

ACTION OF THE HORNET AND PENGUIN

Copy of a letter from Capt. Amos to Com. Decatur, dated United States sloop Hornet, off Tristan d'Acunha, March 27, 1815.

SIR—I have the honour to inform you, that on the morning of the 23d inst. at half past ten, when about coming to anchor, off the north end of the island of Tristan d'Acunha, a sail was seen to the northward and eastward, steering to the westward, the wind fresh from the S. S. W. In a few minutes she had passed on to the westward so that we could not see her for the land. I immediately made sail to the westward, and shortly after getting sight of her again, received her to bear up before the wind. I have too far for her to come down to us. When she had approached near, I filled the maintopsail, and continued to yaw the ship, while she continued to come down, wearing occasionally to prevent her passing under our stern. At 1 40 P. M. being nearly within musket shot distance, she hauled her wind on the starboard tack, hoisted English colours, and fired a gun. We immediately huffed too, hoisted our ensign, and gave the enemy a broadside. The action being commenced, a brisk and well directed fire was kept up on this ship, the enemy gradually drifting nearer to us, when at 1 55 m he bore up, apparently to run us on board.

As soon as I perceived he would certainly fall on board, I called the boarders so as to be ready to repel any attempt to board. At the instant every officer and man repaired to the quarter deck, where the vessels were coming in contact and eagerly pressed me to permit them to board the enemy; but this I would not permit, as it was evident from the commencement of the action that our fire was greatly superior both in quickness and effect. The enemy's bowsprit came in between our main and mizen rigging, on our starboard side, affording him an opportunity to board us, if such was his design, but no attempt was made. There was a considerable swell on, and as the sea lifted us ahead, the enemy's bowsprit carried away our mizen shrouds, stern davits, and spanker boom, and he hung upon our larboard quarter. At this moment an officer, who was afterwards recognized to be Mr. McDonald, the first lieutenant, and the then commanding officer, called out that they had surrendered. I directed the marines and musketry men to cease firing, and, while on the taffrail asking if they had surrendered, I received a wound in the neck.

The enemy just then got clear of us, and his foremast and bowsprit being both gone, and perceiving us wearing to give him a fresh broadside, he again called out that he had surrendered. It was with difficulty I restrained my crew from firing into him again, as he had certainly fired into us before he surrendered.—From the firing of the first gun, to the last time the enemy surrendered he had surrendered, was exactly 22 minutes by the watch. She proved to be H. B. M. brig Penguin, mounting sixteen 32lb. carronades, two long 12's, a 12lb. howitzer on the topgallant fore-castle, with six 18's on the capstern and in the tops. She had a spare port forward, so as to fight both the long guns of a side. She sailed from England in September last. She sailed upon deck than this ship by two feet, but her breadth of beam, thicker sides, and higher bulwarks, than this ship, and was, in all respects, a remarkably fine vessel of her class. The enemy acknowledge a complement of 132, 12 of them supernumerary from the Medway 74, received on board in consequence of their being ordered to cruise for the American privateer Young Wasp. They acknowledge, also, a loss of 14 killed, and 28 wounded; but Mr. May, who was in charge of the prize, assures me that the number of killed was certainly greater. Among the killed is Captain Dickson, who fell at the close of the action, and the boatswain; among the wounded, is the second lieutenant, purser, and two midshipmen. Each of the midshipmen lost a leg. We received on board, in all, one hundred and eighteen prisoners, four of whom have since died of their wounds. Having removed the prisoners, and taken on board such provisions, and stores, as would be useful to us, I scuttled the Penguin, this morning, before day, and she went down. As she was completely riddled by our shot, her foremast and bowsprit both gone, and her mainmast so crippled as to be incapable of being secured; it seemed unadvisable, at this distance from home, to attempt sending her to the United States.

