

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. II.

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TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1816.

PER ANNUM.

## THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,  
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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders are given, at that time, to discontinue, an intention to continue will be implied.

No subscriber is considered at liberty to withdraw his name, whilst in arrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

### Cape May Orphan's Court.

Term of August, 1816.

Present, Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, Robert Parsons and others esquires, Judges.

JAMES DIVERTY, administrator, &c. of Jeremiah Johnson, dec. Spicer Hughes, Esq. and Yelverton Taylor, administrators, &c. of George Taylor, dec. having respectively presented to this court just and true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of the said decedents, whereby it appears, that the personal estates of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their just debts, and the said administrators having also set forth to the court, that the said decedents died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, praying the aid of the court in the premises, the Court orders, that all persons interested in the real estate of the said decedents do appear before this court on Monday, the 21st day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of which the said decedents respectively died seized in the said county should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay off and discharge their respective debts. By the Court, **JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.**  
August 12, 1816—2m

### Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder,

#### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining Land of Oliver Blizard and others, said to contain two acres more or less, also a Lot of Land joining land of Lorenzo Laurence and others, said to contain one acre more or less.—Seized as the property of John White, and taken in execution at the suit of Jonathan Laurence, Thomas Bateman, assignees, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place,

#### A House and lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Joseph McIlvaine and others, said to contain sixty acres more or less. Seized as the property of John Brannon, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Smith, for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place,

#### Two lots of Land,

Situate in the Township of Millville, adjoining land of Joel Stratton, James White and others, said to contain half an acre each: more or less, together with all other land of said Defendant in the County of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Henry Hampton, and taken in execution at the suit of Smith and Jordon for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place,

#### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, adjoining land of David Husted and others, said to contain one hundred fifty acres more or less.—Seized as property of John Heward and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Secley, assignee of Andrew Miller, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place,

#### A lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Joseph McIlvaine and others, said to contain thirty acres more or less.—Seized as the property of Othaniel Conyer and taken in execution at the suit of Smith and Jordon, for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place,

#### A House and lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Charles Garrison and others, said to contain half an acre more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Alfred Williams, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeffrey Clark, and Smith & Jordon, for James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

On Wednesday the twenty-fifth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder.

#### THE one equal undivided fourth part of A tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Joseph McIlvaine and others, said to contain three thousand six hundred and ninety acres more or less, together with all other land of said defendants in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Ezekiel Foster and Robert Jordon, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place, A Tract of Land

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining land of Sheppard Westcott and others, said to contain one hundred and sixteen acres more or less, also his right to a certain lot of Cedar Swamp, situate in the township of Maurice River, together with all other land of the defendant in said county.—Seized as the property of Jacob Wheaton, and taken in execution at the suit of Neri Ogden and Jonathan Hildreth, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place, A House and Tract of Land

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Jeremiah Buck, William Potter and others, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Robert Jordon, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah T. Foster, for the use of Wm. McCormick and others, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place, A Tract of Land

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Jeremiah Buck and others, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, also several Lots of Land situate in Millville, adjoining land of Jacob Ridgeway, Esq. and others, together with all other land of said defendants in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Thomas Smith and Robert Jordon, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Seeley, assignee of James Lee, Esq. and others, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place, A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Downs, adjoining land of John Souder and others, said to contain seven acres more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Joseph Whiticar and taken in execution at the suit of Abijah Davis, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**

At the same time and place, A Lot of Land,

Situate in the Township of Downs, adjoining land of Wesley Budd and others, said to contain seven acres more or less, together with all other land of said Defendant in the County of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Elias Whiticar, and taken in execution at the suit of Abijah Davis, for the use of Wishart & Youngs, and to be sold by **JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.**  
Bridgetown, August 19th, 1816—1m.

## LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT for the relief of Thomas Farrer, William Young, William Moseley and William Leech.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to settle the claims of Thomas Farrer, William Young, William Moseley and William Leech, assistant marshals, appointed to take the census, and accounts of the manufactures in South Carolina, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ten, and to allow them in the settlement thereof such compensation as may be adequate to the services which they performed in the capacity aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said Thomas Farrer, William Young, William Moseley and William Leech, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT providing an additional compensation to the District Judge of the southern district of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to the District Judge of the south-

ern district of the state of New York, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for a compensation for his services in holding the Courts of the United States in the northern district of said state.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT fixing the compensation of the Chaplains of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chaplains of Congress shall be allowed and paid five hundred dollars per annum, each, as a compensation for their services, to commence with the present session of Congress, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 30, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of John Crosby and John Crosby, junior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Navy Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the claim of John Crosby and John Crosby, junior, on account of the destruction by fire of their store, house, goods and wharf in the town of Hamden, in the state of Massachusetts, and to allow them in the settlement thereof, the value of the said property destroyed as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said John Crosby and John Crosby, junior, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 26, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief Charles Todd.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Navy Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to audit and settle the claim of Charles Todd, for a wagon, horses and tobacco, which he lost in consequence of the wagon and horses being impressed into the service of the United States by ascertaining the value of the property aforesaid, at the time of its loss, in such manner, and upon such terms, as may be reasonable and just.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount of such valuation when ascertained as aforesaid shall be paid to the said Charles Todd, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Paul D. Butler.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim of Paul D. Butler, for a quantity of corn, potatoes and hay alleged to be used and consumed by the militia under the command of brigadier general Perkins, at Lower Sandusky, in the state of Ohio; in one thousand eight hundred and twelve, by order of the said commanding general, may be heard and decided on, according to the provisions of an act passed at the present session of Congress, entitled "An act to authorise the payment for property lost, captured, or destroyed, by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes," and the commissioner under the aforesaid act shall proceed, in every respect therein, as if said militia had been part of the regular army of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said Paul D. Butler,

out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of the President and Directors of the Washington Bridge Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner to be appointed by virtue of the act, entitled, "An act to authorise the payment for property lost, captured or destroyed by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes," passed April ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, be, and he is hereby, authorised and directed to audit and settle the claim of the president and directors of the Washington bridge company, for the injury done to the south western end of the said bridge, by order of the government, or any of its authorized agents, in August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by ascertaining, or causing to be ascertained, the value thereof, in the manner and form prescribed by the provisions of the aforesaid act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said president and directors out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 26, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT providing for cases of lost military land warrants and discharges for faithful services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any soldier of the regular army having obtained a military land warrant shall have lost, or shall hereafter lose the same, or the said warrant shall have been or may be by accident destroyed, every such soldier shall, upon proof thereof, to the satisfaction of the secretary of war, be entitled to a parent in like manner as if the said warrant was produced.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases of discharges from the military service of the United States of any soldier of the regular army, when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the secretary of war that a certificate of faithful services has been omitted by the neglect of the discharging officer, by misconstruction of the law, or by any other neglect or casualty, such omission shall not prevent the issuing of the warrant and patent as in other cases. And when it shall be proven as aforesaid, that any soldier of the regular army has lost his discharge and certificate of faithful service, the secretary of war shall cause such papers to be furnished such soldier of the regular army as will entitle him to his land warrant and patent: *Provided,* such measure be justified by the time of his enlistment, the period of service, and the report of some officer of the corps to which he was attached.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to enable the Levy Court of the county of Alexandria to lay a tax for the purpose of defraying the expenses of erecting a Jail and Court House.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for the levy court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to raise, by tax upon the taxable inhabitants of the said county a sum sufficient to defray the expense of building a jail and court-house, for the said county, which sum shall be appropriated to the erection of such buildings accordingly under the direction of the said court.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT supplementary to an act entitled, "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the treasurer of the United States, as is prescribed by the third section of the act, to which this is a supplement, the paymaster of the army of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised and required, to pay to each of the persons described in the act above recited, according to the provisions thereof, three months pay in addition to that, to which they may have been previously entitled, according to the rank they respectively held in the army of the United States during the late war.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
April 26, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Joseph Wheaton.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury department, be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to pay to Joseph Wheaton the sum of eight hundred and thirty six dollars, and forty two cents, on account of interest due him from the United States, upon sixteen hundred dollars and eighty four cents, from the first of April, one thousand eight hundred and seven, to the twenty first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, pursuant to the award of George Youngs and Elias B. Caldwell, in a controversy between the United States and the said Joseph Wheaton.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said sum of money be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
April 26, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of the widow and children of Charles Dolph, deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to the widow of Charles Dolph, deceased, late of Saybrook, in the state of Connecticut, the sum of five hundred dollars, for the use of herself and the children of the said Dolph, (who was killed during the late war with Great Britain, in an engagement between a party of volunteers, raised in said town of Saybrook, and the crew of a British privateer, called the Rover,) in consideration of the capture of five British prisoners on that occasion, which prisoners were delivered over to the marshal of the United States for the district of Connecticut.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the money herein granted be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
April 26, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to authorise the sale of lands forfeited to the United States, in the district of Jeffersonville, at the land office in said district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the land office for the district of Jeffersonville be, and they are hereby authorised to expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, at the land office aforesaid, any tract or tracts of land which may hereafter become forfeited to the United States for non payment, under such terms and conditions, as are, or may be, prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of any former act of congress as requires the register and receiver of the district aforesaid to expose to public sale, at the court house of the county in which the said land office is established, any tract or tracts of land which may become forfeited to the United States for non payment, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
April 27, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Young King, a chief of the Seneca tribe of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary for the department of War be, and he is hereby authorised and required,

