

for Cape de Gatt. On the 17th of June, it fell in with the Algerine frigate *Mishouri* 46, *Rais Hammida*, when the *Constellation*, Capt. Gordon, the leading vessel, succeeded in bringing her to action. In a few minutes the *Guerriere*, Capt. Lewis, bearing the Commodore's pennant, passed between the two vessels, and poured in a broadside. Unfortunately one of the twenty-fours burst, at this discharge, blew up the spar deck, and killed and wounded from 30 to 45 men. The effect of her broadside, notwithstanding, was to drive the enemy from his guns, a few musketmen alone continuing the action on the part of the Algerines. The *Ontario* pressing the *Mishouri* on her quarter, the *Macedonian* coming up on her beam, and the small vessels closing also, there was no possibility of escape, and the enemy struck. The Algerine Admiral was among the slain.

Com. Decatur reported this affair as a running fight of 25 minutes, in which the enemy had 30 men killed, besides a great many wounded. The prisoners amounted to 406. No vessel sustained any loss but the *Guerriere*, on board of which ship 4 men were wounded by musket-balls, in addition to those who suffered by the explosion.

Two days later, or on the 19th of June, the squadron chased an enemy's brig of 22 guns, and 180 men, into shoal water, off Cape Palos. The *Epervier*, *Spark*, *Torch* and *Spitfire* were ordered in to destroy her, and they compelled her to strike after a short resistance. No less than 23 dead were found on board this vessel, and 80 prisoners were received from her, though many of her people escaped to the shore. It was thought that many of those who had left the prize, perished by the fire of the assailants, and it was known that one boat was sunk. No injury was sustained by the Americans, nor was either of the vessels injured. The brig was called the *Estedio*.

Commodore Decatur sent his prizes into Carthage, and proceeded to Algiers with most of his vessels, where he arrived on the 28th. Here the Dey was offered the choice of war or peace, and he wisely accepted the latter. A treaty was concluded June 30th, or just 40 days after the American squadron left New York. This treaty is memorable from the circumstance that it was made on the terms of reciprocity acknowledged among civilised nations. By this treaty, tribute was for ever abolished, as between the United States and Algiers; there was a mutual delivery of prisoners; a restitution of property taken from American citizens was made; nor were