seavers	Master	Native of	Brookline near Boston
Joseph Lee	Mate	“	Marblehead
John Bottle	Seaman	“	Norfolk — Virginia
Thomas Black	“	“	Portsmouth NH
Henry Long	“	“	Charleston S C
William Riggs	“	“	Wilmington N C
Robert Wise	“	“	New York —
James Fenwick	Cook	“	Charleston S C
John Shoalts	Seaman	Citizen	Boston
Antonio Parelege	“	“	Ragusian
Edward Studham	“	of	Dartmouth — England
Louis Gimbal	Apprentice	“	Bourdeaux — France
Jean Batiste Barret	Passenger	“	New Orleans —

He then says “The Moor who appears to be the chief at this place, and who bought the *Indefatigables* Crew two days March from this, has made me to understand that I shall not be permitted to go from this without paying him a Ransom of One thousand dollars and five hundred for each of my people.”

This is so heavy an increase to any Ransom has been demanded, or paid for persons in a similar situation, I should not consider myself justified in submitting thereto immediately. — Besides this, since I had the honour of addressing you on subject of the *Indefatigable*, circumstances respecting that Vessel have come to my knowledge I could not have had any Idea of before. — At the first notice of an American Vessel being stranded and the Crew fallen into the hands of the Arabs, it appeared my duty to endeavour at obtaining their Release the soonest possible. —

It is not necessary for me to repeat on what I understand you have already been made acquainted with, touching Cap<sup>t</sup> Seavers having undertaken a Voyage from Bourdeaux, contrary to the Condition of a Bond given your Consul at that port, at the time he obtained a Certificate of the purchase had been made there of the *Indefatigable*. On that Voyage (I presume you have been informed) the Brig was detained and carried to Gibraltar where she was Condemned and then bought by Mr Seavers. — Mr Gavino in his Letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> April tells me, on that occasion he saw cause for declining to grant the Certificate had been usually deemed necessary they should be provided with, previous to Vessels so purchased hoisting American Colours. — Mr Gavino adds he had assigned his reasons to you. — Hence it appears Mr Seavers entered upon a Voyage from Gibraltar for the Cape de Verd Islands to load Salt, most probably for the United States, but on a Vessel unprovided with papers to justify agreeable to Law his Navigating her under the Flag of the Union. — It was on that Voyage the Vessel was wrecked. —!!

If she was then thro’ the fault or neglect of the Commander in the predicament I have stated, I humbly conceive it rests with the Government alone to bestow on her the Character of an American Vessel, and equally to direct or not the benefits arising from that acknowledgement being extended to the unfortunate people were on board of her when Wrecked. —

Sensible that it would be presumption in me to determine this delicate point, I have thought it necessary thus to lay before you the motives have induced me to entreat you would be pleased to honour me with your precise Instructions on the occasion and to determine whether I am or not to obtain the release of Captain Seavers and the other mentioned persons with him at the Public charge; or if any, what distinction is to be made. — The Crew being in part Forreigners and Mr Gavino having told me he has reason to think the Passenger is a Native of St Domingo and not of New Orleans, occasions the latter clause of my request. — This however I presume would be unnecessary in the event of a *bona fide* American Vessel falling under a similar misfortune

An ardent desire to guard against doing any thing hazardous of exposing me to other than the full approbation of Government, has induced me to trouble you with this Letter and with the request of your Commands for my guidance, in this seemingly particular case. —

The delay must necessarily arise 'ere I can enter upon any Close Treaty with the Arab [who] has the people, gives me concern; but I have the fullest hope it will be imputed by him to the demand he has made being considered exorbitant, and that he will considerably lower his terms when he sees they are not readily closed with. —

I think best to confine the subject of the present dispatch to what it has already treated on, that if you see fit the determination of Government thereon may alone constitute its answer. —

[NA. SDA. CL, Tangier, Vol. 2, 1803-1810.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 7 May 1806

[At Port Louis] The whole of these 24 hours moderate breezes from the S. W. with rain at intervals people employed painting &c. Run a Kedge out astern. this day Mr Marcellan return'd from Paris,

[NA. NDA. original, 1805-1810.]

To President Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> May 1806.

From the enclosed letters you will perceive that Com<sup>rs</sup> Rodgers proposes to keep in the Mediterranean the Vessels that had been *conditionally* ordered home by letter dated Oct. 12. 1805 under the reasonable presumption that we did not then know the state of things with Tunis. My letter however by the *Hornet* of March 22. 1806 conveying to him the information that we have no reason to believe that we shall soon be engaged in hostilities with any of the Barbary Powers, will suggest to him that we have been expecting he had sent home the Vessels and under that impression he will certainly order them home. If the Tunisian Minister should return in such a state of things and especially as we cannot send out the *Chesapeake* the Bey presuming upon our weakness in the Mediterranean would be very exorbitant in his demands. If the force now in the Mediterranean should be detained we could under its influence prescribe our own terms. —

A Merchant Vessel freighted by me to carry stores to the Mediterranean is stopped upon demurrage until I know whether you are disposed to countermand the order of the 12<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1805. The enclosed letter to Com<sup>rs</sup> Rodgers in such case is submitted to your consideration. It will reach Gibraltar before the returning vessels can have passed the straits. —

The Tunisian Minister may return in a small Brig of very good properties belonging to the Navy Department which can be transferred to the State Department and which may be presented to the Bey in lieu of the Zebecque. —

I have considered it proper to address an official Note to the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the Navy appropriations. You will herewith receive a copy of this note and the original of his Answer. You will have the goodness after reading the answer to return it to the Department.

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

To Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Enterprize*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Algiers 15 May 1806.

SIR, As I shall be totally unable to make any determinate disposition of the services of the *Enterprize*, untill I hear further from Government, or untill the Tunisian Ambassador is returned to his Court. — I have to direct that you Cruise off Tunis Bay, in observance of the movements of the Cruizers of that Regency, as also to afford yourself an opportunity of Communicating with Mr Dodge Our Charge d'Affair's, often, so as to assure yourself that nothing of *Consequence* transpires, relating to our Country which he may consider necessary to Communicate to me, without having it in your power to Comply with his request, our Country's Interest, and our own sacred duty — Our situation with the Regency of Tunis, at present is such, as to make it my duty to remind you, that in the execution of these Orders, you will use the utmost delicacy and Circumspection toward their Cruizers, their Commerce and in fine every thing else,

which can in any way furnish them just grounds, or even a plausible pretext for Complaint — My Intention at present is, after getting to Gibraltar and reducing the Squadron agreeable to the orders I have rec<sup>d</sup> to leave the *Syren* at Gibraltar and proceed aloft again with the *Constitution*, provided I do not, in the Interim, receive orders from Government to render this disposition dispensible — In all probability I shall not be more than a Month absent, I shall return to Malta, and on my passage thence, look into Tunis Bay at which place if I do not find you, I shall expect to meet you at Malta — As we have so lately been at Tunis, and as I have a sincere desire to be servicable to Mr Nissen, you may proceed from hence to Tripoli, in order, if he is relieved, to carry him to Malta, or any part of the Continent of Europe, which will admit of your Communicating with Mr Dodge in Four Weeks from the date of your Communication with him, which will be as soon after you leave this Bay as possible —

Inform Mr Ridgely that I have nothing particular to Communicate, to whom, and Mr Neissen I beg you to present my best Respects —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No.2, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant William M. Crane, U. S. Navy, U. S. Sloop *Hornet*, of 10 Guns, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Algiers Bay 16 May 1806.

Sir, On meeting with the U S Schooner *Enterprize* you are directed to exchange your Brass Guns, for her Iron Guns, receiving 2 less than you give her —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Lieutenant Jacob Jones, U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> May 17. 1806.

Herewith you will receive a Medal voted by Congress to Com<sup>re</sup> Preble. This Medal you will deliver in person to Commodore Preble. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

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

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> May 17. 1806,

COM<sup>re</sup> ED<sup>d</sup> PREBLE,  
delivered to Lt Jacob Jones, Present —

In pursuance of the Resolution of Congress of the 3<sup>d</sup> March 1805 requesting the President of the United States to cause a Gold Medal to be struck emblematical of the attacks on the Town, Batteries, and Naval Force of Tripoli, by the Squadron under your command, and to present it to you in such manner as in his opinion would be most honorable to you, the Medal, which will herewith be delivered to you by Lieu<sup>t</sup> Jones, has been struck. You will receive it, Sir, as a testimony of your Country's estimation of the important and honorable services rendered by you, and you will be pleased to accept an assurance of the great pleasure I have in the honor of presenting it to you. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

[17 May 1806]

To President James Madison from Secretary of the Navy

NAV: DEP<sup>t</sup> 21. Decem<sup>r</sup> 1812

On the subject of the resolution, of the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the House of Representatives of the 16<sup>th</sup> Instant I have the honor to state.

That, in pursuance of the resolution of Congress of the 3<sup>d</sup> March 1805. — a gold medal, emblematical of the Town, batteries, & Naval force of Tripoli by the squadron, under Com<sup>re</sup> Prebles command, was presented to Com<sup>re</sup> Preble, in the manner stated, in the enclosed letter, dated May. 17. 1806.

That one months pay, was allowed — “exclusively of the common allowance, to all the Petty officers, Seamen & Marines, of the squadron who so gloriously

supported the honor of the American flag, under the orders, of their gallant Commander, in the several attacks"

That no sword has been presented to either of the Commissioned officers, or midshipmen, who distinguished themselves in the several attacks

And it is not known to this Department, that there ever was made by Congress, a Specific appropriation of 20,000\$ for the purpose of carrying into effect, the resolution which — "requests the President to cause a sword to be presented to each of the Commission Officers, & Midshipmen who distinguished themselves: It is presumed, that the President, saw, what to his mind, appeared difficulties of great delicacy, from the peculiar language of the resolution" — By the resolution, he was requested to present swords to such only, as had *distinguished* themselves; & all having been represented to him, as having acted gloriously, he could not in justice, draw with precision, a line of discrimination: He felt, it is presumed, a repugnance, to the making of a selection, which by implication, would necessarily have cast reproach upon all not therein included — a degradation of that Kind, would in his opinion, have greatly injured the service & could not possibly have been grateful to the honorable feelings of the favored officers.

[NA. NDA. Nom. & Appts, 1798–1820.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, kept by Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 17 May 1806

First part fresh breezes from the N W. with pleasant weather — Middle part Calm latter part light airs from the Northw<sup>d</sup> At 9 AM the Pilot came on board and got underweigh and run down to Port Louis where in consequence of the wind coming in from the Westward we were obliged to bring too and moor with Bower and Stream

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

To Master Commandant Samuel Evans, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Nautilus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
At Sea 18 May 1806

SIR Col! Lears dispatches not being ready I have to desire that you Will wait for them & so soon as you receive them, proceed with all practicable dispatch to Gibraltar for further Orders — As it is likely I may Water the Squadron at Malaga you will please look into that Bay on your passage. — I hope you are in better health —

If you have 500\$ be pleased to let Col Lear have it, & I will repay you, when you join me

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

Circular letter concerning a tour for the Tunisian Ambassador, from Secretary of State

(Circular)

TO A. J. DALLAS—*Philad<sup>a</sup>*  
GEN<sup>l</sup> S. SMITH. *Baltimore*.  
DEWITT CLINTON. *N. York*.  
DR W<sup>m</sup> EUSTIS—*Boston*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
May 19<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR. It has been thought not improper that the Tunisian Minister, before his departure from the United States, should have an opportunity of seeing our principal Cities & the most populous parts of our Country; and the rather as there is some ground for suspecting that erroneous impressions with respect to our Strength have found their way into his mind.

With this view, and in order to render the tour the more agreeable to him, Mr Cathcart has been so obliging as to be his companion, and to supply by they respectability of his character & standing, the place of other hon[or]ary marks of attention & distinction used in other Countries on such occasions.

Will you permit me to introduce Mr Cathcart to your civilities, and to ask the favor of you, in communication with him, to facilitate the opportunities of gratifying the curiosity of his Tunisian Companion, as far as your City may furnish useful means for the purpose.

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805–1810.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent,  
U. S. Navy, commanding, 19 May 1806

First part these 24 hours fresh breezes from the Westward — Middle and latter part light breezes from the N<sup>th</sup>

At 3 AM unmoored and got underweigh At 4 AM dismiss'd the Pilot and made sail to the Westward At 7 spoke two British Brigs of War. At 8 the North point of the Isle of Groa, bore E. B N  $\frac{1}{2}$  N — distant about 6 leagues from which I take my departure. At  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 8 was spoken by His Britannick Majesty's Ship *Defiance* of 74 Guns, who sent her boat on board, At 10 made sail At Meridian spoke the American ship *Rose* of Alexandria from Nantz bound to Copenhagen.

Lat<sup>ds</sup> by Obs<sup>n</sup> 47°13'

Stowed the Anchors and coiled the Cables below

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To the Commanding Officers of U. S. Gunboats and Bomb Ketches in the  
Mediterranean, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Gibraltar 21<sup>st</sup> May 1806*

SIR You are desired to furnish me (immediately) with your Requisition for  
65 Days Provisions, including what you have on board —

Copy sent to

Lt Izard	Com <sup>d</sup> N <sup>o</sup> 2
Lt Magrah	“ “ 3
Lt Henley	“ “ 4
Lt Harrison	“ “ 5
Lt Lawrence	“ “ 6
Lt Haraden	“ “ 8
Lt Elbert	“ “ 9
Lt St Clair	“ “ 10
Lt Crane Cutter	<i>Hornet</i>
Lt Smith Bomb	<i>Vengeance</i>
Lt Hunt	“ <i>Spitfire</i>

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Gibraltar 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1806*

SIR, It is with infinite pleasure I inform you, that since my Command of the Squadron, the most perfect harmony has subsisted between the Officers of every denomination, added to an uniform discipline on board of the respective Vessels, which would not have done discredit to a much elder service, than our own; and I am happy to say, with these pleasing reflections, I can add with truth, that will ever bear the test, that the impressions which they have left behind them, are such, as will never disgrace their Country at any future Age —

The Officers Commanding the Bombs and Gun Boats, are Young Men, who I conceive, deserved well of their Country — To Lieut<sup>ts</sup> Hunt and Smith, Commanding the Bombs, I should feel myself wanting in Common Justice, was I not to recommend them to your notice in the warmest terms; and without intending any reflection on other Officers, I am bound by the same rule, to include Lieut<sup>ts</sup> Izard, StClair, Crane, Lawrence and Henly, as Young Men, from whom their Country has much to expect —

The merits of other Officers, Senior to these Gentlemen, you are well acquainted with, I shall therefore say no more at present, further than to observe, that I have not detained any Officer, from returning to the U States, owing to an unfavorable opinion of him, as I feel sensible that your disposition will not be less just, toward those who will be absent, than your Conspicuous Rank in the Government affords you an opportunity of rewarding their merits —

I pray you to excuse the manner of this letter, as on its subject, to Men whom I really respect, no other [Ms mutilated] is familiar to me —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you, that in consequence of the reduction of the Squadron, I was induced to break up the Hospital at Syracuse, by which not requiring the immediate Services of its Surgeon, Doct<sup>r</sup> Cutbush, I have directed his return to the U States in the Frigate *Essex* —

Doct<sup>r</sup> Cutbush's private Character, Ability and uniform correct Conduct, during the very long time, he has been in the Service, demands that I should solicit your Interest, in his behalf in procuring him some appointment in the Service *onshore*, preferable to the Surgency of a Ship —

Doct<sup>r</sup> Ridgely, our present Charge d'Affaires, at Tripoli, wishes I understand, to return to America, and as Medical Men, when they possess the proper qualifications, are, I conceive, preferable as Consuls, to the Regencys of Tunis and Tripoli; permit me to say, that I think M<sup>r</sup> Cutbush, one of the most suitable Characters I know to fill that office, at either of these places, as added to his being a Man, of very General Information, he understands the Italian language very well, a knowledge of which, is almost indispensibly necessary to a Barbary Consul —

Any situation, preferable to the one he now holds, which you may please to procure him, will, he informs me, be acceptable —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To George Dyson, U. S. Navy Agent, Syracuse, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART<sup>t</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1806.

The Store Ship the *Stapleton* Cap<sup>t</sup> Francis Blackwell with Stores & provisions for our Squadron in the Mediterranean has been ordered to proceed to Gibraltar and there to take the directions of M<sup>r</sup> Gavino respecting the delivery of her Cargo. Should M<sup>r</sup> Gavino direct a final delivery, of the Cargo at Syracuse, you will be pleased to receive it as heretofore and pay the freight agreeably to bill of lading, by drafts on either Mess<sup>rs</sup> Ja<sup>r</sup> M<sup>o</sup>Kenzie & A. Glennie London or Mess<sup>rs</sup> Degen Purviance & C<sup>o</sup> Leghorn as may be most advantageous. Letters of credit empowering you to draw upon either of these Houses upon this account, will be duly forwarded.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

[22 May 1806]

Passport issued to American Ship *Stapleton*

JAMES MADISON,  
Secretary of State of the United States.

To all whom it may concern.

Know ye that the American Ship *Stapleton*, whereof is Master Francis Blackwell, is bound from Baltimore to Gibraltar, and thence to Malta or Syracuse with provisions & stores the property of the United States, and intended for the supply of the Mediterranean Squadron; Wherefore I request all whom it may concern not to give or suffer to be given to her any hindrance or molestation, but on the contrary to afford her every aid and facility she may need of in the prosecution of her voyage.

In faith whereof I James Madison Secretary for the Dep<sup>t</sup> of State of the U: States, have signed these presents, and caused the seal of my office to be affixed hereto, at the City of Washington the 22<sup>d</sup> day of May A D. 1806, & in the 30<sup>th</sup> year of the Independence of s<sup>d</sup> States.

JAMES MADISON

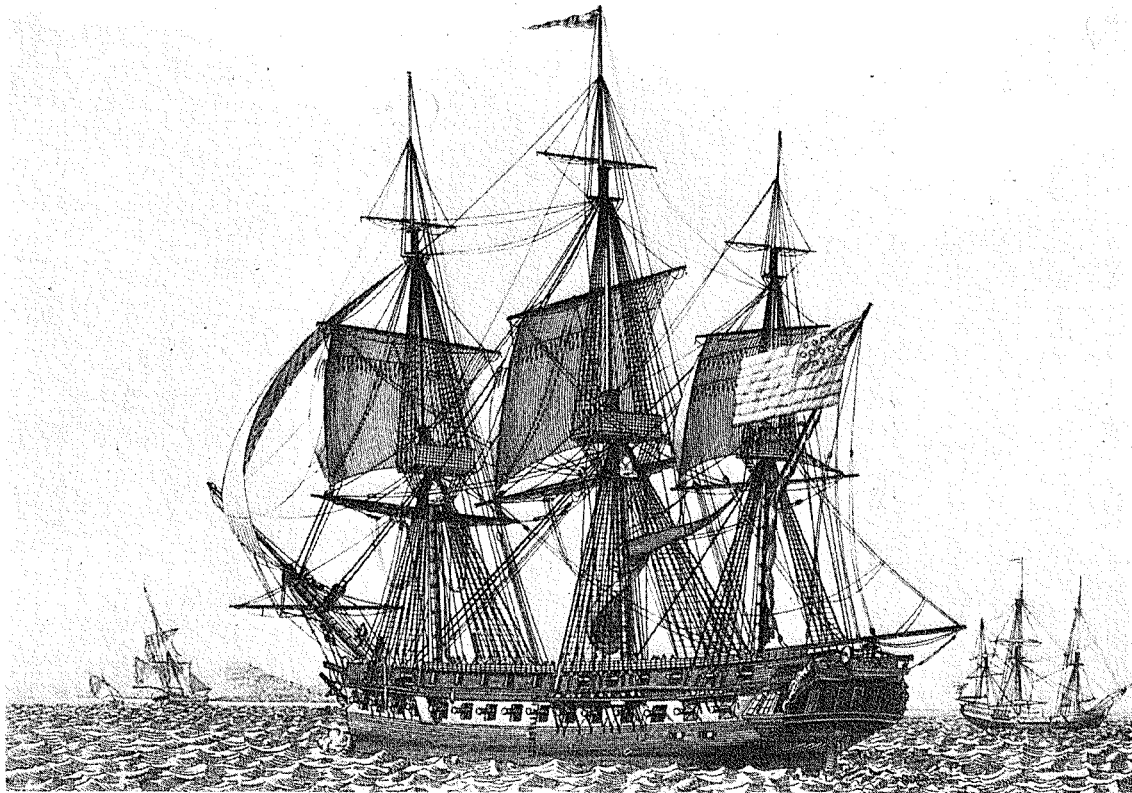
[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15. June 1805-July 1810.]

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

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1806

SIR As I was the person that solicited your favor, in behalf of M<sup>r</sup> J P Lovell, Sailing Master in the U S Service, and as I conceive that *perhaps* my solicitation induced you to cause his promotion; I need not inform you, that nothing less than





THE U. S. FRIGATE CONSTITUTION GETTING UNDER WAY WITH REEFED TOPSAILS.



a Duty I owe to you, to myself, and to the service in general, could make me undertake the painful task of acquainting you, that I have the strongest grounds for believing his Character is such, as not to entitle him to your Confidence; and from what I have lately heard, from several British Officers, such, I am sorry to say, as totally cancels the good opinion, I had entertained of him — I must confess that I always thought there was some Mystery in his History, owing to the manner in which he came into our service, but my suspicions were removed in a great measure by the address and art, of his own account of himself, added to his correct Conduct while he was under my Command — The enclosed representation by Lt Porter, is no doubt correct —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To President Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP<sup>t</sup> — May 23, 1806. —

I have had the honor of receiving your favour of the 19<sup>th</sup> instant, and agreeably thereto and to the opinion of the Members of the Administration who are in Washington, I have not forwarded to Com<sup>rs</sup> Rodgers the proposed letter countermanding the orders of the 12<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1805, as to sending home the *Essex*, the Sloops of War, and the gun boats. I have on the contrary recalled his attention to your orders of the 12 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1805, and have specially charged him to carry them into effect. There will then remain in the Mediterranean, the *Constitution*, the *Hornet*, and one of the other small vessels. More than that number would occasion an expence beyond the Navy Appropriation. And in addition to this objection it is to be remarked that the terms of service for which the Crews of the *Essex* and of the returning small vessels had stipulated, have expired & will have expired before the return of those Vessels.