to cause to be paid to Young King, a chief of the Seneca tribe of Indians, quarter yearly, the sum of fifty dollars, amounting to the sum of two hundred dollars, per annum, during the term of his natural life, as a compensation for the brave and meritorious services which he rendered the United States in the late war with Great Britain, and as a provision for the wound and disability which he received in the performance of those services.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said sum be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
April 26, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for settling the compensation of the commissioners, clerk, and translator of the board for land claims in the eastern and western districts of the territory of Orleans, now state of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury, in settling the accounts for compensation to the commissioners, the clerk and translator of the board for adjusting the titles and claims to lands in the eastern and western district of the territory of Orleans, now state of Louisiana, shall allow to them respectively, for the time they were a tually employed in the discharge of the duties aforesaid, at the rate of the following annual compensation: to each of the commissioners, two thousand dollars; to the clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; and to the translator, one thousand dollars, which allowance shall commence, for the commissioners, clerk and translator for the eastern district, on the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and nine, and continue until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and for the commissioners, clerk and translator for the western district, on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and continue until the eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and shall include the monies they may have received, or are entitled to, according to the existing laws, and shall be, in full for all services rendered by them in relation to the lands within the said district.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
April 29, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of George T. Ross, Daniel T. Patterson, and the officers and men lately under their command.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the nett proceeds of the forfeitures and penalties, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, as has accrued to the United States by the condemnation and sale of vessels and their cargoes; which were taken near the island of Barrataria, on the western coast of Louisiana, on the sixteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by a land and naval force, under the command of Col. George T. Ross and captain Daniel T. Patterson, and which were condemned and sold by order of the District Court of the United States for the Orleans district, for violation of laws of the United States, be, and the same is hereby given up and relinquished in favour of the said George T. Ross and Daniel T. Patterson, and of their officers and men, for their zeal, activity and courage, in capturing the same. And the secretary of the treasury, is hereby authorised to pay to the said George T. Ross and Daniel T. Patterson, the amount of the said nett proceeds of the said sales, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be distributed among the land and naval forces employed in the capture of the said vessels, in such proportions, and under such regulations, as the secretaries of war and navy, with the approbation of the president, shall prescribe and determine.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate pro tempore.  
April 27, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Peter Audrian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid to Peter Audrian, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars, upon his executing to the United States a receipt in full discharge for his claim for services as clerk and interpreter to the Board of Commissioners at Detroit, from

the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and nine, to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

H. CLAY,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
JOHN GAILLARD,  
President of the Senate, pro tempore.  
April 30, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

## WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, SEPTEMBER 9, 1816.

As there is nothing at present in the political world to excite particular attention, we purpose completing as speedily as possible, the publication of the laws; after which we will be enabled to furnish our readers with a greater quantity of interesting matter than at present. Our correspondents seem of late to have participated in the apathy which pervades the whole political world. We sincerely hope the spots on the sun have not affected their intellectual vision. The taste of the readers of newspapers is so various and so fluctuating, that it is hardly possible for the talents of any one man to render a paper interesting, without extraneous assistance. Our former correspondents are, therefore, earnestly requested to resume their pens.

Singular and honourable instance of disinterestedness and patriotism.