This ship did not receive a single round shot in her hull, nor any material wound in her spars, the rigging and sails were very much cut; but having bent a new suit of sails, and knotted and secured our rigging, we are now completely ready, in all respects, for any service. We were 8 men short of complement and had nine upon the sick list the morning of the action. Enclosed is a list of killed and wounded. I lament to state that lieutenant Conner is dangerously wounded. I feel great solicitude on his account, as he is an officer of much promise, and his loss would be a serious loss to the service.

It is a most pleasing part of my duty to acquaint you, that the conduct of lieutenants Conner and Newton, Mr. Mayo, acting lieutenant Brownlow of the marines, sailing-master Romney, and the other officers, seamen and marines I have the honour to command, was in the highest degree creditable to them, and calls for my warmest recommendation. I cannot indeed do justice to their merits. The satisfaction which was diffused throughout the ship when it was ascertained that the stranger was an enemy's sloop of war, and the alacrity with which every one repaired to quarters, fully assured me that their conduct in action would be marked with coolness and intrepidity.

I have the honour to be, your obedient servant,
J. BIDDLE.

Tristan de Cunha, the island off which the engagement was fought between the Hornet and Penguin, is situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, within five days sail of the Cape of Good Hope, in S. lat. 37, 6. Long. 17, 58. W.—*Aur.*

A Plymouth paper of the 14th May says, "Arrived the American ship Neptune, from Havre-de-Grace, having touched at this port to take on board Messrs. Gallatin and Crawford, on their return to America. The Neptune left Havre on Thursday evening, and brings an account that an express had arrived there from Paris on Thursday afternoon, with an account that the emperor of Austria had made peace with Bonaparte."

Capt. Philips of the brig Amazon from Teneriffe, states that previous to his sailing he saw a London paper of the 26th June, which contained an account of 20,000 Saxon troops under gen. Blucher, having revolted and declared for Bonaparte. They were, however, overpowered and detached into different regiments. There had been very serious insurrections in La Vendee in favour of the Bourbons.

A letter from St. Bartholomews states, that the British were preparing a force to go against Guadaloupe, which island had been declared in a state of blockade by the British admiral on that station.

We have just conversed with an intelligent officer of the Army from Sackett's Harbor, who informs us that a British officer lately from Kingston, stated, the determination of general Robinson to hold Michillimackinac. Two battalions, he said, were ordered up to garrison that fort. We understand, that the excuse alleged for holding Michillimackinac contrary to treaty, is, that we hold some post in the Floridas to which Britain lays claim.—*Col.*

It is reported that capt. Stewart is appointed to the Navy board, in place of captain Hull, resigned.—*Aur.*

The United States' brig Fire Fly, Captain Rogers, sailed on Tuesday morning from the Watering Place, (N. Y.) to join the squadron under Com. Decatur, in the Mediterranean.

Boston, July 15.

Yesterday morning the wooden United States' storehouse, at the navy yard in Charlestown, took fire and was consumed. A large quantity of naval and military stores, was also consumed, including rigging, gun carriages, shot, a quantity of copper, &c. and in the cellar 800 barrels of beef. The fire caught from the accidental combustion of some materials with which a man was preparing rockets for signals, by which he was considerably injured. *D. Ad.*

[The following article of news may be received for just what it is worth.]

It was confidently asserted at Gibraltar (says a Halifax paper of July 8th) that the Turks were determined to assist the Algerines in the approaching contest with America; and that six sail of the line and as many frigates were ready for that purpose.—If Com. Decatur means any thing beyond parade, [he is very fond of it; witness his parade with the Macedonian, &c.] he may meet a reception as unexpected as unpleasant; the Dutch may possibly join him; [oh no; they cannot fight against the legitimate sovereign of Algiers] but their rate of sailing is against their giving him any material assistance; and the sides of the Independence are so thick and heavy, that her lower-deck ports are hardly three feet and a half out of the water; in consequence of which it is deemed prudent to caulk them before she attempts to cross the Atlantic.

Buffalo, July 11.