Judging from the conversation I have had with the Secretary of State, I would presume that the Tunisian Minister will not leave the United States before the middle of July, and of course that there will be an abundance of time, before his departure, for a due consideration of the necessary instructions in relation to the measures to be pursued after the Bey shall have received Mali Meli's communications. I would now only remark that the Minister will probably not reach home until about the middle of September — a season too late for any military operations on our part. —

[NDA. Nom. & Appts., 1798–1820.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 23<sup>d</sup> May 1806

SIR, I have the honor to acquaint you that I arrived here on the 21<sup>st</sup> Instant with the *Constitution*, *Argus*, *Syren*, Bombs *Vengeance* and *Spitfire*, Cutter *Hornet* and Gun Boats N<sup>o</sup> 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, & 10, where I found the Frigate *Essex* and Brig *Vizen*, which Two Vessels have been stationed at the entrance of the Straights, since the Month of Sept<sup>r</sup> last, for the purpose of affording protection to our Commerce, as I informed you in my several Communications —

On the 3<sup>d</sup> Ultimo after having made the disposition for the settlement of the General and several Accounts of the Squadron, and after having obtained regular and minute Inventory's of all Public Stores, remaining in Store at Syracuse; I proceeded to Malta, for the same purpose, and to make arrangements necessary for the return part of the Squadron, previous to their departure for America —

On the 5<sup>th</sup> of April, I arrived at Malta with the *Constitution*, Bombs *Vengeance* & *Spitfire*, Gun Boats N<sup>o</sup> 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 & 10 also the Two Cidevant Tripoline Gun Boats, captured during the Command of Commodore Preble, and one of the Boats purchased at Alcona, by order of Commodore Barron, fitted as a Bomb (with the Mortar sent from the U States in the Brig *Argus*) without experiencing on my passage any thing worthy of mention —

On the 9<sup>th</sup> of April the *Nautilus* arrived and joined the Squadron from Syracuse, bringing with her, Mr Dyson, Navy Agent, and a Store Vessel, (one of the Alcona boats) Between the 13<sup>th</sup> & 23<sup>d</sup> April, the *Hornet* and *Argus* arrived, which Vessels had been from the 28<sup>th</sup> of March off *Tunis*, on a Cruise of observation. The result and particulars of which, as the execution of my Orders were vested in Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull, who is charged with this Dispatch, and whom I beg leave to recommend to your notice, as an Officer of merit, and qualified both from his personal ability, and relative situation, to give you, the most correct and minute information —

On the 1<sup>st</sup> of May after having accomplished the object of my Visit to Malta, (where I received the most friendly attentions of the British Government, through the medium of the Governor, Sir Alex Ball,) I sailed with the Squadron consisting of the *Constitution*, *Argus*, *Nautilus*, Bombs *Spitfire* & *Vengeance* Cutter *Hornet* and Gun Boats N<sup>o</sup> 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, & 10, leaving at Malta, the two Cidevant Tripoline Boats, and the two Alcona boats, fitted as Bomb and Store Vessels — The boat fitted as a Bomb, is about 28 Tons, and (*in my Opinion*) very superior, in point of active and effective force, to either the *Vengeance*, or *Spitfire*, her Mortar is fixed on a plan entirely different to any I had seen, it is constructed to elevate, and depress from the Angles of 45° to 10° Degrees, and can be pointed in any direction, with ease by one Man — This Mortar has been thoroughly proved, and found to effect the Vessel, in so small a degree, as to authorise my saying that any Vessel of the same size, even our worst Bay Craft, is capable of bearing a 12 Inch Mortar, if fixed on the same principles —

On the 2<sup>d</sup> of May, with the *Constitution* and *Nautilus*, in order not to detain the Squadron in its passage, I made Sail, and pursued my Course on to Tunis Bay, to Communicate with M<sup>r</sup> Dodge, Charged' Affaires, if possible by the time of its arrival, leaving the *Argus*, Bombs, and Gun Boats to follow — On the 3<sup>d</sup> entered the Bay, and was joined by the *Syren* Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith, who had been stationed in that Neighbourhood on a Cruize of observation, under the same orders, which governed Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull, in the *Argus*, whom he relieved —

On the 4<sup>th</sup> I anchor'd about four Miles from the Goletta, with the *Constitution* and *Syren*, and sent a boat on shore, but did not hear from M<sup>r</sup> Dodge, (who it appears was in the Country at the time) until 2 O'clock the next day, at which moment the *Enterprise* was signalized coming from the Westward, (Gibraltar) she having been, previous to my departure from Syracuse, sent to Gibraltar, with advices from me to you, and with orders to bring such as she might find there for me — After Speaking the *Enterprise*, weighed, with her and the *Syren*, sailed, and the next morning joined the *Argus*, *Nautilus*, Bombs and Gun Boats, at the entrance of the Bay, — The intention of my visit being pleasingly realised, by assurances from M<sup>r</sup> Dodge, of the most friendly observances of Conduct on the part of the Bey, ever since his residence in the Regency, with remarks, relative to the Beys propitious disposition to maintain a good understanding with the U States —

On joining the *Argus*, we steered for Algiers, and in a few hours after, I made sail with the *Constitution*, *Syren* and *Enterprise*, leaving her with the *Nautilus*, Bombs and Gun Boats to follow me, —

On the 14<sup>th</sup> May, arrived at Algiers, with the *Constitution* *Syren* and *Enterprise*, and on Anchoring was saluted from the Battery's with 21 Guns, which I returned with an equal number, — Our affairs with Algiers stand on their usual footing, altho Col<sup>l</sup> Lear, informed me, he was not without apprehension, that after the Squadron was reduced, that the Dey might change his Tone, — About two hours after Anchoring, a Danish Merchant Ship, of about 500 Tons, laden with Presents, and a Consul, from Denmark, successor to the present one, arrived — After communicating with Col<sup>l</sup> Lear, I dispatched the *Syren* to Gibraltar, to inform Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell of the *Essex* and Cox of the *Vixen*, of my being on my passage thence, and to prepare their Vessels to depart for America on my arrival —

On the 15<sup>th</sup> in Company with Col<sup>l</sup> Lear, I made the Dey a visit of Ceremony, and was received with much Civility, "he" having consented to receive me, wearing my Sword, and saying "that this distinction was owing to the particular respect he felt for my Country" — I am the first Christian that has ever been permitted to visit a Dey of Algiers with Side Arms, and I think it worth remarking to you, particularly as I have reasons to believe, he had understood by Col<sup>l</sup> Lears Drogeman, that a refusal to receive me with my Sword, would be to him, a deprivation of my intended visit —

As Col<sup>l</sup> Lears dispatches to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Secretary of State, will afford you particulars, I feel it unnecessary in me, to enter into minutia —

On the 17<sup>th</sup> the *Argus*, *Nautilus*, Bombs and Gun Boats, hove in sight, at which Instant I got underweigh with the *Constitution* to join them, and dispatched the *Enterprise* on a Cruize of observation off Tunis — The Winds light, I was prevented joining the *Argus*, until the 18<sup>th</sup> at Noon, at which time, I made sail with the Squadron, consisting of the *Constitution*, *Argus*, the Two Bombs, Eight Gun Boats and Cutter *Hornet*, and sent the *Nautilus* into the Bay, to wait for Col<sup>l</sup> Lears dispatches (which were not quite ready when the Squadron made in appearance) with orders to follow me to Gibraltar —

At the time I entered Gibraltar Bay with the Squadron, it was blowing a stiff Lavant Gale, which encreased to such violence, as to render the safety of many of the Vessels extremely precarious for Two days, and particularly my own Ship, as both her Bower Anchors broke in the night of the Gale; however I am happy to say, that the Injury done to my Anchors, and the loss of some Spars, and small Anchors by the other vessels, are in substance the only unpleasant Consequences we have ultimately experienced —

For particulars relative to our affairs on this station, I must beg leave to refer you to Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell, who in the *Essex*, will sail for Washington in a day or two, after the Departure of the *Argus*, and the *Vixen*, Gun Boats and Bombs for Charleston, about the same time, as they cannot be watered sooner — The *Nautilus* I shall detain untill two or three days after the other Vessels have sailed, to afford me time to write you more particularly —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, U. S. S. *Essex*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar [26] May 1806

SIR, In consequence of orders I have recently received from Government, I have to desire that you assume the Command of the U S Ship *Constitution*, on the exchange of my Pendant, into the U S Frigate *Essex*, at present under your Command — The U S Brig *Hornet* Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent, and Schooner *Enterprise* Cap<sup>t</sup> Porter, I shall leave in the Mediterranean, under your Orders, and I recommend that one of these Vessels be employed in observance of the Conduct of the Bey of Tunis, untill our affairs are permanently settled with his regency — As you are well acquainted with the relative *situation* of our Country, with that of each of the Barbary States, I feel it unnecessary to add more than what the orders I have acted under from Government, will explain, all of which, I transmit you a literal Copy of —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Master Commandant George Cox, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Vixen*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar Bay 26 May 1806

SIR, In pursuance of orders received from the Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Secretary of the Navy, I have to desire that so soon as the U S Brig *Vixen*, Bombs *Spitfire* and *Vengeance*, Cutter *Hornet* & Gun boats N<sup>o</sup> 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 & 10 are Victualed, Watered and ready for Sea, that you proceed with them, without a moments unnecessary delay, direct to Charleston (S C) and on your arrival, report the same to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Secretary of the Navy for further orders, as also to direct the several Commanders to report the state of their Vessels and Crew &c &c to him immediately on their arrival — As the Climate of South Carolina, is at best unhealthy in the Summer season, and more particularly so in the vicinity of Charleston, I am induced to surmise to you the propriety of the Vessels laying at Sulivans Island, where you will find the air much more wholesome than higher up the river; however as this place abounds with Shell Fish, you will find it absolutely necessary to abstain from eating them, during the hot Weather, particularly Oysters and Crabs — Considering that part of the Vessels you will have with you, are dull sailors, I would recommend your pursuing a Southern passage, as the most certain means of not having a long one, and this will give you an opportunity of filling up your Water at the Island of Maderia, if by the time you reach its Longitude, you should find it necessary to replenish that Article — After reaching the Longitude where you intend hauling out of the Trades, and shaping your course for Charleston, I would recommend your dispatching N<sup>o</sup> 2, as she is a fast Sailor to that Port, under orders to apprise Government when to expect your arrival — Wishing you health and happiness, and a short passage —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To the Commanding Officers of U. S. Gunboats, Bomb Ketches *Vengeance* and *Spitfire* and Sloop *Hornet*, 10 Guns, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 26 May 1806

SIR So soon as you are ready for Sea, report the same to Cap<sup>t</sup> Geo Cox Commanding the U S Brig *Vixen* for further Orders —

L <sup>t</sup> Izard	Com <sup>d</sup> Gun Boat N <sup>o</sup> 2
L <sup>t</sup> Magrah	“ 3
L <sup>t</sup> Henly	“ 4
L <sup>t</sup> Harrison	“ 5
L <sup>t</sup> Lawrence	“ 6
L <sup>t</sup> Haraden	“ 8
L <sup>t</sup> Elbert	“ 9
L <sup>t</sup> Sainclair [Sinclair]	“ 10
L <sup>t</sup> B Smith	Bomb <i>Vengeance</i>
L <sup>t</sup> Theo Hunt	D <sup>o</sup> <i>Spitfire</i>
L <sup>t</sup> Crane	Cutter <i>Hornet</i> [Sloop of 10 Guns]

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy

U STATES SLOOP OF WAR  
[Brig of 18 Guns] *Hornet*  
Gibraltar 26 May 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you that I joined Commodore Rodgers and the Squadron yesterday morning after an extraordinary passage of six days from L'Orient, where in conformity to your orders I left M<sup>r</sup> Skipwith on the twenty fourth ultimo all well — My reception by the Government and the Civilities shewn myself and Officers were of the most flattering nature, and I flatter myself that the *Hornet* has done away the bad impressions which Cap<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Neil had left of the American Officers. —

I found it necessary after a very boisterous passage on my arrival in L'Orient to strip the Brig and overhaul her rigging, to put her in order before I joined the Mediterranean Squadron, which I accomplished in ten days, but was detained for a week after by contrary Winds — It will be unnecessary for me to say any thing of the performance of the *Hornet* after the report of Cap<sup>t</sup> Chauncey, suffice it to say that she answers my most sanguine expectations in every respect and was much admired in France by their nautical men —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

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

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 26<sup>th</sup> May 1806

SIR, The *Argus* just being on the eve of Departure for Washington, I have but a Moment to inform you, that the U S Brig *Hornet*, Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent, has this Instant arrived here, after a passage of eight days from L'Orient — Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent brings no news, further than that, he was treated with great Civility during his stay in L'Orient, and that M<sup>r</sup> Skipwith landed in good health —

By the *Hornet* I received your letter of the 22<sup>d</sup> of March, granting me permission to return to the U States, which I accept with pleasure, particularly, as it appears by some strictures in New Papers, which the *Hornet* brings, that my presence in America, has become indispensable, in the support of a Character, which must ever, *In my Breast!* take precedence of every other Consideration — A Character; compared with which, my life is not even a Secondary Consideration, and such as no Man, *shall ever defame with impunity*, so long as the Soul, its Companion, has even a Shadow of earthly existence —

To Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell I shall give the Command of the *Constitution* tomorrow, and shall immediately after proceed for Washington with the *Essex*, leaving the *Hornet* and *Enterprize* (in addition to the *Constitution*) in the Mediterranean —

I therefore beg you will suspend your opinion of the Reports, which you may have heard, unfavorable to me, untill my arrival in America.

Capt<sup>t</sup> Hull will be able to give you particulars, relative to the affairs of the Squadron —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Midshipman Pascal Paoli Peck, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 26 May 1806,

Mids<sup>o</sup> PASCAL P. PECK

Care of COM<sup>rs</sup> PREBLE —

*Directed to Newbury Port M<sup>s</sup>*

As you are under orders for actual service your resignation cannot be accepted. I persuade myself that you will not by disobeying the orders you have received subject yourself to the sentence of a Court Martial. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet* of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 26 May 1806

These 24 hours commences with light breezes and pleasant weather —

At 2 set the Starboard Fore and Main topmast studsails

At ¼ past 10 discovered Cape Spartel bearing by Compass S W B W distant 3 leagues. At 6 AM came too in 25 Fathoms water in the Bay of Gibraltar

We found in Gibraltar Commodore Ro[d]gers with two Frigates 3 brigs and 11 Gun boats.

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Gibraltar 27 May 1806*

SIR Pursuant to what is stated in my Letter of the 22<sup>d</sup> Instant, Officially Communicating my resignation of the Command of the U States Squadron into your hands, I have the honor herewith to hand you Copies of all my instructions Orders & Authorities, from the Navy Department, agreeable to the subjoined list; you will be good enough to acknowledge their Receipt SPECIFICALLY; Should you require any further explanations, or any extracts from my Correspondence, that may throw light upon subjects Connected with the important trust, which has devolved on you, I beg leave to mention that they will be furnished with Cheerfulness, and in Complying with every necessary arrangement — With sincere Wishes for your Success and Glory —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To Officers of U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*

*Gibraltar 27 May 1806*

GENTLEMEN Your polite and friendly letter of this days date, wherein you mention, that you are about to depart for America, I have rec<sup>d</sup> with such pleasure, as can only be equalled, by the regard I feel for its Authors; — With Whom, if my Country should ever honor me with a Command, in which their is distinction to be acquired, nothing would make me more happy, than to share the Species of reward, which is only due to Men, who serve their Country from the purest motives of Zeal & Patriotism: — and before taking my leave of you, I should do my own sensibility injustice, was I not to add, that the regret I experience in parting with you, cannot be compensated only, by the honor I shall feel, if it ever should be my lot, to Command you again —

I pray you to accept, my most sincere Wishes for your future prosperity, and beleave me I am, with sentiments of the most perfect regard —  
Gentlemen your ob<sup>t</sup> s<sup>t</sup>

J R.—

To Lt [or MIDSHIPMEN]  
THO [THEODORE] HUNT  
B [BENJAMIN] SMITH  
R IZARD [RALPH, JR.]  
H MC GRAH [HUMPHREY MAGRATH]  
JNO HENLY  
A C HARRISON  
J [JAMES] LAWRENCE  
N HARRADAN [NATHANIEL HARADEN]  
S [ST. CLAIR] ELLIOTT  
N S<sup>t</sup> CLAIR [POSSIBLY ARTHUR SINCLAIR]  
WM [WILLIAM M.] CRANE

[LC JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Gibraltar 27<sup>th</sup> May 1806*

SIR By the U S Brig *Hornet* Capt Dent, I have received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, granting me permission to return home; In consequence of which I shall Change my Pendant into the *Essex*, and give Capt Campbell Command of the *Constitution*, which Ship with the *Hornet* Brig and Schooner *Enterprise* are the only Vessels which will remain —

I am sorry to find (more by verbal account, than any thing I have seen in the papers) that my presence In America has become absolutely necessary in support of my Character which has been secretly aspersed in the most grose manner —

As the news papers will inform you in three Months from this date, I expect, I shall forbear, at present, troubling you with the effusions of my wounded Soul — The Copy of the Pamphlet and extract from the News Papers enclosed, will point out to you what Course you have to shape; and added to this I am informed that the Treaty of Tripoli is absolutely rejected by the Senate and will not be ratified — I could not have supposed that our Country had ever bred so many base scoundrels — Men Known to the Circumstances, and either too Infamous or too pusillanimous to come forward to Contradict the most absurd, Grose lies — No more at present, you shall hear from me soon after I get to America —

Pray present my very best Respects to M<sup>rs</sup> Lear — God bless you both Adieu

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

To Captain Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Argus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Gibraltar 27<sup>th</sup> May 1806*

SIR So soon as the U S Sloop *Argus* under your Command, is ready for Sea, I have to desire that you proceed with all practicable dispatch direct to the Eastern Branch, Washington, and immediately on your arrival thence report the same to the Honb<sup>le</sup> the Secretary of the Navy for further orders You will be pleased to take the earliest oppertunity to deliver my letters to the Navy Department — Wishing you health and happiness a pleasant and quick passage

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805–1806.]

To Master Commandant John Smith, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Stren*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
*Gibraltar 27 May 1806*

SIR So soon as the U S Sloop *Syren*, under your Command, is ready for Sea I have to desire, that you proceed with all practicable Dispatch, direct to the



Eastern Branch, Washington, and immediately on your arrival thence report the same, to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Secy of the Navy for further orders — Wishing you health and happiness, a pleasant and quick passage —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 27 May 1806

[In Gibraltar Bay] The whole of these 24 hours fresh breezes from the westward with pleasant weather At 7 AM the Commodore hoisted signal for Captains to repair on board the *Constitution* — At 4 PM moored ship 65 fms on each Cable. At 7 struck Royal and Top gallant yards. At 8 AM cross'd Top gallant Masts and run the Skysail Masts on end. — Ends with light Airs from the S: E —

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

Letter of farewell to Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U STATES SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar May 28<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

SIR As you are about to leave the *Constitution* to return to the United States; permit us to express our Sincere thanks for the politeness and attention, we have had the honor to receive, while under your command, and our opinion of the high sense we entertain of your Character as an Officer and Gentleman. may no clouds obscure the merit you have so justly acquired, and may your happiness increase with the number of your years

With high Consideration of respect  
We remain your Humble Servants

W. LEWIS  
WILLIAM F. BAGOT.  
RICHARD SMITH

[LC. JRP, Vol. 1, March 1791-Dec. 1814.]

To the Commander of H. B. M. S. *Prince*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 28 May 1806

SIR Thomas Challis, a Seaman on board his B M Ship *Prince*, under your Command, has applied to me, to request that you will have the goodness to discharge him from his Majesty's service He having informed me that he is an American, and Impressed into your Service from on board the Ship *Joseph* of Portland (Me)

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 28 May 1806

DEAR SIR I regret that Circumstances, should have so conduced, as to prevent me the pleasure of seeing you again, before my return to the United States: As in Consequence of the reduction of the Squadron, I have received permission, to return to my happy Country — It is not yet Known, who will Command the next Squadron, but I think it not impossible, that it will be Cap<sup>t</sup> Murray — As the *Constitution* has to remain untill relieved by one of the larger Ships, I have given Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell the Command of her, and Changed my Pendant into the *Essex* —

I shall sail for America tomorrow —

[NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2 (7240) 1801-1809.]

To Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner  
*Enterprize*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 28 May 1806

SIR In justice to your merits — I have the sincere pleasure to inform you, that you are appointed a Master & Commander — A Rank which I feel pleased to say; that I Know you will do honor to —

In Consequence of the reduction of the Squadron I have received permission to return to the U States, but as it appears to be the wish of Government, that the *Constitution* shall remain untill relieved by a Ship of the same [class?] I have in Consequence shifted my Pendant into the *Essex*, and have given Capt Campbell Command of the admirable *Constitution* — To whose orders you are now subject —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent,  
U. S. Navy, commanding, 28 May 1806

[In Gibraltar Bay] The whole of these 24 hours fresh breezes from the Eastward At 2 PM sighted the larboard Bower and moored a ship with ½ a cable on each anchor. At 7 struck top gallant yards. — At 6 AM the U: S. Brig *Argus* and *Syren* sailed for America. At 9 AM. cleared Hawse, got the sheet Anchor in the Larboard Fore chains and bent the sheet Cable. All hands variously employed, One Boy deserted, Jos. Thomas.

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

A circular letter to all U. S. Consuls and Navy Agents from Captain John Rodgers,  
U. S. Navy

(Circular)

U S SHIP *Constitution*  
Gibraltar 29<sup>th</sup> May 1806

SIR I have to inform you, that I have this day resigned the Command of the Mediterranean Squadron, into the hands of Cap<sup>t</sup> Hugh G Campbell, to whom I have given Charge of the U S Ship *Constitution*, as I intend returning immediately to America in the *Essex*, late under his Command —

Rob <sup>t</sup> Montgomery Esqr	Consul	Allicant
Jn <sup>o</sup> Broadbent	Consul	Messina
Fred <sup>k</sup> Degen	Agent	Naples
Geo Dyson	D <sup>o</sup>	Syracuse
Degen Purviance & C <sup>o</sup>	D <sup>o</sup>	Leghorn
M <sup>o</sup> Kenzie & Glennie	D <sup>o</sup>	London
W <sup>m</sup> Higgins	D <sup>o</sup>	Malta
Ths Appleton	Consul	Leghorn
W <sup>m</sup> Kirkpatrick	D <sup>o</sup>	Malaga
Jn <sup>o</sup> Gavino	D <sup>o</sup>	Gibraltar
James Simpson	D <sup>o</sup>	Tangier
Joseph Yznardi	D <sup>o</sup>	Cadiz
W <sup>m</sup> Jarvis	D <sup>o</sup>	Lisbon
Joseph Pullis	D <sup>o</sup>	Malta
John Ridgely	Chargé d'Affair	Tripoli
James Dodge	D <sup>o</sup>	Tunis

[LC. JRP, LBk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

[30 May 1806]

To William Kirkpatrick, U. S. Consul, Malaga, Spain, from Captain Hector Coffin,  
American Merchant Brig *Aidan*

Copy

MALAGA June 10. 1806

WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK Esqr  
American Consul General for the  
Province of Granada in Spain & C<sup>o</sup>

SIR, At the request of your deputy I with pleasure and satisfaction note the treatment I received on board of an Algerine Ship, with the hope that by your influence the wrongs of our Countrymen, will have proper attention paid them

by that Government whose flag they sail under, and whose Revenue is increased by their spirit of Enterprize and toil —

On Friday the 30. May at 6 A M under close reef topsails, off the Highlands at the Western end of the bay of Almira, was spoken by a Polacre ship, under Algerine Colors, (with a Pink stem yellow side, black bulwarks and Ports, painted nettings on her quarter, flush deck, and figured head, supposed her to be able to fight 16 or 18 Guns, and full of men) was order'd on board in my Boat, accordingly got my boat out, and went on board of her, carrying all my purchase papers & C<sup>t</sup> with me, leaving my Mediterranean pass for fear the boat should be capsized, the Captain examined my papers and sent me back with two men in the Boat for my Mediterranean pass, which they examined and told me was very right, that I need not carry it on board; then they immediately began to search my Cabin, state Rooms & C<sup>t</sup> at which I strongly remonstrated, but to no purpose, they informing me it was their Captains orders; took up my Azimuth Compass, an anchor of Brandy and were then making their demands for Coffee, Sugar, Bread, the live stock & C<sup>t</sup>, told them that if it was war they were welcome to every thing, but as it was peace, and the Vessel was furnished with every document necessary to navigate any sea under Heavens, if they took any thing whatever from me I would inform their government of it. On going on board, they took with them the compass and brandy, I went with them to make my demands of the Captain for those Articles and was treated in the most abusive manner, threatening to lash me to one of the guns and flog me & C<sup>t</sup> then sent me on board my Brig after my Mediterranean pass, but being about 20 fathoms from the Vessel called me back to the ship, detained me merely to insult me and sent my boat after my Mediterranean pass. As the Boat was going from the Vessel, order'd me to send him a barrel of wine, threatening highly if I did not, after some altercation finally ordered a Keg of wine brought. — When the boat return'd on board he examined my Mediterranean pass, with its counterpart and told me I might go, but if it was not his holliday, he would treat me worse than any man ever was treated & C<sup>t</sup> I told him all his treatment, bad or good should be made known to his government, and requested the name of him and his People, but could get no answer except by the way of curses and finally said, that was not for me to know finally after detaining me untill half past 9 A M, liberated me at the same time telling me, that out of 200 American Vessels he had boarded, they had always been treated with large presents and never met with such a man as me amongst the whole of them and never had such insults given him in his life adding that was it not a holliday, you damnd Buggar, I would make you repent it — It does not alter me said I. all your conduct and thefts shall be made known to your government — NB, In company with the ship was a Galliot, said to be a Dane, which on their giving chase to was deserted by all her Crew and Officers, taking with them their Compasses and Quadrants — such conduct seems improbable and I finally beleive the unfortunate Danes were either in Irons, or in some less painful situation — The last title noted as given me by the Commander of the ship, was as little insulting as any used by him, whilst on board of him, On putting his fist in my face, and seeing two hands near me, apparently for the purpose of lashing me, I told him Sir, such treatment is ungenerous, were you or any of your men alone they would not do this — What said he, you damned Buggar damn your Eyes, are not we as good as Americans? you may be Sir, said I but is impossible for you to be better,

Having noted the general outline of my treatment by this GENTLE A W, you will no doubt be able, with the addition of that of others, to make our Government feel what a precarious footing our Treaty with the Nation stands on. In haste — with hearty thanks for your attention, while here

HECTOR COFFIN

*Of the American Brig Aidan of Newbury Port*

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Joseph Yznardi, U. S. Consul, Cadiz, Spain, from Master Commandant John Smith, U. S. Navy

Copy—

U. S. SLOOP *Siren* CADIZ HARBOUR

May 31<sup>st</sup> 1806.