But two members of the late Congress who voted against the compensation bill declined accepting the salary, and received but six dollars per day. Their names St. George Tucker of Virginia, and Joseph Heister of Pennsylvania, are worthy of being preserved on record. The former gentleman could have been influenced by no motive of acquiring popularity; for he had previously declined a re-election.

Extract of a Letter, dated  
Northumberland, (Pa.) Aug. 21.

"I am much pleased with this country, it being very rich and flourishing. The crops about here have generally turned out very well. A farmer about 14 miles from this place, raised 60 bushels of wheat per acre on a field of 28 acres. The corn bids fair for a good crop."

## Republican Convention.

The Delegates from the several counties of the state of New-Jersey are invited to meet at the city of Trenton on the 26th of September inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. to select and recommend to the electors, Representatives of the Congress of the United States, and also Electors for President.

By order of the last Convention.  
AARON MUNN.  
September 2d, 1816,

## SUSSEX COUNTY.

At a large meeting of Republicans of Sussex County held at Harker's Tavern, on the 21st inst. the following ticket was agreed upon:—

Council—Robert W. Rutherford.  
Assembly—Joseph Sharp, Simon Cortright, Abraham Shaffer, jun. and Charles Carter.  
Sheriff—Daniel Swayze.

Coroners—Samuel Decker, Aaron Green, and Benjamin T. Hunt.

And appointed Joseph Coryell, Benjamin Halsey, William Corwine, Barnabas Swayze and Robert Thompson to attend the state convention to agree on a congress ticket.

Kentucky.—GEORGE MADISON is elected Governor of this state by the people, having an unanimous vote.

GABRIEL SLAUGHTER is elected Lieutenant Governor, by the following vote:  
For Gabriel Slaughter, 26,883  
Richard Hickman, 11,733  
James Garrard, 7,823

Louisiana.—Gen. VILLERE is elected by the people, Governor of Louisiana, in opposition to Judge Lewis. The legislature of that state, according to the constitution, may confirm his election or make choice of his opponent.

Indiana.—JONATHAN JENNINGS is chosen by the people to be Governor, and CHRISTOPHER HARRISON Lieut. Governor of the new state; and WILLIAM HENDRICKS is chosen the Representative from the state in the congress of the United States.—Nat. Intel.

From the Petersburg Republican, Aug. 30.

## UNCOMMON WEATHER.

We had frost yesterday morning, a circumstance unparalleled in this part of the country—and what is equally extraordinary we have had frost every month during the year.

From the Knoxville Gazette, Aug. 17.

We learn that General Jackson, the hon. Jesse Franklin, of North Carolina, and Gen. Merriweather of Georgia, are appointed Commissioners to hold a treaty with the Chickasaw Indians on the first of September next. Major Franklin passed through this place on Wednesday last, on his way to the agency. We are also informed that General Coffee and the hon. John Rhea are appointed Commissioners to treat with the Choctaws in October next. We are unacquainted with the object of the government in holding these treaties, but suppose it is to purchase such land from the Indians as it is our interest to acquire.

From the Norfolk Herald.

Sacrilege.—On Monday last, a Spaniard by the name of Millero, was brought before the court of this borough, charged with having stolen from Christ Church a number of cushions, carpets, prayer books, &c. The evidence of his guilt being satisfactory to the Jury, they sentenced him to 18 months confinement at hard labour in the penitentiary.

## FROM DETROIT.

A letter to the editor, of the 10th, says, "the report that 6 armed vessels and a frigate are building at Malden is greatly exaggerated. The 3d regt. has gone to Chicago and Green Bay to build fortifications. The 5th are stationed at this place, engaged in making a military road from Detroit to Camp Meigs, Miami. The troops were in fine health, high spirits and superior discipline.—Alb. Argus.

From the New York Evening Post, Aug. 31.

FIRE.—About half past 12 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in what is called a "Sailor's Dance-House," in Water-street the second door from the corner of Dover-street. It was surrounded by a cluster of wooden buildings, all of which were nearly as inflammable as a tinder box, and consequently before the citizens could be roused and assembled, the fire had made such progress, as seemingly for a few minutes to bid defiance to its limits; nor was it got under until it had swept away 16 buildings in Water-street and 5 in Front-street.

Extract of a letter from an officer who was present at the destruction of the Negro Fort in East Florida.

"The fifth hot shot passed through their magazine, and a dreadful explosion ensued. Some of the Negroes and Choctaws were found a considerable distance from the fort all torn to pieces! Nearly every soul in this den of robbers perished. The number of men, women and children amounted in all to about 300. The chief of the Choctaws was found alive, but very much bruised and burnt. The chief of the Negroes (whom they call Sergeant Major) was also found alive, but quite blind. These two the Indians scalped and shot.

"The only loss sustained on our side, was midshipman Luffborough and three sailors, who were sent on shore for the purpose of procuring water, and were killed and scalped by the Indians. This happened before our troops arrived. The officers attached to this command were, Colonel Clinch, Major Mullenburgh, Captain Taylor, Lieutenants McGavock, Wilson, Randolph, and Dr. Buck. Our only regret, notwithstanding our complete success, is, that Nichols and Woodbine, the British agents who planted this virtuous community, were not included in the explosion.

Boston, Aug. 31.

The hon. Mr. Barclay, the British Commissioner, appointed to carry into execution the 5th article of the treaty of Ghent, arrived at the Exchange Coffee House last evening, accompanied by his son, on his way to St. Andrews, where he will meet with the hon. Mr. Holmes, the Commissioner on the part of the United States.—These Commissioners are to decide to which power the Islands in the bay of Passamaquoddy (part of the Bay of Fundy) and the island of Grand Menan, belong;—which islands are claimed by the United States as being comprehended within their boundaries, agreeably to the Treaty of Peace of 1783! and are also claimed by his Britannic Majesty as having been at the time of, and previous to the treaty of 1783, within the limits of Nova Scotia. The treaty authorizes the Commissioners, after meeting at St. Andrews, to adjourn to any other place; and we expect they will find it convenient to adjourn to Boston.

We have a letter before us from Vermont, of the 21st Aug. which states, that the mountains are covered with snow, and the atmosphere, on the plains, unusually cold.—Bos. Gaz.

From the American Centinel.

I have read with great pleasure the following poetical lines, in the New York Courier, stated to have been written by an officer of the army, (who was himself in the battle.) They possess so much merit, and teem with such generous and patriotic feelings, that they deserve a better fate than generally attends the fugitive pieces of poetry that frequently appear in our prints. The author certainly possesses poetical talents which are worthy of cultivation. The events of the late war will furnish an ample scope for his infant muse to try her wing, and he may prove an ornament to our republic. The memory of the many meritorious citizens who perished in the cause of their country; the description of the heroic exploits of the army and navy, deserve the recording pen of a poet inspired by the purest fire of poetry, and are sufficient to excite the ambition of persons possessing much less merit than captain B. I am unacquainted with the writer, but I think his success in this piece is so great, that I feel an anxiety that he should not neglect a talent which cannot fail to afford him much pleasure and amusement, if not fame. His numbers flow with graceful ease, and his imagery is really beautiful; and bears the strongest marks of native talent; while the correctness of his language proves that his education has not been neglected. If you will give the article a place in your paper, you will, I am sure, gratify many of your readers. I do not pretend to assert that the piece is perfect, but it is, generally, extremely well composed; and for the patriotic feelings that glow through its lines, are always grateful to the heart of an American.

A Night view of the FIELD of RAISIN after the Battle.

The battle's o'er, the din is past,  
Night's shadow on the field is cast;  
The moon, with pale and sickly beam,  
Looks pensive on the bloody stream;  
The Indian yell is heard no more  
And silence reigns on Erie's shore.

Now is the time, my friend, to tread  
The field on which our warriors bled;  
To raise the wounded chieftain's crest,  
And warm with tears his clay-cold breast:  
To treasure up his last command  
And bear it to his native land—  
It may one ray of joy impart  
To a fond parent's bleeding heart,  
Or, for a moment, it may dry  
The tear-drops in the widow's eye:  
Vain hope away!—The widow ne'er  
Her hero's dying wish shall hear!  
The zephyr bears no passing sigh,  
No straggling chieftain meets the eye:  
Sound is his sleep by Raisin's wave,  
Or Erie's waters are his grave.