SIR. I have the honour to communicate to you the arrival of the U, S. Sloop *Siren* under my Command this evening caused by the Springing of her Bowspar on our passage from the Mediterranean to the United States, the interest of the service requiring the most possible & effective exertion on my part to her requirement. I must solicit your interference for the removal of Quarantine, an

event that will operate materially to the good of the service. My leaving Algeziras with pratique & not having communication with any thing at Sea, together with the perfect health of the Crew under my command, must I conceive remove every obstacle to your obtaining me pratique.

[NA. SDA. CL, Cadiz, Vol. 2, 1806-1808.]

To Master Commandant Samuel Evans, U. S. Navy, U. S. Schooner *Nautilus*, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Essex*  
Gibraltar 31 May 1806

SIR On your arrival here, you are, after filling up your Water, and replenishing your Provisions, directed to proceed in the U S Schooner *Nautilus*, under your Command with all practicable dispatch, direct to the Eastern Branch Washington, and on your arrival thence, report the same to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Secretary of the Navy for further orders —

I am happy to add, that you are promoted to a Master and Commander — A Rank I feel Confident you will do great honor to —

[LC. JRP, Order Book No. 2, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Sailing Master Benjamin G. Prince, U. S. Navy

BOSTON, May, 31<sup>st</sup> 1806

SIR I do myself the Honor to report to you my arrival at this place Yesterday after a long passage from the Mediteranean, in the Course of which I was detained and Carried into Algerias by the Spaniards —

The Public Letters intrusted to my Care wase forwarded on arrival by Main, except the one from Commodore Rodgers which as it applied personally to me has been delay'd untill to day.

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 1, Jan-May 1806.]

To Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers, from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Essex*  
Gibraltar 1<sup>st</sup> June 1806

SIR Since writing you on the 27 Ultimo, I have been detained by a Gale from the Westward, which has put me in possession of a New York News paper of the 21 April, and from which the enclosed Message of the President I have copied for your satisfaction — It appears also, by the same paper, that the day after the Tripoline Treaty was Ratified by a Majority of 21, that Congress broke up in Session —

The Gun Boats have been detained by Westerly Winds; however they will sail for America the Instant the Wind changes and I shall accompany them in the *Essex* clear of the Gut, on my way to Washington — No doubt the Gun Boats will be sent directly back to the Mediterranean, after their arrival in America — This is singular Work — God help our Country! —

Pray give my Respects to your Amiable Wife —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To James Leander Cathcart, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
June 2<sup>d</sup> 1806

SIR. The Secretary of the Navy has anticipated the answer to your letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> Ult. by authorizing you to inform the Tunisian Minister, that the small armed Vessel [*Franklin*] is intended as a present to the Bey; that he may load her on his own account; and, that, after calling at Baltimore to receive his purchases, she will take him and the residue of his property on board, at Boston. You are therefore at liberty to proceed towards Philadelphia as soon as you find it convenient

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805-July 1810.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1806.

SIR. It being understood, that the President has directed the Brig *Franklin* to be prepared as a present to the Bay of Tunis, I have the honor to request that your Agents may be ordered to put her in a complete state for the Voyage, by providing her with officers, crew, stores &c

JAMES MADISON.

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805-July 1810.]

Extracts from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding

3 June 1806

First part these 24 hours light breezes from the Westward — At 4 cleared Hawse middle part Calm, At ½ past 8 the U: S: Frigate *Essex*, the Brig *Vizen* the Bombards and Gun Boats got underweigh with a fine breeze to the Eastward and sailed from Gibraltar for America At ½ past 9 took in the green Cutter and got the black Cutter off deck, and run up astern, At 10 unmoored, At ½ past 10 hoisted the green Cutter out and remoored, according to orders from the Commodore At ½ past 11 unmoored and at Meridian, got underweigh from Gibraltar and stood towards Algeziras — Received on board one man named John Butler — Ends with light breezes from the S: E. and pleasant weather

4 June 1806

First part these 24 hours light breezes from the Eastward — At 2 PM came too in algeziras Bay in 25 f<sup>m</sup> water At 10 minutes past 7 struck Royal Yards. Middle part Calm, At 8 AM cross'd Royal yards — At 11 AM got underweigh with a light breeze at S: E: Ends light breezes with pleasant weather — This day the U: S. Schooner *Nautilus* arrived in Gibraltar from Algiers

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To James L. Cathcart, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART<sup>t</sup>  
5<sup>th</sup> June 1806.

I answered your letter of the 30<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> immediately on receiving it — but having entrusted my answer to a private conveyance it possibly may not reach you as early as desirable, I therefore repeat what I then wrote to you. —

The President having determined not to send out the *Chesapeake* for some time to come, & presuming that it is the wish of the Tunisian Minister to return to his Country by an earlier conveyance than the *Chesapeak* will afford, has ordered, a copper bottomed well found Brig, built principally of live oak, to be prepared for the purpose of conveying him to Tunis — She will be officered by Officers of the Navy, and manned with a sufficient number of Seamen to navigate her safely — We shall put on board this Brig none but articles essentially necessary for the voyage,— and no passengers other than the Minister and his Suite, were to go in her — so that there will, it is presumed, be abundantly room enough for all the Ministers goods — Be pleased to assure him explicitly, that we intend putting on board, nothing but what may be required for the use of the Crew on their voyage to Tunis.

This Brig as soon as she may be equipped will be ordered to Baltimore to receive the Minister goods, & will then proceed to Boston to receive his excellency & Suite, and will sail from Boston to Tunis. She will mount 10 Guns & it is probable that the President may determine to present her to his Excellency the Bey of Tunis as a Testimony of his high consideration.

P: S: Colo. Stricker has been requested to receive into the publick Stores, the Ministers goods, & to keep them until called for.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 5 June 1806

First part these 24 hours light airs and Calm All hands employed working ships out of the Bay of Gibraltar the Boats a head towing

At 8 a light breeze sprung up from the Westward hoisted the Boats in, Europa Point bearing N. N. E: distant one Mile — At midnight took in top gallant sails hauled the Courses up and settled the Topsails on the Cap.

At 4 AM made sail —

At ½ past 7 took in sail and prepared to anchor: At 8. AM brought up in Malaga Roads in 15 f<sup>m</sup> water, the Cathedral bearing N B W distant 2 or 3 miles veered out 60 F<sup>m</sup> Cable. — At 9 sent the Gig on shore with Lieut<sup>t</sup> Marcellan in order to obtain Product, but being a day of festivity could not obtain it

Two Swedish Frigates came too in the Roads with us

Ends pleasant breezes from the Northward

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Franklin Wharton, U. S. Marine Corps,  
from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART<sup>t</sup> 6 June 1806.

The old clothing collected from the knapsacks of Deserters & dead men must be surveyed, and such as may be unfit for a second issue, must be sold and the proceeds must be paid to the Pay master, who will account therefore to the Accountant of the Navy, to whom an account sales must be transmitted.

You will also have a Survey upon the old Tents and Cartock Boxes.

[NDA. USMC, LB, 1804-1820.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 7 June 1806

First part these 24 hours moderate breezes from the South<sup>d</sup> At 1 P. M. a Pilot came on board At 2 got underweigh and went into the Mole of Malaga At 3 hoisted the Boats out and moored Ship head and stern along side the Quay. At 7 struck top gallant yards At 8 AM struck the Fore topmast in order to get the Cross trees upon deck, to repair the Trestle Trees they being carried away. — This day a Polaca came along side to take the Sails and rigging out. in order to clear the store Rooms — Ends light breezes from the South with hot sultry Weather

All hands variously employed

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Secretary of State from Joseph Yznardi, U. S. Consul, Cadiz, Spain

CONSULAR OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES

Cadiz 10<sup>th</sup> June 1806.

RESPECTED SIR. On the 31<sup>st</sup> ultimo arrived in this Bay homeward bound the U. S. Brig *Siren* John Smith Comm<sup>r</sup> on account of having sprung her Bowsprit, in consequence he wrote me the letter, Copy of which & of my answer thereto I herein inclose you; and as the Governor was at his Country House at Chiclana, an Express was dispatched immediately to obtain his decree that the Board of Health might give pratique to the Brig, the Express returned on the 2<sup>d</sup> — M<sup>r</sup> Terry went along side immediately and offered him his services as is customary, he replied that untill he obtained pratique, he wanted no Supplys; notwithstanding he forwarded us a note (while under Quarenteen) of sundrys for the use of the Brig, which was sent off without loss of time; having obtained pratique the evening the Express returned M<sup>r</sup> Meade who meddles himself, in what corresponds to my representation, on account of the appointment of Navy Agent giving him by Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell waited on him (notwithstanding one of M<sup>r</sup> Terrys Brothers being present, M<sup>r</sup> Terry having gone to the Island being called by the Cap<sup>t</sup> General of Marines) and brought Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith on shore, of course valued on Meade for every other necessary, the same as Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell does, and never appeared in this Office; I mention and trouble you with such details fearing that new representations against me may take place, and as I do not wish to meddle or create disputes, I wait with impatience the instructions called for from you Sir to act accordingly.

By the inclosed paragraph of a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Young our Consul General at Madrid, you will be informed that nothing has been obtained with respect to a shorten<sup>t</sup> of the 40 days laid on Vessels from the United States.

[NA. SDA. CL, Cadiz, Vol. 2, 1806-1808.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Thomas Tingey, U. S. Navy, Superintendent,  
Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

NAVY YARD WASH<sup>td</sup>, 12 June 1806

SIR, I have received your instructions relative to the Brig *Franklin's* proceeding to Baltimore which shall be promptly attended — She will be ready before the last of next week — It would be eligible that the Officer who is to command her was already here

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

[16 June 1806]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from Thomas Turner, Accountant of the  
Navy

DEAR SIR I have rec<sup>d</sup> your packet of the 8<sup>th</sup> Inst. Commodore Barron not being at Washington nor expected soon — I forward the Letter for him to Hampton. I also forward the one for Mr Davis to Norfolk. that for Midshipman Wadsworth, I have this moment delivered —

did you know that the *Chesapeake* was not going to the Mediterranean at present? She is dismantled and the officers discharged. The Last Act of Congress relative to the Navy limiting the number of Seamen &c to be employed so hampered the department that she could not be sent out.

16. JUNE 1806.

[LC. EPP, Vol. 18, June–Nov. 1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant  
David Porter, U. S. Navy

U S SCH: *Enterprize* TUNIS BAY —

17<sup>th</sup> June 1806. —

SIR, My object is to know if our affairs with this Regency are on a peaceable footing; if they are not so you will please to give me such information by Mr Clarke as will enable me to make Commodore Rodgers acquainted with the cause of the cause of the existing difference. —

I shall be in here from time to time, and my object will be the same, so that if time should not admit of your procuring a Tiskera to come on board, you will be enabled to communicate with me at the Gouletta where I shall meet you or send an Officer. —

Should it be necessary for you to come on board you will there be informed of it; but at all events it will be best (to save time and anxiety) to come down or send a Drogerman.

It will be necessary for me to obtain pratique when I return to a Christian Port; therefore I beg you not to come on board unless your information should be of such a nature as to render it indispensably necessary. —

[NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2 (7240) 1801–1809.]

To Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Midshipmen Lewis  
Warrington, Winlock Clark and Richard B. Jones, U. S. Navy

U S Sc *Enterprize*

17<sup>th</sup> June 1806. —

SIR, In compliance with your letter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Inst We have carefully & minutely examined the whole of the Gun Carriages on board this vessel, and are of opinion, that all of them but two which were taken on board at Venice are unsound and intirely unfit for service, the Sides & Axletrees being decayed, rotten & worm-eaten, and the principle part of the Iron work consumed by rust, age and long exposure to the weather. — Some of them are in so bad a state, that we have deemed it expedient to preserve specimens of them. —

Signed { L WARRINGTON  
W CLARKE  
R<sup>d</sup> B JONES

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805–1808.]

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

PORTLAND June 17. 1806

SIR, The resolution of Congress of the 3<sup>d</sup> March 1805 requesting the President of the United States to cause a gold medal to be struck emblematical of the attacks, on the town, batteries and naval forces of Tripoly, by the Squadron under my command, and to present it to me in such manner as would be most honorable — has been complied with. — Lieut Jones of the Navy has this day delivered me your Official letter of the 17<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> accompanying the Medal — please to communicate to the President, that I accept this honorable testimony of the approbation of my Country, with gratitude & respect — and I acknowledge with pleasure, the very handsome & obliging manner of its presentation.

[LC. EPP, Vol. 18, June–Nov. 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 17 June 1806

The whole of these 24 hours moderate breezes from the NW. People employed as before. this day the U: S: States Frigate *Constitution* came to an anchor in the Roads [Malaga]

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

[20 June 1806]

To Secretary of the Navy from R. W. Meade, Cadiz, Spain

SIR, I have the honor to hand you at foot an extract from a letter received yesterday from John Gavino Esq<sup>r</sup> our Consul at Gibraltar, informing me of a Tunisian Squadron having made it's appearance as far down the Mediteranean as Majorca, & of which I gave immediate notice to Captain Campbell, who is at present with the *Hornet* Brig at Malaga. — Prior to Commodore Rodger's departure for America, I communicated to him thro<sup>b</sup> Capt Campbell the message of The President to Congress on the subject of The Tunisian Ambassador, it did not occasion him to make any change in the orders already issued for the sailing of the Squadron for America; & whether The Tunisian fleet has come out with hostile Intentions to our flag or not, remains yet uncertain, I can not however, but be of opinion, That thier appearance so immediately after the departure of our fleet from that part of the Mediteranean, is in cooperation with their Minister sent to America, & an anticipation of his mission, the results of which they must well have known from the nature of the demands, I should not be the least surprized, If this fleet should fall on our Commerce, the moment, they are apprized of our diminished force in these seas, & the final results of their Embassy to America. — These Sir, are in a great degree, surmises of my own, but I am firmly persuaded & convinced, that this, as well as the remaining Barbarian States are only to be kept in awe by a respectable force being constantly kept up in these Seas —

I request you Sir to communicate this intelligence to The President, & to believe me to be Sir With due respect & Consideration

CADIZ 20<sup>th</sup> June 1806

*Extract of a letter from J. Gavino Esq<sup>r</sup> Consul of The U. S. dated Gib<sup>r</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> June to R. W. Meade Cadiz.*

I have a letter from Consul Baker of Majorca advising under date 20<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> that a Tunisian Squadron of 5 sail was there watering & v<sup>o</sup> one a Frigate 38 Guns, the other 4 Xabeques, one of 38, two of 36 & one of 16 Guns, all full of men, Said they were in quest of Portuguese, & from the information He could collect, he understood no hostile intention's were in agitation against our flag —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, Portland, Maine, from Captain William Bainbridge, U. S. Navy

ON BOARD SHIP *Hebe*  
off Cape Henlopen June 20<sup>th</sup> 1806.

MY DEAR SIR I am now entering the Ocean on a Mercantile Voyage, bound to Liverpool & from thence shall make a Circuitous Voyage to the Southward, as yet undetermined on — and will be so until my arrival in England — The



Ship I command is a fine Vessel coppered bottom, has only made one Voyage, Canton, & belongs to my particular friends Savage & Dugan

As the Cargo from England is to be under my directions I expect some profit which will in part reimburse me for the losses I have sustained — I am confident I have your good wishes for thousands — be assured you have mine for all happiness to attend you

Should any thing be done in the navy line in my absence, I must beg your recollection.

If any opportunity offers for London or Liverpool pray drop me line, to London direct to the care of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Baring Brothers & C<sup>o</sup> and at Liverpool to Mr Murray American Consul —

Should you go to the Southward — Mr<sup>s</sup> Bainbridge will be happy to see you at Amboy —

My respects & best wishes to Mr<sup>s</sup> Preble & the *little commodore*

[LC. EPP, Vol. 18, June–Nov. 1806.]

**A Circular Letter from Secretary of the Navy concerning policy with respect to personnel**

NAV DEPARTMENT —

20 June 1806, —

SIR, Herewith I enclose to you a Warrant as a Midshipman in the Navy dated this day. I enclose also a Copy of the rules and regulations of the Navy — a Copy of the Mariner's Dictionary — a Copy of the Uniform — and a blank oath which you will take and return to me with a letter accepting this appointment, from the date of which acceptance your pay will commence. —

If you are not engaged at this time in the study of the Theory of Navigation it will be agreeable to me that you make a voyage in the Merchant service, and in this case you will make application for a furlough. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

**To James Leander Cathcart from Secretary of State**

DEPT OF STATE, June 21, 1806.

SIR. I have requested the Secretary of the Treasury to remit to you at the branch bank at Boston, two thousand dollars as a personal present to Mr Mellimelli. It is intended to make presents in money to his suite and servants, as noted on the next page\* Will you be pleased to ascertain from him, whether it would be most agreeable to have the money placed in his own hands for distribution or for us to distribute the portions allotted to those who remain in this City. Instead of the Cattle & horses being sent, it seems best to add to the list of presents for the Bey, an equivalent in other acceptable articles, which the Ambassador may point out. The *Franklin* will be ready to leave the Navy Yard in less than a week.

It is hoped that you have kept in view the separate presents for the Sapatapa. Their amount may be two thousand dollars, or if you think a payment of one thousand dollars by Mr Lear (who is to go to Tunis) would be acceptable and more politic; you may limit the purchase to one thousand.

\*List of the presents to the suite & Servants.

To Ali Hogla	400
Mahomet Chour	300
Mahomet Bel Hogla	200
Mustapha	50
Sollman	50
Hadji Mahomet	140
Three Blacks each 20 Dols	60

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805–July 1810.]

**To Secretary of the Navy from William Lyman, U. S. Consul, London, England**

AMERICAN CONSULATE & AGENCY

London. 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1806.

SIR, Your Letter and Instructions of the 9<sup>th</sup> April last relative to the Cargo of the *Huntress* was not received here until the 30<sup>th</sup> Ultimo; — but thereupon in compliance therewith I instantly wrote to James Maury Esq<sup>r</sup> our Consul at Liverpool to charter forthwith a Suitable Vessel for the Purposes therein men-

tioned which I have the honor to advise you he hath accomplished, and chartered the *Bickford* an American Vessel Joseph Mudge Master who hath taken on Board there the unsold Part of the said Cargo, an Invoice, whereof is herewith enclosed and expected to sail thence for Gibraltar yesterday wind permitting: as soon as I am in possession of all the Particulars I shall fully advise you thereof:

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Enterprise*, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
June 23, 1806. Malaga Roads

SIR, The Return of Commodore Rodgers to America has developed on me, the command of our present forces in those Seas, in consequence of which, I have to desire you to proceed to Gibraltar with all practicable dispatch in the U. S. Schooner *Enterprise*, under your command, where you will receive further orders; you will please take charge of Captain Dents Dispatches, or any communication he may have to make respecting the service, likewise call at Tunis and Algiers for such dispatches as Doct<sup>r</sup> Dodge at the former and Tobias Lear Esquire at the latter place may have to make; — In the hope of seeing you soon —

[NDA. Captains' LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Hornet*, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1806 Malaga Roads

SIR, I have to desire that you proceed with all possible dispatch to Algiers in the U. S. Brig *Hornet*, under your command, and receive from our Consul General at that place any communications he may have to make respecting the service; from thence you are to proceed to Tunis and confer with Doct<sup>r</sup> Dodge, who is charg'd with our affairs in that Regency, and govern yourself toward that power as circumstances and the information you may receive may require; — I do not believe their present intentions are hostile toward us, nor is it my opinion that they will be so until the return of their Ambassador from America, yet think that a vigilant attention to their motions are necessary; and should any thing of an hostile nature on their part, present itself toward our flag, you are desired to repel such outrage as far as is in your power, nor must you permit them to take into port any American Vessel either in Peace or War; while you have sufficient force to prevent them, — Should appearances at Tunis be friendly you will please proceed to Malta, and deliver such dispatches, as you may have for our Agent there, who will furnish you with the necessary supplies for the Brig; for the payment of which you may draw on the Navy Department M<sup>r</sup>Kenzie & Glennie of London, or give him an order on me; the latter I presume will be more advantageous, it being probable by that time that I shall be able to draw on the Navy department to more advantage, — I have further to require and direct that you communicate with Tunis every fourteen or twenty days, and give me by the earliest conveyance the result thereof; It will likewise be necessary for you to establish a correspondence with M<sup>r</sup> Ridgely at Tripoli, and occasionally call at that place; —

(Duplicate)

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 24 June 1806

First and middle part these 24 hours strong breezes from the Eastward with pleas<sup>t</sup> weather, At 6 p M. struck Royal yards At 7 AM unmoored. At ½ past 8 weigh'd and run out of Malaga Mole. At 9 AM anchor'd in the Roads in 10½ fathoms abreast of the *Constitution* the Cathedral Church of Malaga bearing N B E. distant about 1½ mile, ends with pleasant breezes from the S: E —

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, or the Officer Commanding the U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPARTMENT JUNE 25<sup>th</sup> 1806,

Congress by an Act of the 21<sup>st</sup> April 1806 appropriated the sum of D<sup>r</sup> 2400 for the relief of Hamet Caramalli ExBashaw of Tripoli. —

I have directed John Stricker Esq<sup>r</sup> Navy Agent at Baltimore to remit you this Sum in a Bill on Leghorn which you will be pleased to pay to the ExBashaw taking his Receipt, which you will forward to Col<sup>o</sup> Stricker. —

\* \* \* \* \*

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 25 June 1806

First part these 24 hours light airs from the S: E. At 4 PM got underweigh and sailed from Malaga Roads

At Meridian spoke the American Ship *Merrymack* of Newbury Port from Teneriffe bound to Alicant At 10 minutes past noon tack'd ship tack'd Ship to the N: E. the Body of the High Land of Grenada bearing N N E distant 6 leagues

Lat<sup>ds</sup> by Obs<sup>r</sup> 36°17'

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Surgeon Lewis Heermann, U. S. Navy

NORFOLK June 26<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR, Emboldned with the pleasing hope, that you will pardon my intrusion on you, & the request that accompanies it, I have ventured to entreat your leave for absenting myself from the service & the U: S: for the space of eighteen months. It is my intention to profit during that period in attending the Hospitals in Europe; in order to obtain that improvement, which those seminaries offer to professional men; & which is so necessary to the officers, who devote their services to their country — I decline to comment on the advantages, arising from such indulgences — your zeal for the department, over which you preside makes it unnecessary. Suffer me then to hope your sanction to this application; & I have the honor to be with sentiments of profound respect

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Secretary of State from one of the Tunisian Ambassador's Suite

NAVY YARD WASHINGTON

June 28<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR I am directed by the Ambassadour to take Sulliman the Servant on Board the Brig with me, he inclines to go to Baltimore by land, and I fear he has no intention to go to Tunis If you please to order him on board, or to clear me of any censure which may occur

[ALLI HOGGIA]

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805–1806.]