O! send, sweet moon, one ray of light,  
Across the dusky brow of night,  
That I may know each warrior's form  
Who sunk beneath the battle storm.  
Gradual, the heavy clouds give way—  
The moon-beams on the water play:  
See, on the brink a soldier lies!  
Pale is his visage, dim his eyes,  
And like a stranded vessel sail  
His red locks wanton on the gale.  
It is the gay and gallant Mead—  
In peace, mild as the setting beam  
That guides the tranquil summer stream—  
In war, the fiery battle steed.  
The foe no more shall dread his arm,  
His mirth no more the ear shall charm:  
But on his low and silent grave,  
The laurel fresh and green shall wave.

But who is he so pale and low  
Stretched on his bloody bier of snow  
Beside the waters' silent flow?  
The fierce fire of his eye is dead,  
The ruddy glow his cheek has fled;  
Yet fair in death his corpse appears;  
Smooth is his brow, and few his years,  
For thee, sweet youth! the sigh shall start  
In thy fond mother's anguished heart;  
For thee some virgin's cheek shall feel  
At midnight hour, the tear-drops steal;  
And play-mates of the childhood's hour,  
Pour o'er thy grave grief's warmest shower.  
Could modest merit e'er save,  
Its dear possessor from the grave;  
Thy corpse, Montgomery, ne'er had lain,  
Upon this wild, unhallowed plain!  
But what were modest merit here?  
Or what were virtues pleading tear!  
The hand that laid that hero low,  
The eye that saw his life-blood flow,  
Could gaze unmov'd, on scenes of woe.  
Then sleep dear youth, though far away  
From home and friends thy lifeless clay,  
Yet oft on fancy's pinions borne,  
Friendship shall seek thy lowly urn,  
There shall the zephyr softly blow,  
There shall the billows gently flow,  
There shall the wild-flower love to bloom,  
And shed its fragrance on thy tomb.

Close by his side young McIlvain  
Lies stretched upon the bloody plain!  
Upon his visage smooth and mild  
Death calmly sat and sweetly smil'd;  
Yet seem'd his eye of tender blue,  
Moisten'd with pity's pearly dew.  
'Tis thus the infant sinks to rest  
Serenely on its mother's breast;  
Yes, pity was his better part,  
Pity and friendship form'd his heart,  
Nor oft was heart so good and kind,  
United with such noble mind.

Here venturous muse thy flight restrain  
No farther go—the task is vain—  
Her Graves and Allen meet the eye,  
And Simpson's giant form is nigh!  
And Edmonston, a warrior old,  
And Hart the boldest of the bold.  
These are their brave compatriot band,  
Ask the sedate Historian's hand—  
Mine only strews the fading flowers,  
Which memory calls from friendship's bow'rs,  
His shall entwine immortals bays  
Which brighter glow through future days.

Extract of a letter from a lieut. of the American navy, attached to the Mediterranean squadron, to his friend in Virginia.

U. S. Ship Washington,  
Gibraltar Bay, July 6, 1816.

"I wrote you on the morning of our arrival, when I supposed we should not remain here more than twelve hours, some days, however, have elapsed, and we are still in Gibraltar. The Java arrived yesterday, and we are momentarily expecting to see the Constellation on and Erie; this I presume accounts for our delay.

"Our minister, Mr. Pinkney, is treated with much attention by the governor, &c. and has dined on shore. The English officers seem disposed on all occasions, to be very attentive; and I hope there is no desire on our part not to reciprocate the feeling.

"The Dutch fleet under admiral Van Capell, consisting of four frigates and one sloop of war, is lying in the bay; he has been off Algiers, but failed in the negotiation, and is now waiting the arrival of a reinforcement from Holland, when he contemplates a second visit. The Dutch officers have also been very civil, and profess great friendship for the U. S.

"I was this morning introduced to the above admiral, who appeared to be well acquainted with my character, as he said, from English accounts. He expressed much surprise to find me so young a man, saying, 'it was no use for the Americans to go to sea to acquire their profession, for it appeared to be their birth right?'

"I should infer, from all I can learn, that a war, either with Spain or some of the Barbary powers, is by no means an improbable event; and that too at no far distant period."—*Nat. Intel.*

Extract of a letter from the Balize, dated July 29.

"The Carthaginian fleet that lately left Aux Cayes, watered here these last two days, but would give no satisfactory accounts as to their intentions, only from hints thrown out, it is supposed they mean to direct their attention in the first instance against Pensacola, and other parts of the southern coast. I find they have a strong fleet.