To Lieutenant Philemon Charles Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Franklin*, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>mt</sup> June 30. 1806,

You will deliver to Cap<sup>t</sup> Tingey all the articles which you have received on board the Brig *Franklin* intended for the Bey of Tunis or the Tunisian Minister, excepting such as may be indispensably necessary for the Minister and his Suite on the passage. Cap<sup>t</sup> Tingey will deposit the articles he receives in the publick stores, and they will be sent in a frigate which will be fitted out for the Mediterranean this fall or the next Spring. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

## Presumably to Secretary of State from James Leander Cathcart

BOSTON July 1<sup>st</sup> 1806

SIR, I arrived here yesterday and was duly hon<sup>d</sup> with your favor of the 21<sup>st</sup> Ult — and have rec<sup>d</sup> drafts on the U. S branch bank at this place to the amount of 5000 dollars the appropriation of which shall correspond with your instructions —

The Ambassador requests that the cash intended as presents to his suite may be paid into his hands at Boston, as several debts have been contracted by them which he has paid and he wishes to embrace this opportunity to indemnify himself —

I have made no arrangement for a separate present to the Sahibtappa as the 5000 dol<sup>s</sup> which I receiv<sup>d</sup> at Washington will hardly be sufficient to complete the present for the Bashaw; I will however have a present prepared for him long before the brig arrives at this port: The offer of one thousand dollars in cash would be consider<sup>d</sup> as an insult by the Sahibtappa when Mella Menni has receiv<sup>d</sup> double that sum, but 500 dol<sup>s</sup> laid out in articles not common in that country would be receiv<sup>d</sup> as a compliment, consequently I will expend 2000 dol<sup>s</sup> on his account (unless you think proper to order me to the contrary) which will increase the appropriation for presents exclusive of the brass field pieces to 7000 dollars which is the least sum that can be expended to answer this end contemplated by government in sending them —

I am anxious for the arrival of the Brig as I assure you I am heartily tired of my companion —

D<sup>r</sup> James Leander Cathcart in account with the United States of America. . . . Cr

To Cash rec <sup>d</sup> in warrants from the Department of State as p <sup>r</sup> date .....	\$10, 000
By presents to the Bashaw of Tunis .....	5000
By do to the Sahibtappa .....	2000
By do to the Ambassador Mella Menni .....	2000
By do to his suit .....	1200
By Salary to Mella Menni say twelve weeks at 200 Dol <sup>s</sup> p <sup>r</sup> Week .....	2400
By carriage hire .....	400
	\$13, 000

Deficiency 3000 dollars —

By the above rough statement will be seen in what manner the money will be expended and I request the deficiency which is 3000 dollars may be remitted as soon as convenient —

JAMES LEA<sup>r</sup> CATHCART

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

Extracts from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 2, 4 and 6 July 1806

First part these 24 hours moderate breezes from the Southward

Received one boat load of Firewood

At 9 P.M sent up Royal Yards and hove short.

At 1. P.M got under weigh and sailed from Alicant with a light breeze off the Land.

At 5 AM the Castle on the Hill over the Town of Alicant bore N W B W. distant 5 leagues. — at  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 10 tak<sup>d</sup> to the S: E. At 11 took in staysails, Royals, and Flying Jib and 1 Reef in each Topsail

At Meridian a Ship passed us steering to the Westw<sup>d</sup> Stowed the AnchorsLat<sup>a</sup> by Obs<sup>r</sup> 37°48'

[4 July 1806]

This day all hands commenced wearing Mustashoes

[6 July 1806]

First part these 24 hours light breezes and pleasant Weather At  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 1 took in sail and prepared to Anchor: At  $\frac{3}{4}$  past 1 Calm At 2 PM came too off the City of Algiers in 21 f<sup>m</sup> water the light house hearing N. W B N. distant 4 miles Cape Caxin N. N. W. 3 leagues and Cape Matifan E. B: S distant 4 leagues — At  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 2 M<sup>r</sup> Lear the Consul General came Saluted him with 9 Guns — At 3 the Castle of Algiers saluted us with 21 Guns we returned the same number. — At 5 Captain Dent went on shore and was received with

a salute of 9 Guns We returned the same number — Ends with fresh breezes from the North<sup>d</sup> with pleasant weather. struck Royal Yards and veered out 60 f<sup>m</sup> Cable —

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Lieutenant Philemon Charles Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Franklin*, Baltimore, Md., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEPT<sup>t</sup> 7 July 1806.

You will call on Col<sup>o</sup> Stricker at Baltimore and from him receive on board of the Brig *Franklin* all the articles in his possession purchased by the Tunisian Minister, & by Mr Cathcart for the Tunisian Minister or for the Bey of Tunis. After executing this order you will weigh Anchor and proceed with the *Franklin* directly to Boston where you will receive such other articles as may there have been purchased, or be there deposited, by the Tunisian Minister & by M<sup>t</sup> Cathcart. At Boston you will receive your final Instructions, if it should not be determined to transmit them to you while you remain at Balt<sup>o</sup> —

\* \* \* \* \*

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Joshua Wingate, Jr.

HALLOWELL July 7. 1806

SIR, The Ship *Raleigh*, which took the Spars & C to the Mediteranean is expected at Philadelphia by the time this will reach Washington — I have been requested by the owners thereof to write & solicit you, if the Gov<sup>t</sup> should have occasion to freight her to the Mediteranean or any other place, to advise my Brother John Wingate, the Supercargo of the Ship, of your wishes on the subject, who is authorised to make such disposition of her as he shall deem proper — Your attention to the foregoing will command my warmest acknowledgments —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from George Davis, appointed U. S. Consul, Tripoli

NORFOLK July 7<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, having determined to embark immediately in a Merchant Vessel for the Mediterranean, I beg leave to re-call, your attention to the subject of the letter which, I had last the honor of addressing to you; (viz) "to permit one of our Publick Vessels on that Station, to place me in Tripoli" —

I shall be happy to be charged with any particular commands which you may have for that quarter —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Lieutenant Colonel Commandant Franklin Wharton, U. S. Marine Corps, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPARTMENT

7 July 1806

Sir. Yellow Bands & Tassels, instead of those described under my order of the 14<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1805, will in future be worn by the non-commissioned officers, musicians & privates of the Marine Corps.

[MCA. LR, 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 8 July 1806

First part these 24 hours light breezes from the North<sup>d</sup> At 1 PM the Dey sent on board a Present, 3 bullocks, 6 sheep with fruit and Vegetable At 2 as Captain Dent ret<sup>d</sup> on board the Castle saluted him with 5 Guns the same number were returned by us At 3 got underweigh and stood out of the Bay. At sunset Cape Caxin bore W  $\frac{1}{2}$  N dist 5 leagues Cape Matifon S W B W. distant 3 miles and Cape Beringue E. B S distant 9 leagues. At  $\frac{1}{4}$  past 9 a breeze sprung up from the

S: W. let fall the Foresail and set Top gallant Studsails At 5 AM the City of Algiers bore W. S W. distant 8 leagues Cape Matifon S. W. B W. distant 4 leagues and Cape Beringue S: E. B E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E — distant 7 leagues — At 9 hauled down the Jibs At  $\frac{1}{2}$  past 10 hauled down Main topmast Staysail and hauled aboard the Main tack

At Meridian Cape Matifon bore S: B. W. distant 9 leagues and Cape Beringue S: E. B. E. distant 14 leagues

Lat<sup>d</sup> by Obs<sup>r</sup> 37°10' — N.

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

To Lieutenant Philemon Charles Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy, of the U. S. Brig *Franklin*, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 9 July 1806.

On your arrival at Boston, you will see Mr Cathcart whom you will find there, and get him to prepare for you a statement of the provisions which will be required by the Tunisian Minister and his Suite for their Voyage on board of the Brig *Franklin* from Boston to Tunis, and as these supplies are to be furnished at the expence of the Government, you will present the statement which Mr Cathcart may prepare for you to Samuel Brown Esquire Navy Agent, subscribing your name thereto, and Mr Brown will purchase and pay for them, and send them to you to be received on board of the *Franklin*. —

After receiving such supplies & being in other respects prepared for sea, you will inform Mr Cathcart that you are ready to receive on board of the Brig *Franklin* the Tunisian Minister and his Suite, and after receiving them you will weigh Anchor and proceed to Gibraltar. —

On your arrival at Gibraltar, you will ascertain whether Col<sup>o</sup> Lear is there or not. Finding him there, you will deliver to him the enclosed letter to him, receive him on board of the Brig *Franklin*, and having informed yourself at Gibraltar if the information can be there obtained where the Commodore of the Mediterranean Squadron may be, you will proceed in search of him and upon falling in with him deliver to him the enclosed Letter and thenceforth consider yourself as under his Command & obey his orders accordingly. But if Col. Lear should deem it most expedient to proceed from Gibraltar immediately to Tunis and not to go in search of the Commodore, and should advise you so to act, you will in that case proceed from Gibraltar immediately to Tunis & follow such directions as you may receive from Col. Lear after your arrival at Tunis relatively to the Brig *Franklin*. —

If on your arrival at Gibraltar, Col. Lear should not be there, and there should not be at Gibraltar any of our publick armed Vessels, you will in that case proceed from Gibraltar to Algiers for Col. Lear, deliver to him the enclosed letter addressed to him, & after receiving him on board you will either proceed in search of the Commodore or immediately to Tunis as he Col. Lear may advise —

But if, not finding Col. Lear at Gibraltar, you should find one or more of our publick armed Vessels at that place, you will in such case deliver to the Commanding Officer of such Vessel or Vessels the letter herewith sent to you and directed to him, & to Col. Lear — which Commanding Officer will thereupon either proceed himself or direct one of the Vessels under his Command to proceed to Algiers for Col. Lear, and you will proceed with the *Franklin* from Gibraltar immediately in search of the Commodore and falling in with him place yourself under his command. He will proceed with you to Tunis, and it is probable in this case, that you will arrive with him at Tunis, nearly as soon as the Vessel that is to call at Algiers for Mr Lear, may arrive there. —

I need not I am persuaded enforce upon your mind the propriety and the policy of treating the Tunisian Minister with that respectful attention and civility to which his distinguished character entitles him. —

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

GIBRALTAR BAY;

U. S. Ship *Constitution* July 10<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I had the honor to inform you by the *Essex* and *Nautilus* of all the particulars that I thought necessary at that time, as the return of Commodore Rodgers to America, would furnish you with a more particular account of the Squadron, to the time of his leaving this station; since that period I have been

at Malaga where I receiv'd information that a Tunisian Squadron had arrived at Minorca in May last, which place I have since been informed, they left about the latter end of that month, for particulars respecting them I beg leave to refer you to the enclosed letter from our Consul at that place; they have not been heard of since that period, although we have certain accounts of Algerines, Tunesians, Tripolines and Morocco Corsairs being out, both to the Eastward and Westward, all of which I am happy to find continue to treat our flag with a friendly respect, except in one instance near Almeria, as will appear by the protest of Hector Coffin which is here enclosed for your consideration — Were it possible to have negotiated the Bills drawn by Commodore Rodgers, I should have sent the money to Mr Higgins by the *Hornett*, that not being the case, I dispatched Captain Dent with the enclosed orders for himself and Lieutenant Porter, which will make you acquainted with the present distribution of our small force in these Seas;

My intention is to continue to the Westward untill all the Barbary Corsairs have return'd into Port; a measure in my opinion adviseable, there being at present many of them without the Straits, and direct in the way of intercepting our commerce to any part of Portugal, Spain, or the Mediterranean; during that time I shall employ the *Enterprize* as a Vessel of observation, between this and Tripoli, alternately going up, and coming down;

P. S. the portugeas are at war with Tripoli and have captured a Tripolene Corsair among the crew are three Renegadoes, one of them is Williams that was taken in the *Philadelphia* — they had likewise taken an Algerene Schooner —  
H. G. C —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
*Gibraltar bay 10<sup>th</sup> July 1806*

SIR, The standing rigging of the *Constitution* is so much impaired as to render it necessary to procure a new Gang, both forward and aft, prior to the Winter setting in; the present state of it being insufficient to bear the common strain of what is termed by Seamen freshening the lanyard; add to this on a strict survey of stores on board, we find her without any spare cordage, and but a few bolts of Canvass, that are already expended for Hammocks, so is she destitute of Paints and many other articles. —

Her Sails are in bad condition, the Canvass of the new sett is rotten, and that of the other suits in such condition as to render the most of it unnecessary lumber on board; — The Ships Hull is in good order, the Rudder head a little defective. —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

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

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 11 July 1806.

I have just received your letters of the 5<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> March last. —

The considerations which induced you to detain all the Vessels of the Squadron under your Command, in the Mediterranean, until the 1st May last, were certainly reasonable and proper. Your Conduct on the occasion is entirely approved.

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

To Captain Isaac Hull, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Argus*, Charleston, S. C.,  
from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> July 1806.

From dispatches just received from Com. Rodgers I have reason to presume that before this letter can reach Charleston you will have arrived there with the *Argus*, Bomb Vessels, and Gun Boats. —

Three of the Gun Boats are to remain at Charleston, to be paid off, and to be placed under the charge of Lieu<sup>t</sup> Gadsden to whom I have this day given the requisite orders upon the subject. Furlough the Commissioned Officers and the Midshipmen (if any) of these boats after they shall be paid off and delivered up to Lieu<sup>t</sup> Gadsden, directing them to report themselves to me at the expiration of one month. It may be convenient that N<sup>o</sup> 2 and N<sup>o</sup> 9 — should be two of the three boats that are to remain at Charleston. —

Three of the Gun Boats are to repair to Norfolk and there wait for my orders. Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 1 — is also to repair to that place; to her Commanding Officer (Lieut<sup>t</sup> Ballard) I have this day given the necessary orders. The Commanders of the 3 of those under your Command that are to repair to Norfolk, you will instruct to prepare and send to me, immediately on their arrival at Norfolk, or from Charleston if it can be there conveniently done, a statement exhibiting the amount of money that will be required to pay off their respective Vessels at Norfolk. If the gun boats and other small Vessels captured and purchased in the Mediterranean should be of your Command let the 3 to be sent to Norfolk be 3 of them. —

The residue of the Gun Boats and the Bomb Vessels under your Command are to repair to New York and there wait my orders. The Commanders are to have the same instructions with respect to forwarding Statements of monies that will be required for paying off the Crews, that those who are to proceed to Norfolk are to have.

Having apprized you of our arrangements with respect to the Gun Boats & Bomb Vessels under your command, it remains for me to direct that you give every necessary order for carrying them into effect. After having issued all the necessary orders and taken on board the *Argus* such supplies as you may require, you will proceed with her immediately to this place.

The Marines if any of the Gun Boats to be left at Charleston are to remain on board until further orders, and the Boatswains & Gunners also of each are to be retained on board and will be under the command of Lieut<sup>t</sup> Gadsden. —

With respect to the paying off of these Gun Boats, you will require the Commanding Officer of each to make to you a statement of the sum required by him for that object. Finding such Statements correct, you will draw upon Mr<sup>r</sup> Ingraham the Navy Agent for the amount which upon receiving you will pay over to such Commanding Officers. —

If any of the Officers should wish to come on to this place in the *Argus*, you will of course give them permission to do so if you can conveniently accommodate them.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

**Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 13 July 1806**

These 24 hours light breezes and calm at Intervals — Made and shortened sail as required —

At 3 discovered a brig to the Eastward standing to the Westward At 1/2 past 4 brought her too with a shot. At 5 hove too and sent the Boat on board for the Captain she proved to be the *Louisa Wheldon* Captain Kelly from Cagliari bound to Baltimore At 1/4 before 7 filled away and made sail

Mr<sup>r</sup> Mumford Secretary to Colonel Lear, Consul General at Algiers whom we brought from that place, went on board said Brig to go to Baltimore

Latitude Obs<sup>d</sup> 37°55'

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

**To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy**

U. S. BRIG *Hornet*  
Tunis Bay. July 14<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR I am charged with Letters from Commodore Rodgers to you, with orders to communicate with you previous to my going to Malta. As I am from America I should like to see you on board early in the Morning, if deprived of that pleasure you will please send some person for the Letters —

My boat will be at the Goletta at 8. AM. Tomorrow m<sup>s</sup>

[NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2 (7240) 1801-1809.]

**To Master Commandant George Cox, U. S. Navy, or the Commanding Officer of the Public Vessels, Charleston, S. C., from Secretary of the Navy**

NAV DEPM<sup>t</sup> 14 July 1806.

I have just understood that the small vessel purchased in the Mediterranean and called the *Hornet*, will arrive at Charleston with you.

Order her to this place, and order the Marines from on board of the Gun boats that are to remain at Charleston and the Marines on board of the Gun Boats that



are to proceed to Norfolk, to join the *Vixen* and the *Hornet* & bring them to this place. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

To Nathaniel Ingraham, Navy Agent, Charleston, S. C., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART<sup>t</sup> 14 July 1806.

Since writing to you my letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> ins: Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull has arrived at this place with the Brig *Argus*. — You will be pleased therefore to deliver the letter, which was enclosed to you for him, in mine of the 11<sup>th</sup> to the commanding Officer of the publick vessels that have arrived or may shortly arrive at Charleston, who is directed to consider such letter as addressed to himself & to act accordingly. And you will be pleased to supply him with money upon his requisitions as you were instructed to Supply Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull, in my letter of the 11<sup>th</sup> — I enclose a letter for the Commanding Officer which you will be pleased to deliver.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805–1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman Ralph Izard, Jr., U. S. Navy

CHARLESTON July 15<sup>th</sup> 1806  
U. S. GUN BOAT N<sup>o</sup> 2 —

SIR, Sir in pursuance of orders received from Capt. Geo. Cox, I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of the U. S. Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 2 under my command at this place, after a passage of 40 days from Gibraltar I parted company with the fleet in Lat 34° 48' N Long 15° W having Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 9 in tow, & continued towing her untill we arrived in lat<sup>s</sup> 29. 30 Long 28° when the difference of the sailing of the two boats in those light winds was so trifling as not to make towing an object. I therefore parted company with her.

The Hull & rigging of Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> [2?] are in tolerably good order —

The crew consists principally of men turned over from the *Constitution* whose terms of service have expired —

Permit me Sir to hope you will grant me permission to go on furlough for a few months & leave to repair to Washington for the purpose of settling my accounts.

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June–Aug. 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 15 July 1806

The whole of these 24 hours pleasant breezes from the N. E — at ½ past noon Anchored in the Bay of Tunis in 6 f<sup>m</sup> water Cape Carthage bearing North the Castle on the Gulleta West and Cape [space] E. B N. Veered out 40 F<sup>m</sup> Cable and set the Rigging up Fore & Aft.

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

[16 July 1806]

To Secretary of the Navy from Sailing Master Nathaniel Haraden, U. S. Navy

SIR, I arrived here thirty Days after parting from the Squadron which was off Maderia the Men belonging to N<sup>o</sup> 8 forty two in Number times is out they are anxious for being paid off which I cannot do till I receive Orders

CHARLESTOWN S C, 16<sup>th</sup> July 1806

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June–Aug. 1806.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, U. S. Frigate *Constitution*, Commodore of U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART<sup>t</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> July 1806,

We have experienced serious inconveniences from the circumstance of the Commanding Officers of Vessels drawing such large supplies of money. They are too extravagant. the practice must be checked. —

You will by letter order all the Commanding Officers of the Squadron not to draw money excepting in cases where it may be indispensably necessary; not to

make any drafts without specifying in the body of such drafts the object or objects for which they shall be drawn, and when they draw upon me they are to forward with each draft advice of its having been drawn and a statement of the objects in detail which may have rendered it necessary to draw.

No alteration *whatever* must be made in any of the publick Vessels. In repairing they are to confine themselves to the pre-existing fashion or shape of the object to be repaired, and not alter the original fashion or shape. Whenever a publick Vessel under your command comes into a port where you may be to repair or obtain supplies you will instruct the Commanding Officer to report to you all his wants, examine such report & approve or disapprove it as your judgment shall direct you.

I will hereafter protest all Bills that may be drawn upon me by any Officer of the Squadron not drawn in exact conformity to these orders, and I shall consider every such draft as a Breach of orders.

You will yourself observe these orders particularly & minutely. —

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 16 July 1806. —

I have just received from Com. Rodgers a letter addressed by Capt. Porter to him of which the following is a Copy. —

ON BOARD THE U. S. SCHOONER  
*Enterprize Algiers Bay. 17<sup>th</sup> May 1806*

SIR During the time that I lay in Naples Mole I became acquainted with Capt. Pierce of his Britannick Majesty's Brig *Halcyon* who informed me that John P. Lovel now a Sailing Master in our service, had been first lieu<sup>t</sup> of a British Ship of war in the West Indies, and that the Ship being on the point of sailing the Captain sent Lovel on shore to the agent to receive the prize-money due the Crew, in order to have it distributed on board — that he (Lovel) received the money, put it on board an American Vessel lying in the Roads and went off in her to America.

He also informed me that the British Government had sent orders to Lord Nelson, a short time previous to his death (which orders Capt. Pierce informed me *he* brought from England) to demand Lovel from from the American Commodore as a Deserter &c —

It is mortifying to me that such a Man should have insinuated himself into our Navy. If he were now alive and within our reach, he would, immediately upon being demanded, be delivered up to his Government. Our Navy shall never knowingly shelter such Culprits from their merited punishment. —

Should you be called on in this case you will give every assurance that you honorably can give, that Lovel was appointed a Sailing Master in the Navy without a knowledge on our part of his offences — that if we had possessed while he was alive the information with respect to him that we now possess he would instantly have been dismissed the service, and that if he were alive he would be cheerfully & immediately delivered up — upon being demanded. But he died at the Navy Yard at this place about the 20<sup>th</sup> of March last.

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 16 July 1806

The whole of these 24 hours moderate breezes and pleasant weather took in boats and prepared to get Underweigh — At 5 got underweigh with the Wind from N N W. — At Sunset the Island of Chunaro bore N. E. B. E. distant 5 leagues — Cape Farine N B W. distant 6 leagues Cape Bin E. B N. dist 9 leagues. — the Eastern point of the Bay East distant 4 leagues and Cape Carthage N W B W. distant 4 or 5 miles — Made and short'ned sail as required.

At 5 saw the *Enterprize* Schooner Captain Porter At Noon the Island of Chunaro, bore N N E distant 1½ mile Cape Bin E B N. distant 7 miles and the Rock, E N. E— distant 2 miles — The U: S: Schooner *Enterprize* still in Company.

Lat<sup>rs</sup> by Obs<sup>r</sup> 37°04'

[NA. NDA. original, 1805–1810.]

To Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell,  
U. S. Navy

US SHIP *Constitution*  
*Gibraltar Roads 17<sup>th</sup> July 1806.*

SIR, Should you arrive at this place prior to my return from the Westward, I have to desire that after you have taken in a supply of provisions, that you proceed on a Cruise between Gibraltar and Laratch until you fall in with the *Constitution*, bearing in mind to recapture any American vessel or individual that you may find in possession of a Barbary Corsair; It is possible that I shall call at Cadiz, during my cruise in that case a line directed to Mr Mead of that place will be sure to find me

Your Commission as Master and Commander is in possession of Mr Gavino U S Consul —

[LC. D. Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

To George Davis, Norfolk, Va., appointed U. S. Consul, Tripoli, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 17 July 1806,

I have received your letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> ins. — Agreeably to your request I have in the enclosed letter directed the Commanding Officer of the American Squadron in the Mediterranean to cause you to be carried to Tripoli in a publick Vessel, if no objection of importance should present itself to him. —

[NOTE.—He sailed from Norfolk in August 1806, but did not reach Tripoli until May 1807.]

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant James Lawrence, U. S. Navy

CHARLESTOWN [S. C.] July 17<sup>th</sup> [1806]

SIR, I have the honor to inform you of my arrival in this port yesterday after a passage of thirty four days from Madeira, at which place I touched for refreshments, in company with the U. S. brig *Vixen*, two Bombards the Sloop *Hornet*, and five gun boats after leaving Madeira, being considerably to leeward of the Squadron I lost sight of them in the night, and seeing nothing of them in the morning, shaped my course for Charlestown agreeably to orders from Capt<sup>s</sup> Cox, where I shall wait your orders, I beg leave to observe that the term of service of the crew of No. 6 has expired (having been shiped in New York when the *Constellation* sailed) having exchanged crews with the U. S. brig *Syren* pursuant to an order from Commodore Rodgers —

P S. I returned with both guns mounted and found the vessel made as good weather as she did going out, with them below —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, commanding the U. S. Squadron in the Mediterranean, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 18 July 1806.

Doctor Davis who has been appointed Consul from the U. States to the Regency of Tripoli, has requested me to allow one of the Publick Vessels in the Mediterranean to place him in Tripoli.

I can see no objection to gratifying him — indeed it is proper that he should be conveyed to Tripoli in a publick Vessel, when not inconvenient. If therefore no objection should present itself to your mind, you will cause Doctor Davis to be conveyed to Tripoli in one of the Vessels under your command.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To R. W. Meade, appointed U. S. Navy Agent, Cadiz, Spain, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPAR<sup>t</sup> 19 July 1806.

You will consider yourself as hereby appointed Agent for the Navy of the United States for the Port of Cadiz.

For your trouble in executing the duties arising out of this Appointment you will be allowed a commission of two p<sup>r</sup> Cent on the amount of all supplies pur-

chased and furnished by you to our publick vessels; One per Cent on the amount of all articles sold by you, & one half per Cent on all monies advanced by you for recruiting & such like purposes.

Thomas Turner Esq<sup>r</sup> the Accountant of the Navy will give you instructions relatively to the forms to be observed in keeping your Accounts.