From the New-Orleans Gazette, July 31.

It is reported that the fleet which was lately seen off the Balize, was not, as stated, the Carthaginian fleet from Aux Cayes, but a small division of ships of war, under the same colours, with several Spanish merchant vessels, their prizes, one of which is a large ship from Cadiz, with a very valuable cargo. It is stated that off Cuba they encountered a Spanish brig of war, which they engaged, but which beat them off with a great loss. We cannot learn where or when these vessels were fitted out; if the report is true they have proceeded to the westward, and anchored off Grand Terre, there can be no doubt of their intention to resume the trade which was carried on so successfully two years ago.—Nor is it less certain that those intentions will be defeated; and it is our earnest wish that all attempts to smuggle may be punished with exemplary severity; in this wish we are joined by every faithful citizen in the United States, as well as by every man who is friendly to the cause of Spanish American Independence, and who wishes to accomplish that object by honourable means, not by such an atrocious abuse of the sacred flag of liberty as the one alluded to above. It is by such vile conduct, perpetrated under the colours, and by persons who steal the name of the patriots, that they have been almost indefinitely odious through many parts of the United States.

New York, August 31.

**More of War and Bonaparte.**—Captain Williams of the Rockingham, spoke on the 4th instant, the English Company's ship David Scott, the ship Margaret, in company, five months from Bombay, and six weeks from St. Helena—was informed that the war was still vigorously prosecuted by the Natives against the English; and the East India Seas were much infested with pirates.

The Captain of the David Scott, was suffered to land at St. Helena, but was soon ordered off. Bonaparte was in good health.

A bill has passed the British Parliament, authorising the exportation of machinery for the erection of a mint, in the United States of America. The bill was introduced by Mr. Vansittart, the Chancellor of the Exchequer.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

**Extraordinary occurrence.**—A young woman keeps the turnpike near Henly upon Thames, Oxfordshire, who has been married four years, and has now 9 children, who are all living and well. At her first lying-in she had three children; at her second 3, at her third two, and at her fourth and last, one. The circumstance has astonished the whole neighbourhood, and is supposed to be without a parallel in any age or country.—*Lon. Pap.*

**A Bon Vivant.**—A gentleman who once held a high situation at Madras, drank in 22 years, 1328 doz. or 31 pipes of Madeira, (42 doz. to the pipe); 664 doz. of claret, 654 doz. of malt liquor; 322 doz. of brandy; and at the end of 22 years, he complained that his hand shook.—*Id.*

New York, Sept. 2.

We understand that the military court martial, (of which General Scott is president), for the trial of General Gaines, convenes this day at 12 o'clock, in the District Court Room, City Hall.—*Gazette.*

**The author of Junius discovered.**—A new work has lately been issued from the English press, with this imposing title—'Facts and arguments, indisputably demonstrating that the Letters of Junius were written by John Lewis De Lolme, author of the celebrated essay on English Constitution.' It is from the pen of Dr. Rasky.—No copies of this work have reached this country.

### Latest Foreign Intelligence.

London, July 22.

We received this morning the Paris Papers of Friday last, and Mails arrived last night from Holland, Flanders and Germany. The Dutch and Flemish Journals continue to furnish details of military preparation making in France; and there is probably some foundation for those statements notwithstanding the profound silence observed by the French papers on the subject. In these armaments, however, we can discover no cause of anxiety or alarm respecting the pacific relations subsisting between France and other countries, and they are probably being made merely with a view of protecting the government of that country from the effects of any change in the councils of a neighbouring state. The policy of France must, for a considerable time to come, vary with every fluctuation that may take place in our own country; and we are inclined to believe that the causes now operating in England, if duly weighed, would furnish a key to the recent conduct of the French government.

It is very generally understood, that a considerable difficulty has arisen among the allies, in consequence of the exhausted state of the French Treasury. It is said, that the French government has given in a formal declaration, stating the impossibility of France to continue in future to support the allied armies, owing to the immense failure in the direct contributions, and the impoverished state of the countries. Russia is said to have answered, that there are only two ways of remedying this dilemma, viz. that troops should be withdrawn, or else that England should pay for them. It is confidently supposed that the Duke of Wellington's visit is partly connected with this point which has produced no little dismay at the treasury.—*Morning Chron.*

Letters received on Saturday from Cadiz, distinctly state that the projected marriage between the King of Spain, his brother Don Carlos, and two Princesses of Portugal, has been finally broken off. The Duke of Infantado and the Count of Miranda, who were officially employed to receive the Princesses of Portugal, and to conduct them to the seat of the Spanish empire, have returned to Madrid.—The preceding information, we understand, has been confirmed by accounts obtained, addressed officially to his excellency the Spanish ambassador, resident in London.