You will be pleased to render to our publick Vessels every attention and assistance which they may require.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

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

U. S. BOMB VESSEL *Vengeance*  
Harbour of Charlestown [S. C.] July 19<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you that I arrived there this day after a passage of forty six days from Gibraltar via Madeira, my Crew consists of thirty four Men twenty of whose term of service has expired. I shall employ them in putting my Vessel in Order for Sea until honored with your Commands

I have had the misfortune to loose one of my Officers. Mr Simon Smith mid-shipman who died on the next day after our leaving Gibraltar. I parted Company with the Brig *Vizen* and Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 5 in twelve fathom water off the bar. I saw N<sup>o</sup> 9 about 10 Miles to leeward of Sullivans Island, as they all have Pilots on board they will no doubt be able to get in tomorrow Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3 and 4 arrived here a few hours before me

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Sailing Master Humphrey Magrath, U. S. Navy

CHARLESTON [S. C.] July 20<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR, I have the honor to inform you of my arrival, with Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 3. on Saturday July 19<sup>th</sup>

N<sup>o</sup> 3. has sustained the loss of her Boat on the passage, also sprung her Bow-sprit and Cross Jack Yard. —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman John D. Henley, U. S. Navy

CHARLESTOWN [S. C.] July 20<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I have the Honour to inform you of the Safe Arrival of U S Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 4 under my Command I got in last evening after a passage of 46 days from Gibraltar & 37 from Madiera. I continued in Company with the Brig until within half days sail of the Bar.

Seventeen of my crew which was drafted from the *Constitution* whose time are expired N<sup>o</sup> 5 & the *Venge[ance]* Bum Ketch was also in company

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Nathaniel Ingraham, Navy Agent, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON [S. C.] 20<sup>th</sup> July 1806

SIR, My last to you was of the 15 Ins<sup>t</sup> since which I have not had the honor to receive any of your Esteem favors I then acquainted you that N<sup>o</sup> 2 had arrived, since then 3, 4, 6 & 8 have arrived, & I am this moment informed that the Bomb Ketch *Vengeance* has a pilot on board, N<sup>o</sup> 1, is still on a cruize Southward in the hope that I may soon have the honor to receive your particular commands as relates to this Squadron,

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Jacob Wagner, Department of State, from James Leander Cathcart

BOSTON July 20<sup>th</sup> 1806—

DEAR SIR I had the honor to receive the Secretary of States letter of the 7<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> in course of post and immediately sent the proper acknowledgment to the Treasurer of the United States for the remittance of four thousand dollars contain'd therein, which shall be expended to the best advantage —

Doctor Triplett arrived here without the Turks on the 11<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> as he had been put to a considerable extra expense by their extravagance, & could not succeed in persuading them to join the Ambassador, he consequently abandon'd them to the care of their Interpreter Carlo, & came here in all haste in order to consult me on the measures most proper to be pursued: Carlo arrived here on the 17<sup>th</sup> complaining that the Turks had spent all their money, & had contracted debts; I conversed with the Ambassador upon the subject, he declared that he would leave them in America, & was determined to have nothing farther to do with them; knowing that if they remain'd in the United States, that they would be continually tormenting the heads of Departments for money, I concluded to write to the Mayor of New York requesting him to discharge their debts to the amount of one hundred dollars, and that the Ambassador wish'd his interference & had desired me to inform him, that he might exert his authority to compel them to embark by sea for this place, or Providence, provided he found it necessary: I disppatch'd Carlo the same day, & hope he is now near New York; I contemplate much trouble before these people are embark'd & heartily repent having accompanied the Ambassador as he is extremely petulant and troublesome —

We have receiv'd letters from Colonel Stricker of the 11<sup>th</sup> & 14 ins<sup>t</sup> informing us that the *Franklin* would not contain all the goods purchased by the Ambassador, & that he had forwarded 14,000 lbs of loaf sugar, & 10 Tons of Logwood to Washington, to be forwarded to Tunis in the first public vessel that sails for the Mediterranean; The Ambassador is now mean enough to make a plea of his not having given orders for that arrangment to demand the value of the goods which is 2643 dol<sup>s</sup> & requests the United States to take the goods upon their own account, & says there can be but little loss on them in this Country if any, which they are better able to bear than he is, & he adds that it may be three years before he receives his goods at Tunis, & it might so happen that he never would receive them: he is in fact a very mean, suspicious, avaricious character; bias'd by nothing but self interest, devoid of every sense of delicacy, and the sooner we get rid of him entirely the better—

I request you to make the above communications to the Secretary of State immediately, & communicate to me his instructions as soon as possible; I likewise request his orders how to act should the Turks prove refractory & refuse to embark quietly—

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805–1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 20 July 1806

The whole of these 24 hours fresh breezes and pleasant weather

Made and short'ned sail as requisite, At 3 the Island of Goza bore S. B E — At 4 the west point of Goza bore W B N distant 5 miles — At 10 short'ned sail off the Island of Malta and sent the boat on shore at Le Vallee. At 11 the Boat returned and made sail —

At 8. Cape Passaro bore W N W. distant 3 miles — At Meridian Cape Passaro bore S. W B W. distant 4 leagues and Cape Ponella N N E distant 3 leagues

Lat<sup>d</sup> by Obs<sup>r</sup> 36°52'

[NA. NDA original, 1805–1810.]

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

U. S. BRIG *Vixen* CHARLESTOWN [S. C.]

July the 21<sup>st</sup> 1806 —

SIR, I have the honour to inform you that I arrived here yesterday after passage of 47 days with the Ketch *Vengeance* Gunboats N<sup>o</sup> 3, 4 & 5. All the other vessels' parted company before I reached the trade winds. I find that three of the Boats have arrived and N<sup>o</sup> 9 is outside of the Barr with a pilot on Board, — The sloop *Hornet* and N<sup>o</sup> 10 has been seen off Cape Roman, I suppose they will arrive in a day or two —

The *Vixen's* crew's time is expired and am sorry to inform you that I am so unwell and have been so the greater part of the passage that I have not been able to pay the necessary attention to the Brig — Commodore Rodgers has directed me to wait here for your orders —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June–Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Sailing Master Alexander C. Harrison, U. S. Navy

U. S. GUN BOAT N<sup>o</sup> 5 July the 21<sup>st</sup> 1806

*Charles Ton South Carolina*

SIR, I have the Honour to inform you of the arrival of the U. S. Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 5 under my command on the 21<sup>st</sup> of the present Ultimo

I shall awate your commands

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Nathaniel Ingraham, Navy Agent, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON [S. C.] 21<sup>st</sup> July 1806.

SIR. I did myself the honor, to address you the last Mail, since which the Brig *Vixen*, Bomb Ketch *Vengeance*, and Gun Boats 5 & 9 together will Sail now in this port, & hope in my next to announce to you the arrival of the remainder of this Squadron N<sup>o</sup> 1 is still absent, otherwise I should have made my return to Mr Turner, agreeable to his request. Embracing the period, of the arrival of this Squadron, the moment N<sup>o</sup> 1. arrives it shall be forwarded —

Squadron now in Port Brig. *Vixen* Bomb. *Vengeance* Gun Boats, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 21 July 1806

These 24 hours light airs and clear weather — At ½ past 8 set Studding sails — At 5 took in sail and prepared to Anchor — At 6 Anchored in the Harbor of Syracuse in 5 fathoms water same time obtained product and commenced watering

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant Samuel Elbert, U. S. Navy

CHARLESTON [S. C.] July 22<sup>d</sup> 1806

SIR, I have the Honour to inform you of the safe arrival of the United States Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 9 under my command after a passage of forty Eight days from Gibraltar — which place I left in company with the *Vixen* Cap: Cox but unfortunately parted company from her to Eas<sup>t</sup> of Madiera My crew are all in good health and have the times expired — Mr Boyd the Midshipman you ordered on board of me before I left this place was arrested in Syracuse by Commodore Rodgers — for disobedience of orders and unofficer like conduct — he still remains in that situation — and will untill further orders

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Frigate *Constitution*, from Tobias Lear, U. S. Consul General, Algiers

ALGIERS. July, 24<sup>th</sup> 1806

DEAR SIR I have received with much pleasure the two letters which you wrote me by Capt<sup>s</sup> Smith and Capt<sup>s</sup> Dent, and am much obliged to you for the information contained in them. —

I have nothin particular to communicate from this place at present; except that two small Lateen boats, carrying one cannon each, sailed from this place a few days ago; one commanded by Rais Hammeda, the first Captain in the service, and the other by Rais Ally, also a Conspicuous Character in that line. Their destination was not known publicly; but it was supposed they intended to pass the Straits and make some Captures of the Portuguese in the Atlantic. —

There have been strong Rumours of a War between this Regency and Tunis; but it is now said that the Bey of Tunis has made proper acknowledgements, and the matter rests. — A strong force has gone from this place to the interior in order to completely crush the Insurrection which has for some time past prevailed there. —

Two Frigates of 44 Guns each, and two Polacres of 32 & 28 Guns are ready for Sea in this Port. — A fine new frigate of 48 Guns is almost ready for sea. The other Cruizers are in very bad condition

We stand very well here at present; and I do not see anything which will alter our situation but, at the same time, we cannot be certain of a continuance of this friendly disposition, as every thing is so changable in these Latitudes. —

We flatter ourselves with the pleasure of seeing you here soon, as you promised to make us a Visit. — I refer you to Captain Porter for any details of affairs here; and shall only add that M<sup>r</sup> Lear unites with me in every wish for your health and happiness, and in compliments and regards for your Officers. — Believe me to be with real esteem,

[Stephen Decatur Col. Book B, 1806–1807.]

[24 July 1806]

**Protest against Quarantine at Cadiz, Spain, by American Ships**

We the subscribers Citizens of the United States, Commanders & supercargoes of American Vessels now in the Bay of Cadiz do Certify that the Quarantine imposed on all American Vessels indiscriminately from every part of the United States of America & from Gibraltar to this port is forty days, which Quarantine is most rigorously maintain'd without allowing us to have any communication whatever with the shore.

We do further declare that Joseph Ysnardi American Consul for the port of Cadiz does not reside in Cadiz but at Rota, a small Town on the opposite side of the Bay of Cadiz & distant by water about Ten miles & by land according to the best of our Knowledge & belief between Thirty & Forty. —

Given under our hands at Cadiz this 24<sup>th</sup> July 1806. —

G BRAY M<sup>r</sup> of the SCH<sup>r</sup> *Hiram N. York*.  
 JOSEPH GLENN of SHIP *Minerva of Philadelphia*  
 WILLIAM HOOPER BRIG *Columbia of Boston*  
 JOHN HEKENS[?] BRIG *Two Brothers of Gloucester*  
 J. HERBERTS, SCH<sup>r</sup> *Eliza Ann of Norfolk, Vir<sup>a</sup>*  
 JOHN BABBIDGE BRIG *Susannah of Newbury Port*  
 NATH<sup>l</sup> M PARSONS BRIG *Mary Newyork*  
 SAM<sup>l</sup> C NICOLL SHIP *Sally New York*  
 JAMES ORN SHIP *Montgomery Ports<sup>h</sup> N. hampshire*

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To the Gentlemen of the Steerage and Cockpit from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S FRIGATE *Essex*  
*Chesapeak Bay July 25<sup>th</sup> 1806*

GENTLEMEN The Letter which you did me the honor to write of yesterdays date, as a testimony of your personal regard, and approbation of my conduct as an Officer, during the time you were placed under my Command, is grateful to my feelings, not only as an Officer; but in a degree, which alone, a Father feels for the attachment of his Children; and it is with lasting pleasure, I can justly say, that I have commanded You incidentally, and that you have obeyed me from inherent principles — These pleasing reflections, added to your Gentlemanly and uniform correct Conduct during the period of your services while under my Command, are Considerations which alone entitles you to my warmest Friendship and Esteem — I shall always feel a lively Interest in all your public, as well as private Concerns and that your laudible ambition, patriotic Zeal, and correct intentions may meet a due reward, is the most fervent Wish of —

To The Gentlemen of the Steerage and Cock Pit

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805–July 1806.]

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

U, S, BRIG *Vixen CHARLESTOWN,*  
*July, 25<sup>th</sup> 1806 —*

SIR, I have received your letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> Instant and one of the 12<sup>th</sup> directed to Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull respecting the small vessels that have returned from the Mediterranean —

Agreeable to your orders I have directed the crews of N<sup>o</sup> 2, 3, & 9 to be discharged at this place & the Boats delivered in charge of Lieut Gadsden N<sup>o</sup> 4. 5

& 10 proceeds to Norfolk and N<sup>o</sup> 6 & 8 with the Bomb Ketch *Vengeance* to New York —

The Ketch *Spitfire* & Sloop *Hornet* have not Arrived should they not arrive before the *Vixen* is ready to sail I will leave directions with the Agent for the *Hornet* to repair to Washington and the Ketch to New York —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June–Aug. 1806.]

To Midshipman Ralph Izard Jr., U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Gunboat No. 2, Charleston, S. C., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEP: 25 July 1806. —

I this day received your letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> instant and congratulate you on your safe arrival in America. —

On the 11<sup>th</sup> instant I wrote to the Commanding Officer of the Gun Boats &c that were ordered to Charleston and gave him the necessary instructions with respect to them. If he should have arrived you will of course receive your orders from him. If he should not have arrived the Crew of Gun boat N<sup>o</sup> 2 must be immediately paid off and discharged with the exception of the Marines and the Boatswain and Gunner who are to remain in board until the arrival of the Commanding Officer. —

M<sup>r</sup> Ingraham upon your showing him this letter will supply you with the necessary monies to pay off your Crew. —

After the Crew shall be paid off and discharged you will give up the command of N<sup>o</sup> 2 to Lieut Gadsden, and consider yourself on furlough, and at liberty to proceed to this place — which if convenient you can do in the *Vixen*. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman Arthur Sinclair, U. S. Navy

U, S GUNBOAT N<sup>o</sup> 10 — CHARLESTON [S. C.]

July the 25<sup>th</sup> 1806—

SIR, I have the honour to inform you of my arrival at this place, yesterday — The time of our departure you are no doubt apprized of by Cap<sup>t</sup> Cox of the *Vixen*; which vessel I unluckily parted company with on the night of the 13<sup>th</sup> June in Long<sup>d</sup> 18. 40 Latt<sup>d</sup> 31. 30; and agreeable to my instructions have made the best of my way for this port; but on the 11<sup>th</sup> of this month having got as far on my passage as Long<sup>d</sup> 65.00 Latt<sup>d</sup> 27.00 — I lost the trade wind, and have ever since had it blowing strong from S W to W S W; which added to the current in crossing the Gulf, brought me on Soundings off Cape Roman

From this place I vainly attempted (for four days) to beat up to my destin<sup>d</sup> port; but the wind increasing to such a heighth that I could not carry sail sufficient to hold my own, and a Pilot just at this time offering, I put into a small, but good, harbour about 6 miles to windward of the above Cape, waiting there for a more favourable time

Nothing transpired on my passage after leaving the *Vixen* until the 12<sup>th</sup> of this month I fell in with an homeward bound English convoy under command of Cap<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup>Kenzie of his Majesties ship *Carisford*, who brought me too, and after hailing, in person, and being answered what vessel this was, he ordered me onboard his ship — I answered that it was an invariable rule with me never to leave my vessel at sea; but if he would send his boat I would give him what information might be requisite — He then in a more authoritative tone, ordered my boat hoisted out and myself to come onboard immediately or he should find a method to compel me — I answered to this threat, that I had not been accustomed to such conduct towards a, U S Vessel, and that he might rest himself assured such orders should not be obeyed unless enforced by compulsory means; and that I was very well convinced his Government had neither vested him with authority to make such demands, or the power to enforce them —

Much passed between us, until he at length sent his boat with a Lieut onboard an apology that he had at first taken us for a French privateer; which was certainly not less erroneous than it was pitiful and degrading to its author —

I had imagined that Cap<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup>Kenzie's object was to have expressed my crew and was armed against such an attempt; but the Officer behaved politely while onboard — merely enquiring the news of Europe &c and then departed —



As I considered this conduct bordering on an insult offered our Flag, I have thought it proper you should be made acquainted with it —

I should have forwarded a statement of the crew under my command; but we are not to leave this vessel in Charleston (but to proceed farther north) I do imagine it would be of no consequence to you — however to give you some idea of the sum necessary to be ordered for the discharge of the Officers & crew; there are forty in number whos accounts up to this date will averse one hundred dollars —

The hull of this Vessel is in good order, excep her deck seams which the southern Lattitudes have rendered a little open, and which for the preservation of the Vessel and comfort of the crew I should have had calked if my stay at this place would admit it; but as it will not I shall have it done as early as possible either on the passage or as soon as we arrive in port again

Her running rigging is old and generally unfit for service; being principally what she was first supplied with

Her mast I discovered in the first of our passage to be badly sprung, so much so, that I have been uneasy for its safety; notwithstanding the necessary precautions I took for its security — Exclusive of this defect the mast is too small in diameter for the [Ms mutilated] of canvass the alteration of her original rig [Ms mutilated] your conceit it shall be replaced by one better [Ms mutilated]

Her Sails, standing rigging, and Cables are [Ms mutilated] as yet —

Should it not interfere with any arrangements you have made or be inconsistent with the good of the service I should feel my self much obligated by being ordered to Washington as early as convenient

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

**To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy**

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> July 1806.—

I transmit to you herewith copy of my letter of the 15<sup>th</sup> May last.

Since writing that letter I have been informed that a Band of Music has actually been engaged. If so, they must be discharged immediately. There is no appropriation out of which they can be paid. The Commanders of publick Vessels must be satisfied with the Music assigned them from this Country — they have no authority to encrease the number placed on board in this Country. —

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

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

U S FRIGATE *Essex*  
Potomack 26<sup>th</sup> July 1806

SIR, I am happy I have it in my power to inform you that during my Command of the Squadron in the Mediterranean the best possible understanding subsisted between our Vessels and the different Ports which they visited, Leghorn and Genoa excepted — In Leghorn I was myself treated in a Rude insulting manner by a Guard at the entrance of the Port, during my stay there, without receiving such redress from the Governor of the place, as I felt myself not only authorised but bound to demand — I therefore made the circumstances Known by letter which I herein enclose, with the answer from Mr Mozzi Minister for Foreign Relations to Her Majesty the Queen of Etruria for your consideration, as also the letters which passed between myself and the Governor —

I should have made you acquainted with the circumstances, was it not that I did not receive Mr Mozzi's answer but a few days previous to my leaving Syracuse last —

It will appear somewhat singular, that the only Individuals we have had the least dispute with, are Frenchmen, both the Governor of Leghorn, and the French Agent at Genoa, the latter of which it appears has the entire controul of both the Military and Civil departments at Genoa — As Capt Smith is now present permit me to refer you to him for particulars relative to the treatment shewn the Brig *Syren* at Genoa; — The *Syren* is the only U States Vessel that has ever been at Genoa; — Any farther information you may require respecting the conduct I met with at Leghorn, I shall feel a pleasure in Communicating —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

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

BOSTON July 26. 1806

SIR, The appearance of an Officer assuming rank over those of his Brother Officers Senior to him in commission, has an unfavorable appearance and is generally calculated to create uneasiness and injure the service. — L<sup>t</sup> Wederstrandt, L<sup>t</sup> Jones and the other Lieu<sup>ts</sup> commanding vessels here, excepting Lieu<sup>t</sup> Leonard, very properly wear the Lieu<sup>ts</sup> Uniform — L<sup>t</sup> Leonard, alone, has assumed the Uniform of a Master Commandant by wearing the Epaulet on the right shoulder, in lieu of the left. I presume, as the rank of L<sup>t</sup> Commandant, by commission is done away, that in this instance he is acting contrary to the regulations of the service, unless especially authorised by you.

I conceive it my duty to give you this information in order, if Mr Leonard is incorrect, that you may act on the case as you may think proper.

The vessel with the military stores for the Bombs & Gun vessels has not yet arrived nor has the mortars from England.

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant P. C. Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy

BOSTON July 26<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

SIR, I have the pleasure to inform you I arrived here on the 24<sup>th</sup> after a disagreeable passage from Balt<sup>o</sup> having met with Contrary winds and Calms —

It affords me some satisfaction to find I am still in time as that part of the Suite which left Washington to come on by land have not yet arrived —

I shall in a few days be ready for sea having to fill our water and get onboard such few articles as the Ambasadior may have to ship —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of State from James Leander Cathcart

BOSTON July 26<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

SIR On the 24<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> I had the honor to receive your dispatches for the Tunisian Ambassador & on the 25<sup>th</sup> the Brig *Franklin* arrived here; elate with hope of terminating this disagreeable business & of returning to my family, judge my regret at being under the necessity of forwarding the enclosed: I have made use of every persuasive argument in my power to induce the Ambassador to embark quietly but to no purpose, and not conceiving myself authorized to make use of force I have deem'd it expedient to remain here until I receive your instructions: Mohamet Chaoux and the Turks that are in his company have not arrived; neither have I heard from Carlo since I dispatch'd him to New York on the 17<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> —

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

[26 July 1806]

To President Thomas Jefferson from Sidi Suliman Melli Melli, Tunisian Ambassador Plenipotentiary, from Hamouda, Bey of Tunis

SIDDI SULIMAN MELLA MENNI Ambassador Plenipotentiary from the Regency of Tunis to his Excellency the President of the United States of America

HEALTH PEACE AND PROSPERITY—

SIR, The Brig *Franklin* arrived here yesterday, and with great concern I have found her to be a prize vessel captured by a Tripolitan Cruiser and sold at Tunis in the year 1803: This vessel was freighted twice by myself and afterwards sent from Tunis to Triest where she was sold by the express order of the Bashaw of Tunis: — I therefore cannot receive her as a substitute for the Cruisers which were captured off Tripoli and request that this vessel may be consign'd to Consul Lear to be by him deliver'd to the Bashaw of Tunis my Master and that your Excellency will give me permission to remain in any part of the United States with two servants only until I receive answers to the letters which I propose sending by the Brig *Franklin* —

As this is a proposal of my own I conceive the United States exonerated from every expense & do not wish that my Salary should be continued after your Excellency honors me with an answer to this letter —

If the above proposal should not meet your Excellency's approbation I request that you will either order Mr Cathcart to charter a small vessel to convey me to Tunis or permit me to charter one myself as it is more than my life is worth to return in a vessel that has already belong'd to my Master and was sold to *Christians* by his particular order.

That the immortal *Allah* may have you under his holy protection is the prayer of the poorest Slave of God.

Done at Boston July the 26<sup>th</sup> 1806 —

[signed in Arabic]

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

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

U S SHIP *Essex*  
Eastern Branch 27 July 1806

SIR, In addition to my Communications by the U S Brig *Argus* Cap<sup>t</sup> Hull, Copies of which I here with transmit you; — I now have the honor to acquaint you of my arrival at this place with the U S Frigate *Essex*, after a passage of 51 Days to the Chesapeak, having left Gibraltar on the 3<sup>d</sup> Ultimo, (Seven days after the departure of the *Argus* and *Syren*) in Company with the U S Brig *Vixen* Cap<sup>t</sup> Cox, Bombs *Spitfire* and *Vengeance*, Lieut<sup>s</sup> Hunt and Smith, Cutter *Hornet* Lieut<sup>t</sup> Crane, and Gun Boats N<sup>o</sup> 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, & 10 Commanded by Lt<sup>s</sup> Izard, M<sup>o</sup>Grath, Henly, Harrison, Lawrence, Haraden, Elbert and Saint Clair, which Vessels I parted Company with on the day of sailing from Gibraltar, after seeing them clear of the Streights, and under orders to proceed with all practicable dispatch direct to Charleston (S C) agreeable to your orders to that effect; The prevailing weather in the Mediterranean (which was extremely bad, almost without *Intermission*, from the 1<sup>st</sup> of March until the 1<sup>st</sup> of May,) not authorising their departure sooner — The *Nautilus* which in my Communications of the 23<sup>d</sup> May, by the *Argus*, I informed you, I had left at Algiers for Col<sup>l</sup> Lears dispatches; I fell in with as I came out of Gibraltar Bay, took Col<sup>l</sup> Lears dispatches from him, and order'd her Commander to proceed into the Bay, replenish his Water and Provisions, and to Sail immediately after for Washington, however I find the *Nautilus* has arrived before me — The reason of the *Essex*, *Vixen*, Bombs and Gun Boats not sailing so soon as I informed you they would by the *Argus*, was owing to strong Westerly Winds (part of the time, a more severe Gale than was ever experienced at the same season, by the oldest Inhabitants of Gibraltar) which lasted from 12 hours after the sailing of the *Argus* and *Syren*, until the Morning of the 3<sup>d</sup> Ultimo, the Wind shifting suddenly to the Eastward —

As the *Essex* was under sailing orders for Washington, when I received your letter bearing date the 22<sup>d</sup> March, informing me that the President had been pleased to consent to my request of August last, by giving me permission to return to the U States; I in consequence transferred the Command of the *Constitution* to Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell as being the next Officer in Seniority, and hoisted my Pendant on board the *Essex*, in which Ship at the date of my leaving the Mediterranean; the *Constitution* and Brig *Hornet* was at Gibraltar, and the Schooner *Enterprize*, off Tunis on a Cruise of observation, as my intention, in the event of my not being permitted to return, was to have taken a Center station in the *Constitution* off Algiers, and to have made Minorca my *Rendezvouze*, to have kept one of the small vessels in the Neighbourhood of Morocco to have received her supplies at Gibraltar, and the other off Tunis and Tripoli, to have received the same at Syracuse, and Malta; Minorca to have been the General *Rendezvouze*, where the other Two Vessels would have been directed to meet me, on the first day of every Second Month — This disposition, once in every Six Months, making the Tour of the Several Barbary Ports with my own Ship, would have completely inform'd me at all times of the Situation of our affairs with each of these Regencies, and at the same time have enabled me to have kept you regularly informed; and this disposition I have advised Cap<sup>t</sup> Campbell to pursue, until a Commanding Officer to the Squadron arrives.

The length of my passage hence, was owing to the prevalence of, almost, incessant Westerly Winds, and as the *Vixen* Bombs and Gun Boats have pursued a Southern passage, I am in hopes that in proportion to their General Sailing with this Ship, their passage will be much shorter, than mine has been —

I have nothing new to communicate —

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Richard W. Meade, U. S. Navy Agent, Cadiz, Spain, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Constitution*.  
Cadiz Harbor 28<sup>th</sup> July 1806

SIR, This being the fourth time that I have visited Cadiz as Commander of the American forces on this station, without having once seen Joseph Iznardi Esq<sup>r</sup> American Consul for that City, and its dependencies, or receiving from him that aid or attention, that the duties of his office require of him; and presuming that those he has left to transact his business are by no means adequate, to the task imposed on them, which in all probability, has occasioned an improper representation to the Governor of our situation and relations with Algeiras and this place; I have to desire and request in the name of the government I have the honor to serve, that you will take such measures as in your Opinion are proper for procuring us pratique, assuring upon my word and honor that we were admitted to pratique immediately on our arrival from Gibraltar, to Algeiras, where we enjoyed every priviledge due to the flag of the United States and sailed direct from that place for Cadiz, where we arrived on the 25<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>l</sup> free of any communication with any other Port or Vessel whatever; — I therefore expect you will demand it as a right, that We be admitted to Pratique immediately.

Copy,

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C., from Officers of the U. S. Ship *Essex*

U S SHIP *Essex*  
Washington 28 July 1806

SIR The period having at length arrived which must of necessity separate us from each other, we should do injustice to our feelings and be wanting gratitude, were we not Sir, to tender you our testimony of the high sense we entertain of your worth as an Officer & Commander in the Navy of the U. States — and be assured Sir, that when your Country shall again require your services, that it will be *more* than gratifying to us to be placed under your immediate Command. — The very friendly and polite treatment which we have at all times received from you will ever be held in the greatful recollection of Sir

Y<sup>r</sup> Most Ob. Serv<sup>ts</sup>

JOS <sup>s</sup> BLAKE	LARKIN GRIFFIN
OLIVER H. PERRY	LAWRENCE CRUISE
W <sup>th</sup> H. ALLEN	RICHARD SMITH
JAM <sup>s</sup> TRANT	THO JOHNSTON
SAM. G. BLODGET	DAVID WHANN
E CUTBUSH	ANTHONY GALE

[NDA. Area 7.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant P. C. Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy, U. S. Brig *Franklin*

BOSTON July 28<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, My last to you was on the 26<sup>th</sup> informing you of my arrival, I have now to inform you it appears the Ambassador has resolved not to go in the Brig in consequence of which Mr Cath[c]art has written Mr Madison informing him of his Determination — This Circumstance will greatly retard the Brigs sailing and I beg you will have the goodness to inform me in what manner I am to act — I omitted informing you in my last that on the passage round we fell in with the Brig *Juliana* John Keene Master from Gibraltar out Eighty Two Days and for New York, Destitute of Bread, that I supplied her with a barrel and receiv<sup>d</sup> of the Master the Sum of one Guinia in Lieu thereof with which I shall supply the place of the above Barrel — As our stay here will be much longer than Could possibly have been extected in order to save our Salt Provisions, I have requested Mr Brown to furnish the Brig w<sup>th</sup> Fresh and shall settle with him out of the Monies entrusted with me for the Disbursement's of the Brig unless, you should otherwise Direct — I flatter myself the Ambassador could have had no objections to the situation in which he found the Brig, as I believe I can Venture to Say she is in as good order as it is possible to have a Vessel of her Discription and I think his only objections is that she is the Brig *Franklin* —

The Ambassador ask'd me today if my Orders would admit of my sailing with a part of his Suite, My reply *was no*, That I was order'd here to take him and his suite, and consequently Could Not think of sailing unless otherwise Directed, I wait with Much anxiety to hear from you, In order that I may Know in what way I am to act in case the Ambassador should insist in his resolution not to go — I am this Moment ready for Sea and wait only his pleasure to Embark

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug 1806.]

To Midshipmen Benjamin F. Reid and Daniel Todd Patterson, U. S. Navy, New Orleans, La., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPT<sup>t</sup> 29 July 1806,

I have received your Letter upon the subject of your Commission. —

The delay in issuing the Commissions for Lieutenants authorized by the late Act of Congress necessarily arose out of the absence of several Lieutenants in the Mediterranean and elsewhere. This circumstance has now brought us so near the period of the next Session of Congress that I have determined to postpone issuing any Commissions at all until Congress meet and the regular nominations can be made to the Senate. As soon as the nominations shall be confirmed the Commissions shall issue, but it is altogether unnecessary to issue them at this moment as they could be in force for so short a time, and new Commissions would become necessary under the confirmation of Senate. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

To the Gentlemen of the Gun Room from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

U S SHIP *Essex*  
Washington 30 July 1806

GENTLEMEN The letter which you did me the honor to write of the 28 Inst<sup>t</sup> testifying your approbation of my Conduct toward you, as an Officer, and Commander in the Navy of the U States, is greatful to my feelings, to a degree, which my heart feels proud to acknowledge; and it is with lasting pleasure I can justly say, that I have Commanded you incidentally, and that you have obeyd me from inherent principle, these pleasing reflections, added to your Gentlemanly and correct conduct, during the Period of your services, while under my Command, entitles you to my Warmest friendship & Esteem — I shall always feel a lively interest in all your Public, as well as private Concerns; That you may receive from your Country on all occasions a reward in proportion to your Services, will be a gratification which can only be equald by the regard of, Gentlemen,

The Gentlemen of the Gun Room —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To President Thomas Jefferson from Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy

WASHINGTON 30 July 1806

SIR Having heard Mr Smith the Secretary of the Navy, say that you were desirous of convincing yourself of the properties of the Barbary broad tail Sheep I have in Consequence taken the liberty of sending to your Steward, at this place a Male and Female of the Tripoline Breed; which I beg you will do me the honor to accept —

[LC. JRP, L Bk B, May 1805-July 1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from John Ridgely, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tripoli

TRIPOLI IN BARBARY 31<sup>st</sup> [July ?] 1806

DEAR SIR, I am sorry to inform you that on the 27<sup>th</sup> an U. S. merchant ship was wrecked in this port. She was bound for Leghorn and had taken on board half a cargo of Senna & madder on account of the Jews. No life lost. You may imagine my trouble with a houseful of sailors. The master and his mates go in a few days in an Imperial Brig to Leghorn. I pray you give this information the earliest conveyance to Commodore Barron, who will probably adopt some step to get away the crew.

By the same gale which wrecked the ship, a large Imperial vessel was foundered off Malta. A few days before an English frigate put on board her a prize master,

& ordered her to Malta for examination. The Englishmen and Imperialists arrived here safely yesterday morning in the jolly and long boats.

Mr Nissen departs in the aforesaid Imperial Brig; he desires me to present his compliments, and say that if he does not write you hence, he will on his arrival at Leghorn.

I have strong expectations that this will find the Commodore and Envoy in Tunis. Consul Davis I hope is not far behind. If any thing interesting takes place I beg you to dispatch a courier.

It has been a long while since I had the pleasure of hearing from you.

[NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2 (7240) 1801-1809.]

[31 July 1806]

To Secretary of the Navy from Sailing Master Alexander C. Harrison, U. S. Navy

SIR, I have the honour to inform you that the U S Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 5 under my command arrived in this Port today. The Orders that I received from Lieutenant Command<sup>t</sup> Cox Command<sup>r</sup> U S Brig *Vixen* to report myself to you likewise the sum of money that would be necessary to pay the crew. it amounts to Twenty seven hundred dollars the evening of this day

NORFOLK July 31<sup>st</sup> 1806.†

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Nathaniel Ingraham, Navy Agent, Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON 31<sup>st</sup> July 1806

SIR, I did myself the honor of addressing you on the 25<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> since which the Inclosed for L<sup>t</sup> Lawrence has come to hand, which I return you. The Squadron having Sailed on the Morning of the 27<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> consisting of the *Vixen*, *Vengeance*, & Gun Boats 4. 5: 6 8 & 10. N<sup>o</sup> 1. arrived on Monday 28<sup>th</sup> and sailed yesterday Morning, I hope in my next to announce to you the arrival of the remaining two of this Squadron, but from the wind we have had I rather suppose they have fallen to the northw<sup>d</sup> —

The Gun boats N<sup>o</sup> 2: 3 & 9 are moored in Ashley River which is the most secure place at this Season, I have deposited the Powder in the magazine & taken their materials & Stores from on board, and I must beg leave to observe to you that the number of men now on board are not Sufficient for their Safety, Especially as we may expect gales at a Season when the Sun is approaching the Line, I however submit the consideration of it to you, doubting not but you will give the necessary directions to L<sup>t</sup> Gadsden for their Safe Keeping, my return for t<sup>his</sup> Squadron shall be transmitted in a few days, presuming it will be requisite they should appear when the commanders are settling their A/c<sup>s</sup>

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 4, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman John D. Henley, U. S. Navy

U S GUN BOAT N<sup>o</sup> 4 NORFOLK

Aug<sup>st</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1806

SIR, I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of U. S. Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 4 under my Command, after a passage of five days from Charleston. Agreeable to orders from Cap<sup>t</sup> Cox, I have enclosed a statement of the Money Necessary to pay off her Crew up to the 12 of this month, which amounts to Two Thousand Nine Hundred & Seventy dollars.

I have only Sixteen Men, whose times are out, the rest have near ten months to Serve. Those whose times have not expired are as follows, Viz the Boatswain, Gunner, Steward, Cook, for Seamen, & two O<sup>r</sup> Seamen, who were shipt at Norfolk for this Boat.

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 1 August 1806

[Syracuse] The whole of these 24 hours variable winds with pleasant Weather, this day the Ex Bashaw of Tripoli came on board was received with a salute of 5 Guns — All hands employed in preparing for Sea.

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman Arthur Sinclair, U. S. Navy

NORFOLK August the 2<sup>nd</sup> 1806

Sir, I had the honour to make you acquainted with my arrival at Charleston and the circumstances relating to the Vessel and crew under my command; immediately after which I received orders through the medium of Cap<sup>t</sup> Cox to proceed to this place — where I arrived the third day after leaving Charleston — I found your orders respecting the discharge of my crew as well as those of three other Gunboats destined for this place, and should as Seignior Officer of those Vessels have written you immediately on the subject, had I not been in hourly expectation of gunboat N<sup>o</sup> 4 Lieut<sup>t</sup> Henley, who sailed from Charleston the same day of my departure; but as this circumstance has not yet taken place and I do imagine he has fallen to the northward and will not get in until we have a change of wind, I have thought it proper to state to you my having complied with your orders as far as the arrivals of this Vessel and Gunboat N<sup>o</sup> 5, Lieut<sup>t</sup> Harrison, will admit

Those two vessels are dismantled and moored at Gosport, their materials put in store and the necessary arrangements made for their safety and preservation

You have directed the retaining the Gunners and Boatswains of those vessels, which shall be done until I hear farther from you on the subject — Those men are generally worthless and of no service what ever onboard, and I think it would be advisable to change such as are so, for others more trusty; or if this cannot be done, to discharge them from the service

After a full compliance with your orders respecting the four boats to be laid up at this place under my charge as seignior Officer; I have to request the indulgence of occasionally, visiting my friends, whos residence is not a days journey from this place, and shall not interfere with my duty in taking proper care of the Vessels —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent  
U. S. Navy, commanding, 2 August 1806

First part light winds and variable At 2 PM unmoored.

At 8 PM got underweigh and sailed from Syracuse with the wind at North. —  
From 8 to 12 laying off & on for the Boat.!!

At Midnight the Boat returned and made sail —

Made and short'ned sail as required

At Meridian Mount Aetna bore NW distant 20 leagues and Cape Larme N,  
B W distant 10 Leagues

Lat<sup>ds</sup> by Obs<sup>ts</sup> 37<sup>o</sup>21'

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

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

U. S. BOMB VESSEL *Vengeance*

Harbor of New York August 3<sup>rd</sup> 1806

Sir, I have the honor to inform you that I arrived here this day after a passage of seven days from Charleston. I am instructed by Capt Coxes orders to me to remain here untill honord with your commands, and also to inform you of the state of my crew, I have onboard twenty eight men, Viz four officers, Nineteen seamen, and five marines, seventeen of the seamen and the carpenter have served the time for which they where shipped, the gunner an[d] boatswain have yet ten months to serve.

My officers are M<sup>r</sup> Sidney Smith, sailing master, M<sup>r</sup> Ge<sup>v</sup> Ross, gunner; M<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Gibson, Boatswain and M<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Britton, Carpenter. M<sup>r</sup> James Smith my masters mate I left sick at the hospital in Charleston with orders to report himself to you immediately on his recovery.

I shall take the liberty of anticipating your orders in some measure, and land every thing out of the vessel and put it in the U, S, store at this place so as to be ready to discharge the men whose term of service has expired the moment I receive your orders to do so.

As this Vessel is not coppered I beg leave to recommend her being gravd if she is to be laid up here, as otherwise her bottom will [be] much exposed to worms,

should this meet your approbation, I will thank you for permission to employ caulkers from shore to do it as they will do it cheaper and better than I can do it with my crew.

This Vessel is now in every respect except that she wants graving, ready for actual service.

I have forwarded to the accountant of the Navey a pay roll of the officers and seamen of this vessel.

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

[3 August 1806]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant Theodore Hunt, U. S. Navy

SIR, I have the honor to inform you of the arrival of the U. S. Bomb Ketch *Spitfire* under my command, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> in Hampton Roads; after having experienced the most extreme bad weather for several days, without intermission: taking the Westw<sup>y</sup> winds in Lat 25. and Long. 69. and falling in 20 Miles to the Northw<sup>d</sup> of the port of destination, where we continued several days in endeavouring to gain the port, during which time my utmost exertions were used, as well as the exertions of the Officers and Crew under my command. —

On the 28<sup>th</sup> July fell in with Gun Boat N<sup>o</sup> 4 Lieut<sup>t</sup> Henly, who informed me of the squadrons having left Charleston differently destined agreeable to your Orders, and being confident as well as my Officers, that the *Spitfire* never could gain the port of Charleston without a shift of wind, a thing uncertain, and being for some time reduced to a Short allowance of provisions, the Crew getting sickly induced me to bear up in company with Lieut<sup>t</sup> Henly for Norfolk where I have the honor to wait your Orders —

If it Should be your wish to order the *Spitfire* from this port, it will be necessary to appoint a person to her Command, as an extreme indisposition which has afflicted me for 7 days will render me incapable of that honor; unless a change should take place for the better

U. S. BOMB. *Spitfire*  
Hampton Roads 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant James Lawrence, U. S. Navy

NEW YORK August 3<sup>d</sup> [1806]

SIR, I have the honor to inform you of my arrival in this port with the U. S. Gun boat N<sup>o</sup> 6, after a passage of six days from Charlestown your letter directed to the commanding officer of the Gun boats in this place I have received, and shall immediately discharge the crew and deliver the boats up to Lieut<sup>t</sup> Thorn, the *Vengeance* which sailed from Charlestown with me has not yet arrived I expect her in today, the moment the crews are discharged and the Officers, furloughed pursuant to your orders, I shall inform you

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Lieutenant Philemon Charles Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Franklin*, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 4 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806.

I have received your letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> —

You will deliver to the order of Leander Cathcart Esq<sup>t</sup> all the property on board the Brig *Franklin* belonging to the Tunisian Minister or intended for the Bey of Tunis. —

In a day or two I shall give you further orders.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 4 August 1806

The whole of these 24 hours light and variable winds At 6 PM a Pilot came off from Reggio At 10 PM came to an Anchor in Messina in 35 f<sup>m</sup> water and moored with a stream Cable to the shore, At 8 AM sent down Royal yards At 9 AM obtained product. and hoisted the 2<sup>d</sup> Cutter out.

[NA. NDA<sub>original</sub>, 1805-1810.]



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

ON BOARD THE U. S. Sc: *Enterprize*  
*Gibraltar bay 5<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806.*

SIR, On the 5<sup>th</sup> [25th] July while lying in the harbour of Malta a Man, (who by his appearance I supposed to be a sailor) came along side my Vessel, was very insolent to one of my Officers, in consequence of which I caused him to come on board and desired him to apologize to the Officer for his insolence, this he refused to do; I told him if he did not I should certainly punish him at the Gangway; he said I might do as I chose he knew where to apply for redress; I caused him to be punished with twelve lashes in the usual manner that Seamen are punished, and then ordered him into the boat; next morning I received the following letter —

H M. TRANSPORT *Arethusa*  
*Marsa Mascellin H<sup>t</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> July 1806.*

SIR, The Master of His Britannic Majesties Transport *Arethusa* having represented to me that Tho<sup>r</sup> Grant a seaman belonging to the said Transport was yesterday afternoon punished with one Dozen lashes on his bare back on board the Vessel which you Command —

I request you will be pleased to acquaint me if his statement be correct and with the particulars of the transaction as it occurred and likewise with the reasons for the detention on board of your Vessel of Tho<sup>r</sup> Wilson a Seaman belonging to the said Transport.

Signed THO<sup>r</sup> WITHERS  
Commander R N And senior Agent of Transports  
*Afloat in this Harbour*

To The Commander  
of the American Schooner *Enterprize*

To Which I replied as follows. —

ON BOARD THE U. S. Sc: *Enterprize*  
*Harbour Malta 6<sup>th</sup> [26th] July 1806*

SIR. I am honor'd with yours dated the 26<sup>th</sup> July and must inform you that the statement made to you is correct in every respect excepting the detention of Tho<sup>r</sup> Wilson, as no such man has been detained in the Vessel I command.—

A Man (which I presume belongs to the Transport you mention) came along side this Vessel, was extremely insolent to one of my Officers, I ordered him on board and on his refusing to make the concessions proposed (which were to be the Officers pardon) I caused him to be punished with Twelve lashes. — The indignity offered to the Flag under which I sail was of such a nature as I was convinced would not be overlooked under similar circumstances by one of His Britanic Majesties Officers, and as no other means of redress presented themselves, I was compel'd to use the same that they would have used, and in so doing I have confined myself strictly to the Twenty eighth article of the Act for the better Government of the Navy of the United States.

Signed D PORTER Lt Comm<sup>t</sup>

To THO<sup>r</sup> WITHERS Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Commander R N. And Senior Agent  
of Transports Afloat in this Harbour

About two or three hours after I had sent the above letter, an Officer came from on board his Majesties Ship *Madras*, and informed me that the Captain of the *Madras* had directed him to tell me, that I must not depart from the Port of Malta without obtaining permission from the Governor; I asked him if War had taken place between the United States & Great Britain, he said not that he had heard of, he beleived my detention was owing to my having caused a British Seaman to be punished on board my Vessel, I then desired him to inform his Commander that I should sail that evening, he said the Forts were ordered to fire into my Vessel if I should attempt to leave the port, I replied that I should attempt it, and if the Forts fired at me I should return the fire as long as resistance could avail, and when I could resist no longer should strike my colours, surrender my Vessel and consider myself a prisoner of War. —

In about two hours afterwards a Captain in the Royal Navy came on board and informed me that he had come direct from Sir Alexander Ball to tell me, that it was his wish that I should remain in Malta until the late affair should be investigated. I informed him that duty required that I should go to sea, assured him of my high respect for Sir Alexander Ball and regreted that I should

be compel'd to act contrary to his wishes by proceeding to sea that evening, informed him of the insulting message sent me by the Cap<sup>t</sup> of the *Madras*, and express'd my doubts of his having been authorized to take such unjustifiable steps, he assured me that the Cap<sup>t</sup> of the *Madras* acted from the authority of Sir Alexander Ball as he did at that moment, and was under the disagreeable necessity of informing me that if I attempted to leave the port before the matter was explained to the satisfaction of every Englishman in the place, force would be used to prevent my departure. I informed him that I should most certainly attempt to leave the port that evening, that force would be opposed to force as long as I could make any resistance and then if I could not succeed in my attempt I should strike my Colours and surrender my Vessel, I told him I did not pretend to deny having floged the Man nor did I pretend to say whether my conduct in punishing him had been correct or incorrect, the only thing I contended was their right to detain my Vessel, and that I should not suffer as long as the American Flag was flying on board of her, that I considered the threat (even should it not be put in execution) an indignity that could not be justified on any pretence whatever, advised Sir Alexander Ball to be aware of the consequence of detaining a public vessel of War sailing under the flag of a free and independant Nation, and recommended as more proper means of obtaining redress, application to the Government of the United States or their representative in those seas, the Commander in Chief of their Squadron; he said that the Order had been given to the Commanders of the Forts, that Sir Alexander Ball had gone to the Garden of St Antonio, a place about six Miles from the City of Valette, that it was too late to countermand the Orders that evening, and recommended on the strongest terms my not attempting to leave the port until next Morning, by which time he hoped We should be enabled to arrange matters so as that I should be permitted to depart without opposition, I told him that I conceived the Orders were rash and unjustifiable, that I should attempt at all hazards to leave the port that evening and that nothing short of force could detain me. —

I accordingly got under way and proceeded to Sea without molestation. —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

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

ON BOARD THE U S, SCH<sup>r</sup> *Enterprize*  
Gibraltar bay 5<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806. —

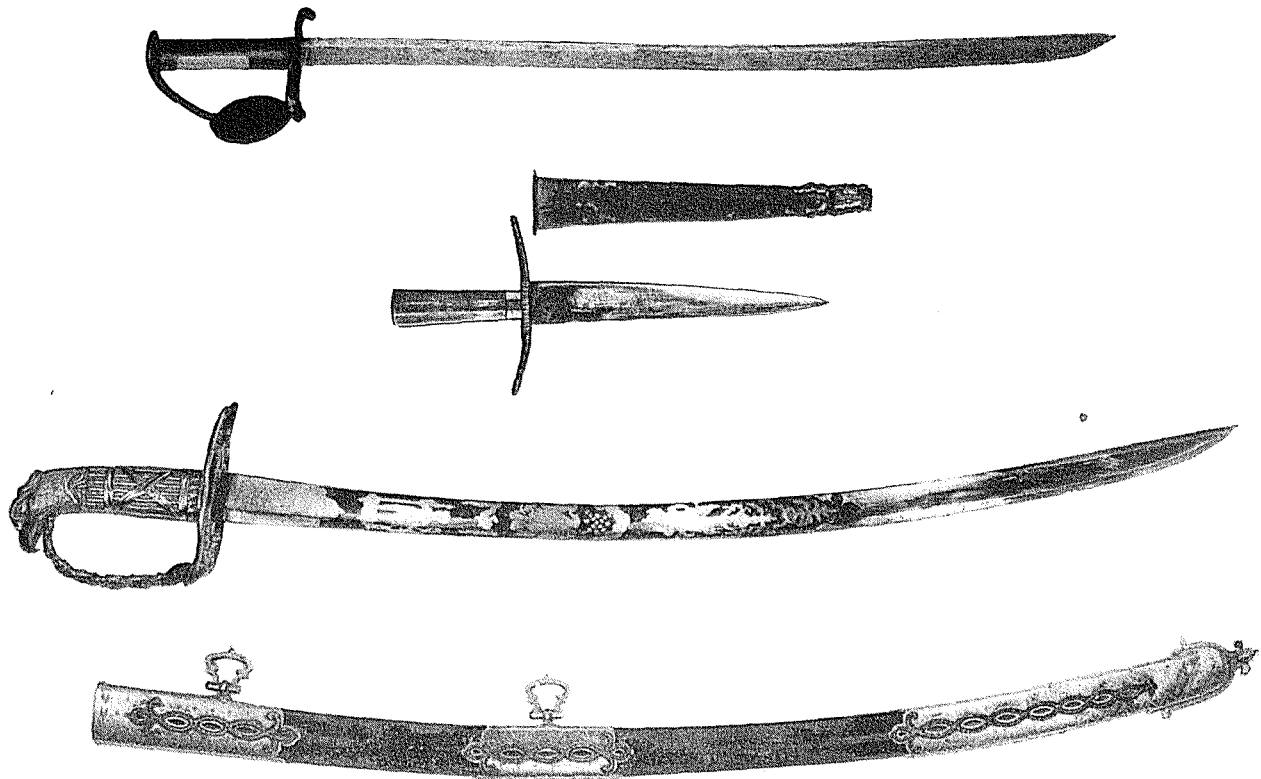
SIR, On the 10<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> during my stay at Naples two Men named John Mahoney and Daniel Shaw deserted from this Schooner, and from information received I had every reason to suspect that they had gone on board His Britannic Majesties Brig *Halcyon* Cap<sup>t</sup> Pierce; in consequence of which I waited on Cap<sup>t</sup> Pierce at his lodgings, stated to him my suspicions, and claimed them as deserters; he, without any hesitation promised me that the men should be given up if they were on board his vessel and immediately wrote orders to the then commanding Officer to that effect, which Orders he shew'd me, afterwards I sent an Officer on board the Brig for the Men, he returned and informed me that the Commanding Officer of the Brig had Assured him that the men were not on board, that they had been on board but that he knowing them to be deserters from the *Enterprize* had turned them off from the *Halcyon*, I then sent on board some other vessels of War in the Roads but could gain no information of them. —

On the 6<sup>th</sup> May I fell in with the U S. Brig *Syren* Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith, who informed me that he had a Man on board his Vessel that had deserted from my Vessel in Naples, who I found to be Mahoney; I interrogated his as to the means of his getting off, and the manner of his being apprehended, and he gave me the following information. —

Viz<sup>t</sup> That he and Shaw being a little intoxicated had been prevailed on by some of the Crew of the *Halcyon* to go on board that vessel, that on their going on board the Commanding Officer had ordered them below and that they were both below and on board when the Officer came from my Vessel to demand them, that he was turned over from the *Halcyon* to the Sloop of War *Pelidies* in Gibraltar where every means were used by her Officers to induce him to acknowledge himself a British Subject. On her arrival in Malta he obtained permission to go on Shore on liberty; but was desired to keep out of the way of the American Officers, and that he took the first opportunity to go on board an American Gun Boat then laying there, where he was known and sent on board the *Syren* —

\* \* \* [For further details re this subject, see below-mentioned source, page 46.]