Yesterday we received the Paris papers of Thursday last, and on Sunday those of Wednesday came to hand. Mr. Gallatin was presented on Tuesday to the king, in his capacity as minister from the United States of America. These papers notice several diplomatic appointments from the court of the Tuilleries to other courts; that of M. de Montalembert, who has been here several months as first secretary of the French embassy, as minister plenipotentiary to the court of Stuttgart. But the most important nomination, as it shows the change which has lately taken place in French politics, is the nomination of gen. Lagarde, ex-military commander of the department of the Gard, to the post of French minister to the court of Munich.

### DREDFUL INUNDATION.

LAUSANNE, June 22.—The devastations of which the Frickthal was the theatre the 14th of this month, have left horrible remembrances. The waters descended from the Jura with frightful impetuosity, and in such torrents that the brooks and the rivers rushing suddenly from their beds, laid waste the valleys of Schuppart and Mumpf. All the population of this last village was assembled in the church to appease Heaven; but the inundation quickly penetrating the sanctuary, hardly left time for the unfortunate inhabitants to escape to the roof and the tower. At the same moment a great number of buildings were destroyed, walls broke down, barns carried away, and strong bridges blown up; vast fields were covered with sand and stones, and for a long time would be useless. The Rhine at the same time presented a desolating spectacle, and proved that the same misfortune had happened elsewhere. It carried along with it trees rooted up, timber, furniture, and drowned animals.—The Valley of Wegenstein also suffered. In the Subzthal, all the hopes of the labourer have vanished; the gardens, meadows, and vineyards were ruined; the houses, fountains, aqueducts, and roads destroyed.

**Pedestrianism.**—Eaton, on Saturday afternoon, completed his hitherto unparalleled task of 1100 miles in 1100 hours, about 20 minutes after 4 o'clock; and the day being fine, the crowd of spectators was immense, and they unanimously cheered him as he went the last mile of his match.—He then walked one mile more in 12 minutes.

### A STATED MEETING

OF THE

### Washington Whig Society

OF THE

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND,

WILL be held at the inn of James McClung, in Millville, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September inst. when delegates will be appointed to meet the delegates of other counties at Trenton, for the purpose of agreeing on a ticket of suitable persons to be recommended to the electors of this state to represent it in congress, and for electors of president and vice president; at which meeting all persons who acquiesce in the principles of the society, whether members or not, are invited to attend.

LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Sec.

Sept. 1st, 1816. 2t

### Five Hundred Dollars

REWARD.

ESCAPED from the prison in Chillicothe, state of Ohio, on the night of the 4th of June, JAS. ESSEX, alias JAMES ESSEX CROSBY STERLING.

He is about 30 years of age, about five feet seven inches high, of a fair complexion, thin visage, light hair, large eyes, Roman nose, large whiskers, by trade a clothier; can work at carding, or any employment in manufactories, and is also expert at the sword exercise and boxing. He was born in Warwickshire, in England, and it is believed came within the last year from Canada to this state.

The said Jas. Essex, alias James Essex Crosby Sterling, was committed to jail last January, on a charge of robbing the mail of the U. States.—His partner, who calls himself Thomas Noble, alias Thomas W. Noble, is now in prison on a charge of robbing the mail at the same time. The above reward will be given for his apprehension, and delivery, or confinement in any jail of the United States, so that he can be brought to trial.

John Hamm,

Marshal of Ohio District.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 25.

### A House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber having a view to move with his family to the Westward, offers for sale a LOT of GROUND, containing three acres, with a good Dwelling House, two rooms on a floor, an excellent well of water, a good farm shop, and a variety of fruit. The lot is in good repair, well enclosed with cedar, and necessary out buildings thereon. Any person wishing to purchase will please to call on the subscriber living on the premises, near the Union School House in Deerfield street.

George Parris.

Deerfield, September 9th, 1816—3t