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]



SWORD. PRESENTED BY CONGRESS TO CAPTAIN STEPHEN DECATUR, JR. DIRK USED BY CAPTAIN STEPHEN DECATUR, JR.  
CUTLASS USED BY MIDSHIPMAN THOMAS MACDONOUGH, 1804.



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

U. S. SCHOONER *Enterprize*  
Gibraltar Bay Aug<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I am honor'd with yours of the 28<sup>th</sup> of April accompanied by my commission as a Master Commandant.

I hope sir my conduct will prove that the Honor conferrd on me has not been misplaced.

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Captain John Rodgers, U. S. Navy, from Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy

U. S. SCHOONER *Enterprize*  
Gibraltar Bay Aug<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, I was this day honord with your esteemed favour of the 28<sup>th</sup> of May, which afforded me the highest gratification as it convinced me of your approbation of my conduct since I have had the honor of being under your command, and the favourable sentiments you have been pleased to express (however diffident I may be of my abilities to fill my new rank) cannot do otherwise than stimulate me to use every exertion to confirm you in your good opinion, and convince my country that the honor has not been conferrd on an unworthy object

I cannot help expressing my regret at the unexpected arrangements that have taken place since I left you off Algiers, nor can I neglect this oportunity of returning you my warmest thanks for the particular marks of friendship and attention you have so repeatedly shown me.

With the most fervent wishes for your health hapiness and prosperity in life.

[LC. JRP, Series Two, Vol. 2, May-Oct. 1805.]

[5 August 1806]

Passport given to American Brigantine *Two Brothers*, taking Tunisian Ambassador to Tunis

JAMES MADISON,  
*Secretary of State of the United States of America.*

*To all whom it may concern.*

Know ye, That the American Brigantine *Two Brothers*, whereof is master John Chandler, is bound from Boston to Tunis, with Sidi Suliman Mellimelli, late Ambassador from thence to the United States, who is on his return thither with his suite & various articles of Merchandise, the property of the United States and of the said Mellimelli. Wherefore I request all whom it may concern not to give or suffer to be given to her any hindrance or molestation, but on the contrary to afford her every aid & facility she may need in the prosecution of her Voyage.

In faith whereof I have caused the seal of the Dep<sup>t</sup> of State, of the United States to be hereunto affixed and signed the same with my hand at the City of Washington, the 5<sup>th</sup> day of August A. D. 1806, and in the 31<sup>st</sup> year of the Independence of the said States.

JAMES MADISON

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805-July 1810.]

To Captain John Chandler of the Brigantine *Two Brothers* from Jacob Wagner for Secretary of State

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, August 7<sup>th</sup> 1806.

SIR. Your Vessel having been chartered to carry to Tunis Sidi Soliman Mellimelli, his suite, baggage and merchandize, and also sundry presents intended for the Regency, you will proceed on your voyage, whenever he shall signify that he is ready. You will touch at Gibraltar, call upon John Gavino Esq<sup>r</sup> the Consul of the United States, and make enquiry of him whether Tobias Lear Esq<sup>r</sup> is in that place, and finding him there, you will receive him on board and make the best of your way to Tunis. Should he not be found at Gibraltar, you will nevertheless proceed on your voyage. The presents, of which M<sup>r</sup> Cathcart will [give] you a list and receive your bill of lading, you will deliver on your arrival at Tunis to M<sup>r</sup> Lear, or in case of his absence to D<sup>r</sup> Dodge, the Agent of the United States. It is recommended that the most respectful & attentive demeanor be observed towards the Ambassador by everyone on board, and that you should take proper precautions

against dissentions or uneasiness between his people and yours, whether springing from national peculiarities or other accidental Causes.

Dr Thomas Triplitt, now at Boston, and who is proceeding to Algiers on public service, is to have his passage on board your Vessel to Gibraltar or Tunis as he may prefer. The passports from the British & French Ministers, and one from this Department, will, exclusively of your ordinary marine papers, protect you from all arrests and searches, and that this may be the case, all shipments except of the Ambassador and those of his suite, & except the presents put on board by Mr Cathcart, are strictly forbidden.

[NA. SDA. Dom. L, Vol. 15, June 1805–July 1810.]

To Lieutenant Theodore Hunt, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Bomb Ketch *Spitfire*, Norfolk, Va., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPT: 7 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806,

I have received your letter of the 3<sup>d</sup> instant. The *Spitfire* must be paid off at Norfolk. After she shall be paid off and the Crew, excepting the Boatswain & Gunner and any marines that may be on board, discharged, you will deliver her up to Lieu<sup>t</sup> Sinclair, and proceed on to this place to settle your accounts.

Mr Bedinger will supply you with the necessary monies to pay off your Crew upon your requisition. —

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805–1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman Arthur Sinclair, U. S. Navy

NORFOLK August the 8<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, The arrival of Gunboats N<sup>o</sup> 4 and N<sup>o</sup> 1 — since I last had the honour to address you; has enabled me to comply fully with your orders respecting all the vessels of that description ordered to this place

I mentioned my opinion respecting the Boatswains and Gunners to be retained onboard which has been since strengthened by their bad conduct — A few of them may be trusted; but the majority of them are unworthy and useless — Mr Henly<sup>r</sup> Boatswain and Gunner were men whos times of service had expired; and as he imprudently paid them their wages, they have left the Vessel; however I have made an arrangement in consequence of it which prevents any difficulty arising on that head

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant William M. Crane, U. S. Navy

ON BOARD U. S CUTTER [SLOOP] *Hornet*

Philadelphia Aug: 9<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, By' stress of weather I have been compell'd to put into this port; I parted, owing to the wind and darkness of the night, from the Squadron on the 14<sup>th</sup> June last in Latt<sup>d</sup> 31°50' N Long: 18° W. I pursued my course to the intended port (Charleston) with favorable winds and moderate weather until the 15<sup>th</sup> July when I encountered a most severe gale from W S W which continued with little abatement for fifteen days. lost my Top mast, sprung the bowsprit carried away all the shrouds and the vessel labored so much that she proved very leaky this with the addition of my being short of provisions and water and part of the crew afflicted with the scurvy (and no medical aid) induced me to make this port. The vessel is not now sea worthy

My crew consists of thirty five officers included among which are a Sailing Master and Midshipman; it will require upwards of three thousand dollars to pay them off, I shall here put the vessel in as good condition as I can without incurring expence and wait your orders.

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June–Aug. 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant James Lawrence, U. S. Navy

NEW YORK August 9<sup>th</sup> [1806]

SIR, I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with your orders of the 19<sup>th</sup> July the crews of Gunboats N<sup>o</sup> 6 & 8 have been discharged excepting the Boatswains & Gunners and the boats, stores & delivered up to Lieut.

Thorn, as your letter did not mention the Bombards, I was at a loss in what manner to act, but as the term of service of her crew had expired I conceived it was your intention to discharge them, but previous to doing it, consulted Capt<sup>e</sup> Hull, who coincided with me, she has been delivered up to Lt<sup>t</sup> Thorn, The Officers of the different Vessels, I have furloughed pursuant to your orders I shall leave this place for Burlington in a few days, and at the expiration of one month repair to Washington, if not sooner called on

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 9 August 1806

First part these 24 hours fresh breezes from the S: E — Middle part Calm At 5 AM unmoored and at 6 got underweigh — at 7 took the Boats in — At 8 made sail — At ½ past 10 Calm, let go the Anchor near the light house on the Faro point — At 11 weigh'd and made sail At noon discharged the Pilot the light house bearing S: B: E distant 2 miles, and Mount Strombolo N. B W. distant 8 leagues Wind SW. A British Brig of War and several Transports in sight

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Lieutenant P. C. Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy

BOSTON August 10<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, By a letter from Mr Madison to Mr Catcarth, I find he has directed a Vessel to be Chartered for the purpose of taking the Ambasador to Tunis, That the Goods ship'd for him on board the *Franklin* should be taken out and reship'd in the Chartered Vessel — As my Orders was to proceed to the Mediterranean with the Ambasador and his chattels — I donot Conceive myself Authorized to deliver to any person but such as my instructions specefy the Cargo of this Brig without an order from you annulling my former directions, I had the Pleasure to address you immediately on the Ambassadors refusing to sail in the Brig beging you would if he persisted in determination to inform me how I should Proceed, As I have nothing to show to authorize my delivering up the Articles in my Charge and fearing I might commit myself by so doing I have determind not to let a Box or Bale except wearing apparel go out of the Brig of the Brig and in This Case should I err I hope it will be on the safe side

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, June-Aug. 1806.]

To Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

US SHIP *Constitution*  
Cadiz Harbour 11<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806

SIR, Your Esteemed favour with those of Cap<sup>t</sup> Dent and our Counsul General<sup>l</sup> came duly to hand, by all of which I am happy to find that our affairs with the Barbary Powers continue in a friendly train. — I should have had the pleasure of seeing you eer this period, but prevented by unexpected delays, which will probably continue till thursday at which time I expect to hear from our Charge d' Affairs at Madrid, to whom I have wrote on public business. —

I hope e'er this you are admitted to pratique, and furnished with the supplies you stood in need of we shall want three or four hawsers for this Ship likewise a considerable Quantity of ratling, Canvass &c &c, these I presume you will tenderly touch, peace is confirmed with England & France and in the hopes of seeing you soon —

[LC. D.Porter P, Let. & Ord., 1805-1808.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 11 August 1806

First part these 24 hours light breezes with pleasant weather All sail set to the best advantage —

At Sunset Cape Pellegrino bore NW. distant 4 leagues, got the Boats a head to Tow At 10 came too in the Bay of Palermo in 17½ fathoms water At 5 A M

weigh'd and hauled into the Mole and moored in 5<sup>m</sup> water with her Stern in shore along side of a Neapolitan 74 Gun Ship

Ends pleasant breezes from the Eastw<sup>d</sup> and Clear Weather

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Lieutenant P. C. Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

BALT<sup>o</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR Upon the Goods Ship'd at Baltimore in the Brig *Franklin* there are Debentures to the Am<sup>t</sup> of about \$4000 dollars — If those goods should be landed in any part of the United States the debentures would not be paid at the Custom house. This information I have but this instant received—you will therefore not deliver as instructed in my last the said Cargo to M<sup>r</sup> Cathcart unless the Tunisian Minister or some other person should make the necessary arrangement for the payment of the debenture

[NA. SDA. CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Midshipman Jonathan Thorn, U. S. Navy

NAVY YARD NEW YORK

13<sup>th</sup> August 1806

SIR, the gun boats N<sup>o</sup> 6 and 8 and the bombard *Vengeance* have been delivered to me with their stores, having no orders how to dispose of them and not knowing for what service they may be intended I have only hauled them in to the slip and taken their provisions and stores, into the public store and made an arrangement with the commander at fort Jay to receive the powder, I beg you will inform me wether they are to be kept in a state for active service or laid up, and also wether the officers left with them are to be supplied with a ration from the public store or find themselves; for the present & I have requested them to find themselves untill farther orders, I shall proceed and take the guns out of the gun boats their remaining on board any time without any weight in the centre will be apt to hog them — the Sails belonging to N<sup>o</sup> 6 are reported to be in bad order, her decks want caulking, her false keel has never been coppered and is reported to be foul and some of her spars will require repair—Gideon Soles her Boatswain deserted the day he was paid off and I have appointed William W Davis a man recommended by L<sup>t</sup> Lawrence to supply his place — N<sup>o</sup> 8 was left without Boatswain or Gunner L<sup>t</sup> Harriden not having on board a man adequate to either, I have appointed James Merley Boatswain and Charles Lindsay Gunner until your pleasure may be known — the false keel of N<sup>o</sup> 8 is likewise reported to require some repair and her decks caulked — the bottom of the *Vengeance* is very foul and requires greaving

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 2, 1806.]

To George Harrison, Navy Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART. 15 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806.

The *Hornet* after being divested of her military stores, must be sold — receive by inventory, her military stores from her commanding officer and then sell the *Hornet* on the best terms in your power, either at publick or private sale as you may judge best.

Apprize me of the proceeds of the sale — & transmit to the Accountant of the Navy an account thereof.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 17 August 1806

First part these 24 hours moderate breezes from the N<sup>d</sup> Middle part N. E. At 5 AM got underweigh with the wind off the land and sailed from Palermo several sail in Company — At 9 tack'd ship to the W N W. At 10 tack'd ship to the N E<sup>d</sup>. At 1/2 past 11 tack'd ship to the N & W<sup>d</sup> — At Meridian Cape Alos W B N 1/2 N. distant 3 miles and the city of Palermo S: W. distant 3 leagues and the Island of Ustica North distant 7 leagues N B. 16 men sick 5 men confined

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]



To Lieutenant Philemon Charles Wederstrandt, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Brig *Franklin*, Boston, Mass., from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 18 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806,

You acted correctly in declining to deliver the Cargo of the *Franklin* without a previous order from me. —

Since writing to you on the 13<sup>th</sup> instant an arrangement has been made with the Department of State obviating the difficulties therein mentioned with respect to the debentures on the Cargo of the *Franklin*. You will therefore proceed to deliver the Cargo of the *Franklin* to James L. Cathcart Esq<sup>r</sup> agreeably to the Instructions heretofore given to you.

[NDA. OSW, Vol. 7, 1805-1807.]

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

ON BOARD THE U S SHIP *Enterprize*  
Gibraltar Bay 19<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806. —

SIR, On the 15<sup>th</sup> Inst about 1/2 past 6 A M while beating to the Eastward through the Streights discovered several Spanish Gun Boats under the Spanish Coast a little to the Eastward of Tariffa, one of which stood off and fired several shot at us, in consequence of which I caused the Colors to be hoisted, but finding that he continued his fire on us I returned it and gave chase to him until he took shelter under the Spanish Batteries and then hove about and stood across towards the Coast of Ceuta, but the Wind being very light with every appearance of a calm, Seven Gun Boats continued to dog us until we were nearly within gun shot of Ceuta, When I hove about they then form'd a line on our Weather bow and run down for us and made an attempt to board us under cover of a discharge of Grape & Musquetry — not wishing to carry matters to extremes without coming to some explanation, I hailed them repeatedly, but received no other replies but volleys of Musquetry &c, I then gave orders to fire into them, and from the great confusion occasioned by our first discharge of Grape & Musquetry, and as they were under the muzzles of our guns and entirely exposed to our fire concluded we must have done them considerable injury. — They immediately hauled their wind and took a position on our starboard Quarter out of the range of our shot, but as we had shot sufficiently ahead to gain the wind of them, I hove about and pursued them close in with the land, keeping up a constant fire on them, but the wind dying away enabled them to make their escape to the Batteries on the Coast of Spain where they were reinforced by three more but owing I suppose to the reception they had met with they did not seem disposed to renew the contest.

I am happy to inform you that in this unpleasant reincountre we have only suffered in our sails, rigging and Gun Carriages, the latter were in so rotten a state as to be falling to pieces during the firing in consequence of which I was compel'd to proceed directly into Gibraltar, to endeavour to repair them or to supply myself with new ones but am fearful it will be impracticable to do either here. I am particularly happy also to be able to inform you that every individual on board the vessel I have the Honor to Command have shewn the greatest activity in resenting the daring insult that has been offer'd to our Flag, and have convinced me that the greatest reliance may be placed in their Courage should any affair of a more serious nature take place. —

I deem it necessary to inform you also that a few days previous to this affair I was laying at Algeziras with this Schooner very near a number of their Gun boats, that when I left that place they were firing at some English & Swedish vessels in Gibraltar Bay and that I was compel'd in going out, to pass through their line so that they should have had repeated opportunities of seeing and knowing the Vessel, and as our Colors were flying in the usual places during the whole affair they could not have supposed us [to] be English. —

I am in hopes that this affair will prove a useful lesson to them, and induce them in future to let Neutral Vessels of War pass unmolested. —

[NDA. MC LB, 1806-1807.]

To Secretary of the Navy from James Leander Cathcart

BOSTON 20<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806

SIR, I was honoured with your letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> Inst by this days post and participated its contents to the Tunisian Ambassador, was I disposed to foment

discord the subject would give me ample means; but as that is not my aim; I will only inform you that his phrenzy lead him to every species of insolent observation. The Brig *Franklin* finished delivering her Cargo over to the Ship *Two Brothers* yesterday afternoon & I flattered myself that as soon as the Vessel which we expect from Washington arrived that in two days, I would be able to deliver the United States from this political pest of society. I am disappointed, and am determined to await superior instructions before I take any measure or permit him to alter his position. — The Ambassador persists in asserting that he is not subject to our revenue laws, that he was ignorant of them, that on his return to Tunis that he will subject the Citizens of the United States to the same duties & regulations that are exacted from him here; he likewise says that in his letter to the President he requested that the Brig *Franklin* might be consign'd to Mr Lear & if that request is complied with he will reship his Goods on board the Brig *Franklin* again & will proceed himself in the *Two Brothers*: but if this proposal should not meet the approbation of Government — he requests that he may be reimburs'd by them the amount of the debenture which is \$3817 82/100 or that he may be permitted to sell his Merchandize at Vendue & be furnished with a passage home in any other Vessel but the Brig *Franklin* in which he is determined not to leave the United States. —

If I am permitted to give an opinion on the subject I would recommend to Government to make him a present of the debenture as the freight of the *Two Brothers* which is \$3500 would be forfeited unless employed on the service according to Charterparty a copy of which is in the department of State. and the difference or even the whole viewed on a national scale, especially when we have so small a force in the Mediterranean is a mere trifle, you may be assured that if we do not make a merit of presenting him with an equivalent to his loss that the demand will be made by the Bashaw of Tunis upon our Charge des affairs at Tunis to probably double the amount — Awaiting your instructions

[NA. SDA, CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Benjamin Cartee, brother of Lieutenant Seth Cartee, U. S. Navy, deceased

PROVIDENCE 20 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806 —

SIR, I have rec<sup>d</sup> information without a hope of its incorrectness, that my only Brother, Lieut. Seth Cartee, Commander of Gun-Boat N<sup>o</sup> 10, lately died at Syracuse — I take liberty to request directions as to the mode to be pursued to obtain his pay if any there be due, and his effects —

I have been refered to this Source for information, without knowing precisely the step to be pursued — If any proof of my relationship, or if information should be required of his family he being a single man I solicit your directions —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 4, 1806.]

Extract from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet* of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 21 August 1806

The whole of these 24 hours hot sultry weather with calms

At Midnight a light breezes sprung up from the S: E<sup>d</sup>

At 11 AM hoisted out the 2<sup>d</sup> Cutter when the 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut<sup>t</sup> and Mr Green went on shore to land the Lady Passengers

At Meridian the NW. end of Goza bore W. B N.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N. distant 4 miles, the S. E. end — W. B S. 4 miles — the north end of Malta W. S W distant 6 miles and the S: end S B W. distant 12. miles — 3<sup>d</sup> day becalmed.

Lat<sup>ds</sup> by Obs<sup>rs</sup> 36°06'

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 22<sup>nd</sup> 1806 Gibraltar bay

SIR, Your favor of the 16<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> came duly to hand contents of which give me great satisfaction; I regret having nothing new from America to give you, although we have had frequent arrivals from that quarter since your departure from this place;

Captain Porter is under the necessity of going to some port on the North Coast in search of gun carriages for the *Enterprize* those on board her being quite rotten and unfit for use, many of them were so much impaired as to fall in pieces, during a small skirmish with the Spanish gun-boats, a few days since In which I am happy to find that Captain Porter, his Officers and Crew behaved in a handsome and gallant manner, —

You will receive by the Store Ship a quantity of Provisions, 6, six inch hawsers and a quantity of powder; we are daily in expectation of Peace between England, France and Spain; the terms are not known, which has set conjecture afloat and all the Politicians plying to Windward;

I shall by every favorable opportunity, give you such information as we receive; and expect to hear from you by every opportunity,

Captain Porter will join you as soon as his Gun Carriages are procured;

NB. Captain Porter has my orders to act as circumstances in your judgement may require, bearing in mind to communicate frequently with Tunis, and collect all the information in your power respecting the Barbary States —

When the *Enterprize* joins you and our Affairs should continue quiet in that quarter, I have to desire and request that at the expiration of one month you will order Captain Porter to Gibraltar, taking in his way all the information worthy of note, that can be collected at Tripoli Tunis and Algiers —

[H. E. Huntington L&AG. HR 58.]

To Master Commandant David Porter, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. Schooner *Enterprize*, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
Aug<sup>t</sup> 22. 1806. Gibraltar bay.

SIR, On receipt of this I have to desire that you proceed with all possible dispatch for Algiers, in the U. S. Schooner *Enterprize* under your command, and deliver the dispatches which you have for our Consul general at that place; from Algiers you will proceed to Carthagena, Marseilles, Toulon or Leghorn, for the purpose of procuring the number of gun-carriages so much wanted for the service on board of the *Enterprize*; Toulon I presume will be found the most convenient arsenal for that purpose; however I shall leave that part of the business to your own judgement, as you will be able to inform yourself more correctly on your way up the Mediterranean; I need not here recommend the necessity of dispatch, persuaded that every exertion on your part will be used for the good of the service; — When you have compleated the gun-carriages and ready for sea, it is my desire that you proceed in search of the *Hornet* Capt<sup>d</sup> Dent; under whose orders you will act untill countermanded by me; — You will be pleased to inform me by the earliest opportunity of the prospect you may have of procuring the gun carriages, and probable time it may require to compleat them; —

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 4, 1806.]

Extracts from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet* of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 23, 24 and 25 August 1806

The whole of these 24 hours light and pleasant breezes At ½ past 3 set Studsails

At ½ past 6 the Castle on Cape Passiero bore N B W. distant 3 leagues and Cape Porcos N. B E. ½ E. distant 10 leagues — at ½ past 6 took in the Royals Made and short'ned sail as required

At ½ past 1 tack'd ship to the N & W<sup>d</sup>

At 3 tack'd ship to the N. & E<sup>d</sup>

At ¾ past 8 AM came too in Syracuse with a light breeze from the Southw<sup>d</sup> and immediately commenced watering Received on board 3 pipes brandy, 3 loads water and 6 cags white lead, w<sup>t</sup> 168 lb<sup>s</sup>

24 August 1806

First part these 24 hours moderate breezes from the N. E<sup>d</sup> At 9 PM completed filling the water — At 10 PM got underweigh and sailed from Syracuse with Colonel Brooks an English Officer and his lady, Passengers for Malta

At 11 the light House at the entrance of Syracuse bore N W. B W — Left at Syracuse for the benefit of their healths M<sup>r</sup> Keene and M<sup>r</sup> Dallas Midshipmen

At 9 AM Cape passeiro bore N. E distant 3 or 4 leagues Winds variable,  
Made and shortned sail as required  
Lat<sup>d</sup> by obs<sup>r</sup> 36°21'.

25 August 1806

The whole of these 24 hours light breezes and pleasant Weather  
At 6 the north end of Goza bore W. N W. distant 6 leagues and the South  
end of Malta S S W. distant 4 leagues  
At ½ past 10 came to an anchor in Malta in 15 fathoms water, Moored ship  
with her stern in shore, and struck Royal yards —

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Benjamin Cartee, Providence, R. I., from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART<sup>t</sup> 27 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1806.

The accounts of your Brother D Seth Cartee (dead) are now under examination  
but from the confused state in which they were found, the ballance cannot at  
present be ascertained — The accountant of the navy however is of opinion that  
no balance will be due him — Should it be otherwise you can receive the balance  
in presenting letters of administration.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805-1807.]

To Secretary of State from James Leander Cathcart

BOSTON Aug<sup>t</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR I am happy to inform you that Mr Mella Menni has changed his conduct  
since he has return'd, his politeness at present can only be equal'd by his incon-  
sistency; he has promised to pay for the Merchandize which I had purchased by  
his order, the Schooner with the Guns &c has arrived & at present I am in hopes  
to be enabled to inform you of his departure in six or eight days at farthest from  
this date —

I have the honor to continue with great respect

[NA. SDA. CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

Extracts from log of U. S. Brig *Hornet*, of 18 Guns, Master Commandant John H.  
Dent, U. S. Navy, commanding, 30 and 31 August 1806

First part these 24 hours pleasant breezes from the Eastward

At 1 PM short'ned sail and laid too off & on Tripoli for the Consul At 3 PM  
Mr Ridgely the Consul came on board.

At 4 PM came to an Anchor in Tripoli Roads in 18 f<sup>m</sup> water the Town bearing  
South distant 4 or 5 miles veered out 50 Fathoms Cable.

At 5 struck Royal Yards.

Middle part fresh breezes from the S. E —

At 8 AM sent up Royal yards and hoisted the 2<sup>d</sup> Cutter out. Ends fresh  
breezes from the Eastward with pleasant Weather.

31 August 1806

First part pleasant breezes from the Eastward — At 5 PM received as a  
present from the Bashaw of Tripoli, 2 bullocks, 6 sheep, a quantity of Bread,  
Melons, Pumpkins Onions & Squashes on receipt of which fired 3 guns as cus-  
tomary At ½ past 7 got underweigh with a fresh breeze from the Eastward  
in heaving up the Cable parted, and being dark with a fresh breeze and heavy  
Sea on, was induced to leave the Anchor behind At 8 struck Royal yards —  
At 2 set Studsails — At 6 sent Royal Yards up and set the sails — Ends  
Moderate breezes from the Southw<sup>d</sup> Lat<sup>d</sup> by Obs<sup>r</sup> 34°38'

This day the Master having reported the Cables much chafed owing to their  
long service a survey was accordingly held on them by Lieut<sup>t</sup> Trippe, Morris  
and the Master it was judged necessary to cut 31 fathom off one and 30 f<sup>m</sup>  
off the other, and then shifted end for end.

[NA. NDA original, 1805-1810.]

To Jacob Wagner for Secretary of State, from James Leander Cathcart

BOSTON Sep<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1808

DEAR SIR The Ship *Two Brothers* is at pres<sup>t</sup> ready for sea & everything onboard ready to clear out, I intended to have sent her into the stream this after noon, but have just discover'd that the Ambassador has sent Ally Hodgia & Hadgi Mohamet to New York by this mornings stage, for what purpose I know not, as he never consulted me upon the subject, and believes that I am ignorant of it, I shall take no notice of it, but will clear the ship out & do every thing requisite, & then wish the Ambassador a pleasant passage, & return immediately to Washington as I find their is no end to this mans trifling & insolence —

I have not time to keep a copy of this letter — JACOB WAGNER ESQ<sup>t</sup>

[NA. SDA. CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy, from Secretary of the Navy

NAV DEP<sup>t</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Sept 1806,

I this day received your dispatches by the Store Ship the *Stapleton*. —

This letter will be conveyed to Gibraltar by the Ship *Commerce* Cap<sup>t</sup> Josiah Burnham, which Vessel has on board a Cargo of provisions and stores for the use of the Squadron. This Vessel is to deliver her Cargo agreeably to Mr Gavino's directions.

The Tunisian Minister is about to sail in the Ship *Two Brothers* from Boston for Tunis. He is sent home entirely at the expence of the Government and has been indulged with the Privilege of taking out on his own account a cargo in the *Two Brothers*, and has at the expence of the Government been furnished with an Agent to purchase the Cargo for him. These and many other facilities have been granted him, yet he has manifested considerable displeasure, which may have arisen from his not having entirely succeeded in the general objects of his mission, or from some accidental circumstances in themselves trifling yet operating upon a jealous mind produced considerable irritation on his part. —

We had prepared the Brig *Franklin* to convey him, his suite, & stores, to Tunis He went from Washington to Boston by Land, and the *Franklin* was sent first to Balt<sup>v</sup> to receive part of his Goods, thence to Boston to receive the residue & himself and Suite. But on the arrival of the *Franklin* at Boston, he objected to going out in her on the ground that she had once been the property of his Master the Bey of Tunis, who sold her because he did not want her, and who would therefore consider his going out in her (intended as she was as a present to the Bey of Tunis), as an insult offered to him and a disparagement to his honor, and who would, should he go out in her, punish him for such conduct. Upon receiving this information the Secretary of State ordered another Vessel to be chartered and the Goods on board the *Franklin* were ordered to be transferred to such Vessel. After the orders transferring the Cargo of the *Franklin* to the other Vessel to be chartered in her place, were given, I was informed by Col. Stricker that himself & others were interested in Debenture Bonds upon the Cargo of the *Franklin* nearly to the amount of D<sup>r</sup> 4,000 which Bonds would be forfeited if the Cargo of the *Franklin* should be transferred to another Bottom or relanded in any part of the United States, and that the Minister had solemnly engaged that no part of the Cargo should be either transferred to another Bottom or relanded. Upon this information I gave orders to prevent the Cargo from being delivered from on board the *Franklin*, until the Minister should indemnify the Gentlemen interested in the Debenture Bonds for the consequences of such delivery. This order produced considerable irritation on the part of the Minister; but, *prior to our being apprized of it's effect upon him*, the Government determined, upon considering all the Circumstances, that the Cargo should be delivered and that the Gentlemen interested in the Debenture Bonds should be reimbursed out of the National Treasury or that the penalty should be remitted, and I accordingly ordered the cargo of the *Franklin* to be transferred to the Ship *Two Brothers*. —

On the arrival of the Minister at Tunis, it is not improbable but that he may take an hostile attitude towards us, & endeavour to move the Bey to a declaration of War. Whether he will take such ground or not, or whether if taking it he would succeed in his object — it is impossible for us to say; but under such circumstances it behoves us to be upon our guard. You will therefore, Sir, keep a watchful Eye upon the movements of the Bey of Tunis, and his Squadron, and keep

me informed of every circumstance of any consequence. To enable you to do this effectually you will correspond with our Consuls on the Barbary Coast. —

The Commerce and Seamen of the United States are to be protected by all lawful means and you will see to it. —

Considerable funds have lately been deposited in the hands of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Degen, Purviance & C<sup>o</sup> and I have this day ordered them a further remittance of D<sup>rs</sup> 30,000. Exercise a sound discretion in using it. —

[NA. NDA. LB, May 1799–July 1807.]

To William Higgins, U. S. Navy Agent, Malta, from Secretary of the Navy

NAVY DEPART<sup>t</sup> 4 Sept. 1806:

The Store Ship the *Commerce* Cap<sup>t</sup> Josiah Burnham, with Stores & provisions for our publick Vessels in the Mediterranean has been ordered to proceed to Gibraltar and there to take the directions of M<sup>r</sup> Gavino respecting the further disposition of the Cargo. Should M<sup>r</sup> Gavino direct a final delivery of the Cargo at Malta you will be pleased to receive it as in other similar cases. The freight of the *Commerce* has been paid in this Country.

[NDA. GLB, Vol. 8, 1805–1807.]

[4 September 1806]

To Secretary of the Navy from John Willis for George Harrison, Navy Agent, Philadelphia, Pa

SIR, The United States Cutter [Sloop of 10 Guns] *Hornet* was sold yesterday for approved Indorsed Notes at 4 & 6 months for \$1090 —

for George Harrison  
JOHN WILLIS

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> Sept 4<sup>th</sup> 1806

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 4, 1806.]

To James Dodge, U. S. Chargé d'Affaires, Tunis, from Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy

*Hornet* TUNIS ROADS

Sept 6<sup>th</sup> 1806

D<sup>r</sup> SIR I am once more in your roads after a longer absence than I expected, and hope I shall find you in better health than I left you; I have come here to see if our new Commodore has been here, I've been expecting him every day for this Month past, as it is full time he should make his appearance, I suppose the Bey is getting uneasy about his Ambassador but he may look for him hourly — a store ship has arrived at Malta but brings no news —

I suppose you have heard that a general peace on the Continent is expected to take place soon England has sent an Ambassador to Paris, and it is certain that Russia has made peace with France I expect to have the pleasure to see you on board the *Hornet* tomorrow m<sup>o</sup> if deprived of that pleasure you will please inform me how you are situated with respect to this Regency — I intend to cruise off Cape Bon untill the Comd<sup>r</sup> makes his appearance.

[NA. SDA. FA, CL, Tunis, Vol. 2(7240) 1801–1809.]

[8 September 1806]

Cargo in U. S. Brig *Franklin*, transferred to American Brigantine *Two Brothers*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, }  
Suffolk, }<sup>ss</sup> On this eighth Day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and six before me, WILLIAM STEVENSON, Esquire, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, by legal authority admitted and sworn, and dwelling in Boston aforesaid, personally appeared Lieut<sup>nt</sup> P C Wederstrandt, commander of the United States Brig *Franklin*, and on

Oath declared, that in compliance with orders received from the Secretary of the Navy, dated the 4<sup>th</sup> day of August 1806, the whole of the Merchandize mentioned in the annexed Certificate, was delivered to the order of Leander Cathcart, Esquire, and transhipped from the said Brig *Franklin*, on board the Ship *Two Brothers*, whereof John Candler, is Master — both of said Vessels being then in the lower Roads of Boston harbour — and that no part thereof was landed —

P. C, WEDERSTRANDT

SEAL In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand & affixed my Seal of Office the day & year above written

WILLIAM STEVENSON *Just Peace*

[Various lists of the articles are included in the below-mentioned source.]

[NA. SDA. CD, Tunis, Vol. 3, 1805-1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Captain Hugh G. Campbell, U. S. Navy

US. SHIP *Constitution*  
*Lisbon Harbor 8<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1806*

SIR, My last respects to you were from Cadiz July 28<sup>th</sup> by the Schooner *Hiram*, Via New York; — since that period I have visited the coast of Barbary, and on the 14<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> standing for Larache, and close in with that Port, we came up with and examined the ship *Suwarrow*, one of the Emperors frigates, presented to him last year by the British, she mounts 20 guns, a high deck ship, and carries her guns through a high bulwark; the Captain of which informed me they were at war with the greeks; that he had then two greek vessels in Larache, laden with wheat; — The War I understand is occasioned by the Russians having extended their authority over the seven Isles, which has induced the Grand Signior to deny them further protection, or passports by which they have hitherto navigated; —

On the 16<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> I anchored at Tangiers, where I found our affairs perfectly tranquil, and on the 19<sup>th</sup> anchored at Gibraltar, where I found Capt<sup>r</sup> Porter in the *Enterprize*, in obedience to my orders of June last, copy of which I had the honor to forward on the 20<sup>th</sup> of July by the ship *Three Sisters*, of Norfolk, Driver Commander; — A few days prior to my arrival [August 15] Capt<sup>r</sup> Porter had a smart skirmish with the gun-boats of Algeziras, in which I have the pleasure to inform you, he conducted himself in a gallant and Officer-like manner; the Boats commenced a fire on him at long shot, although the American Colours were hoisted on board the Schooner; which they continued until they came within hail, when they were receiv'd by a full discharge of grape and musketry; which being repeated, by the assistance of a light breeze that render'd the Schooner manageable; they thought proper to retire; I have not heard their reasons for engaging the *Enterprize*, nor have I thought it necessary to say any thing to the Commandant of Marine about it persuaded, from every information I have receiv'd that they have been the greater sufferers; the *Enterprize* receiv'd much damage in her sails and rigging, without having one man killed or wounded; I much regret that on this occasion the gun carriages of the Schooner were rendered useless, except two that were taken on board at Venice; in consequence of which and after a strict survey being held on them, I thought it advisable to give Capt<sup>r</sup> Porter orders to procure a new set, copy of which I here enclose for your perusal and hope it will meet your approbation; — the Carriages could not be made at Gibraltar or Cadiz, —

[NDA. Captains' LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from Stephen Cathalan, Jr., U. S. Commercial Agent,  
Marseilles, France

Copy

MARSEILLES 9<sup>th</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1806

SIR, I have the honor of informing you of the arrival in this port of the U. S. Schooner *Enterprize* under Command of Lieut<sup>t</sup> David Porter, on the 6<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> She left Gibraltar on the 21<sup>st</sup> ult<sup>o</sup> She is in quarantine until the 26 ins<sup>t</sup> But, in mean While, her Repairs Consisting in new Gun Carriages, Caulking &c will go on as they will work to it on to Morrow —

It is only this evening that the bearer hereof, Cap<sup>t</sup> Ja<sup>s</sup> Forbes of the Scho<sup>r</sup> *Superior* of Baltimore has altered her Voyage, to Sail direct for Baltimore in Bal- last, on to Morrow Morning and I apprehend Cap<sup>t</sup> Porter, whom I advise thereof, will not have time to write & Send me his Letters \* \* \*

I will Supply this Schooner with all the necessaries wanted, wishing to Contrib- ute as far as in my power in any thing whatever for the Service of the U. States.

[NDA. Misc. LB, Vol. 4, 1806.]

To Secretary of the Navy from George Davis, appointed U. S. Consul, Tripoli

GIBRALTAR Sept<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1806

SIR, The letter you honored me with, addressed to the Commanding Officer on this Station, has been left with Consul Gavino, as none of our vessels of war are here, nor will be for some time —

The *Constitution* has gone to Lisbon to procure, and set up new rigging; the *Enterprise* to Marseilles, to procure new carriage guns; and the *Hornet* off Sicily & Malta — strong hopes are entertained of a speedy peace; I say hopes, for England cannot long bear up, against the Storm, and the sooner a peace takes place, the more honorable it will prove for the Nation: a protraction of the war, might make the F. Emp. *protector* of G: B: as well as Germany — this Garrison from being the first perhaps in the world, in point of good order & discipline, is entirely severed much is said of a similar state of things in other quarters; most probably the effect of a general dissatisfaction at the continuance of hos- tilities, without a hope of obtaining any thing but a degrading & humiliating peace — in a word, the language of the Nation is wholly altered — all the good effects this might produce in our negociations at St: Cyr [?] may be more than do away, by the consequent disadvantages attending those of [space] which in- flated with the full tide of Victory may be induced to consider, the right of Power the only Right or law of Nations —

[NDA. Officers LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Captain Edward Preble, U. S. Navy, from William Eaton

BRIMFIELD Sep. 22<sup>d</sup> 1806

DEAR SIR, Your favor of 6<sup>th</sup> instant came yesterday — Unforeseen business will protract my movement to the east until the first of October — Young Danielson will accompany me — Captain Hull left this the 12<sup>th</sup> for your place; I request you will hold him in arrest until we meet, when I will exhibit a set of charges against him — A letter I received from Cap. Carmick, of marines, dated 14<sup>th</sup> states that Commodore Rodgers is reenstated in full confidence at headquarters — and that he and the Barrons have been reconnoitring each other but cannot fix on a battle ground — R. wrote J. B. a note at Hampton roads, another from Washington — The latter declined any further interference in his brother's behalf as he had now so far recovered as to be able to *fight his own battles!* — R. waited sometime at Washington, & repaired to Havre de Grace. The brothers soon after arrived and notified him — He proposed an interview in the state of Delaware — The Barrons returned to Hampton — Thus they seem to be fighting the battles of the Mediterranean over again —

Have a little patience, Sir, *line of battleships & frigates* must shortly supercede gunboats — Rumour says that our negotiation with Spain has failed. If it has not failed it will fail — Is it rational to entertain a hope that the Spanish monarch will enter into friendly negociations with the U States at the very moment that an expedition, fitted out in our ports, is moving in his dominions? And what means the hostile operations of the spanish troops in Louisiana? Every thing portends war \* — our alternative is unlimited humiliation — Meek as we are I do not believe the nation yet prepared for this — But yet, a thought mis- gives me; what yankee will cordially shed his blood in the marshes of the south and west to support overweaming insolence under the prostituted name of republicanism?

\* Burr, late vice president, is on no good errand down the Mississippi —

[L.C. EPP, Vol. 18, June–Nov. 1806.]



[12 May to 23 September 1806]

Expenses in connection with Treaties with the Mediterranean Powers

Dr *James L. Cathcart, In relation to intercourse with Barbary Powers, In Acct with the United States* ----- Cr

To Treasury Warrants for amount of the following issued in his favor-----Viz		
N <sup>o</sup> 7. 575. dated. May 19 <sup>th</sup> 1806-----	5. 000.	
7. 662. " June 12 <sup>th</sup> "-----	3. 000.	
7. 693. " " 23 <sup>d</sup> "-----	2. 000.	
7. 848. " July 9 <sup>th</sup> "-----	4. 000.	
8. 012. " Septem <sup>r</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup> "-----	2. 000.	
8. 045. " " 16 <sup>th</sup> "-----	1. 500.	
" Balance due James L. Cathcart-----	916.	91
Dollars.	18. 416.	91
The balance Claimed by Mr Cathcart pr his Acct <sup>t</sup> Curr <sup>t</sup> is-----	929.	27
To which add this Sum under added-----		50
	929.	77
From which deduct this Sum being amount of Over Charges as particularly noted on the Acct <sup>t</sup> Current-----	12.	86
Balance as above Stated. Dollars.	916.	91

By Treaties with the Mediterranean Powers, for the following Sums-----Viz		
Amount paid from the 26 <sup>th</sup> May to the 8 <sup>th</sup> of Sept <sup>r</sup> 1806, for Support of the Tunisian Ambassador and Suite, including his Commission at ½ pr Cent pr Abstract-----	8. 902.	29
Amount of Sundry Goods purchased and Shipped in the Ship <i>Two Brothers</i> John Candler Master to the Consignation of Tobias Lear Esq <sup>r</sup> as presents for the Bey of Tunis and his Ministers pr Invoice-----	7. 356.	40
Amount of his own Compensation from the 12 <sup>th</sup> May to the 23 <sup>d</sup> Septem <sup>r</sup> 1806, on a Journey from the City of Washington to Boston and back, attending on the Embassy, including Hack Hire, Travelling expenses, Stationery, Postage, and Commission on the Charter of the Ship <i>Two Brothers</i> pr Account-----	2. 158.	22
Dollars.	18. 416.	91

AUDITORS OFFICE } P[ATRICK] FERRALL  
Decem<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1806

The above expenditures are all authorized or approved by the Secretary of State. R H

COMPT<sup>r</sup> OFFICE  
Dec<sup>r</sup> 26. 1806  
AND ROSS

[GAO. No. 18,868.]

WARBS WITH BARBARY POWERS 483

[25 September 1806]

Foremast of U. S. Frigate *Constitution*, surveyed

SIR, Agreeable to your order of the 24<sup>th</sup> of this month, requesting a strict survey on that part of the Foremast complained of We the undersigned have strictly attended to, surveyed it, and find 16 feet of the Mast head Main Spindle entirely rotten, so as to render that part of the mast unfit for further service; But we are also of Opinion that by new heading allowing the scarf to extend half mast down, it can be again render'd fit for service

Given under our hands on board the U States frigate *Constitution* in Lisbon this 25<sup>th</sup> day of September 1806.

CH<sup>o</sup> LUDLOW *first Lieut*  
W<sup>m</sup> F. BAGOT *Master*  
WILLIAM GODBY *Carpenter*

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

[26 September 1806]

Foremast, U. S. Frigate *Constitution*, second survey

SIR, We the undersigned have held a second survey on the Foremast (agreeable to your order of this date) and find the defect to extend much farther in the heart of the Main Piece, than we had any idea it would in our former survey; which in our opinion has rendered it unworthy of repairs or further service, and have accordingly condemned it,

Given under our hands on board the U. States frigate *Constitution* the 26<sup>th</sup> day of Sept<sup>r</sup> in the year of 1806 In the Harbor of Lisbon

CH<sup>o</sup> LUDLOW *first Lieut*  
W<sup>m</sup> F. BAGOT *Master*  
WILLIAM GODBY *Carpenter*

[NDA. Captain's LB, Vol. 3, 1806.]

To Master Commandant John H. Dent, U. S. Navy, from Captain Hugh G. Campbell,  
U. S. Navy

U. S. SHIP *Constitution*  
*Harbour of Lisbon 27<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 1806*

SIR, Having received orders from the Secretary of the Navy to have Mr Davis and his Lady conveyed to Tripoli in one of our Public Vessels, I have to desire that an application being made to you by Mr Davis to that effect, you will be pleased to receive him on board the *Hornet* with all his suit, and conduct him to Tripoli, where you will wait a reasonable time for any public dispatches Mr Davis may have to forward to the United States — I have not one word of News, the Secretary has not even mentioned the intended return of the Ambassador, who Mr Davis says must now be on his passage in the *Franklin*. — My present situation is truly unfortunate having availed myself of this Port to fit a new gang of rigging to the lower masts, fish the after part of the Foremast (that being Sprung a little above the Catharpins insomuch as to open considerably when carrying Sail) and to Cork the Ship round prior to the winter sitting in. We find on examination that the Foremast is perfectly rotten, consequently have condemn'd it, and ordered a new one made, which will not be ready in less than twenty days from this date, consequently that with the necessary trimming off, will in all probability detain us here the greater part of October, my intention is then to visit Algiers Tunis &c &c

As the arrival of the Ambassador is soon expected, without as I am indirectly informed, of having accomplished his Mission It will be essentially necessary for you to have frequent Communications with Doct<sup>r</sup> Dodge at Tunis, and keep yourself informed of all that concerns us there; I have ordered Capt<sup>r</sup> Porter to join you with all possible dispatch after his Gun Carriages are procured, the Junction I hope will soon take place —

The News is that Mr Fox is dead and Buenos Ayres taken by the English — Lord St Vincente has been here some time with six Ships of the Line. He is now in the act of Sailing — I wrote to you the 22<sup>d</sup> Ult — pray let me hear from you by every opportunity that may offer for Gibraltar —

[From original letter book of Lt.-Commandant J. H. Dent, captured at Washington in 1814, and purchased by the Naval Historical Foundation in 1929.]

[NA. NDA. Area-4, 1806-1810.]