The new 5th Reg. has arrived at Fort Niagara, commanded by Lt. col. J. L. Smith. Maj. Gen. Brown is momentarily expected at this place.

DIED—At Cedarville, on Sunday the 2d inst. in the 72d year of his age, Amos Westcott, Esq. for a great number of years a judge and justice in the county, and a ruling elder of the Presbyterian congregation in Fairfield.

John Fifth & Abraham Boys,
FROM SALEM, NEW-JERSEY,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
China, Glass, and Liverpool
WARE-HOUSE,
At No. 100, North Front Street, Philadelphia—
Where Orders will be punctually attended to.
July 24, 1815.—3t

WANTED
An active and intelligent LAD,
as an Apprentice to the PRINTING Business.—
Apply at this Office. July 24.—1t

Lands at Private Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, on very reasonable terms, the following valuable property, in the township of Millville, Cumberland county:—

- No. 1.—200 Acres good Timbered Land, four miles from Millville, bounded on the East by the main Philadelphia road.
- No. 2.—700 Acres, three and a half miles from Millville, bounded as above.
- No. 3.—500 Acres, three miles from Millville, bounded on the Southeast by the Souder's mill road.
- No. 4.—500 Acres, adjoining the above on the Southeast side of the road.
- No. 5.—200 Acres, opposite Richard Miller's on the Philadelphia road.
- No. 6.—500 Acres, adjoining Josiah Coakley's land, two miles from Millville.
- No. 7.—120 Acres, North of the town of Millville, and bounded by the Town-plot.
- No. 8.—Four building Lots, in the town of Millville.
- No. 9.—A House, Lot and Wharf, in the town of Millville, forty rods above the Bridge.
- No. 10.—A Lot adjoining the above, with a small improvement thereon,—this Lot is bounded on the West by the main channel.
- No. 11.—One half the good Sloop "Molly of Port Elizabeth," burthen forty-one 58-95ths tons.

THOMAS SMITH.
Millville, July 16, 1815.—tf

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE piece of TIMBER, containing about twenty-five acres, situate in the county of Cumberland, township of Fairfield, adjoining the main road from Bridgetown to Buck-shootum, and five miles from Farton, and a good road; and to be sold altogether by the acre, it being a part of the late Henry's tract. The price per acre is forty dollars, for the timber alone. Any person wishing to view the same, may, by applying to John Henry, who resides near the premises; and any person after viewing the same, and wishing to purchase, shall have one year to get the timber from off the soil. The terms of payment will be made easy, and liberal credit will be given by applying to the subscriber, who lives in the county of Salem, township of Man-nington, Hines's neck.

WILLIAM HARVEY.
July 24, 1815.—3t

In Chancery of New-Jersey,
May Term, 1815.

Between Rhoda Carle, complt. } On Bill for Di-
and } vorce.
Isaac Carle, defendant. } 29th May, 1815.

It appearing to the Court, that the object of the complainant's Bill is to obtain a Divorce from the bond of matrimony with the said defendant, and that the said defendant had withdrawn himself out of the state of New-Jersey, and cannot be served with the process of this Court,—upon opening the matter this day to this Court, in behalf of Isaac W. Crane, solicitor of the complainant—it is ordered, that unless the defendant appear and plead, demur or answer to the complainant's bill, at or before the first day of the next stated term of this Court, a hearing will be had on the facts charged in the said bill, and a decree pass thereon, in the same manner as if the defendant had appeared; the complainant making publication of this order, conformably to the statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM S. PENNINGTON, Chancellor.
A true copy—WM. HYER, Clk. 2m

Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry Yater, an absconding debtor, at the suit of William Brooks, in a plea of trespass on the case, on promises, to his damage one hundred dollars, returnable to the Term of February, 1815, which writ hath been duly served and returned by the Sheriff of said county. Now therefore, unless the said Henry Yater shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the said plaintiff—Judgment will be entered against him, and the property attached, disposed of according to law.

EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.
CRANE, Attorney.
July 24th, 1815.—2m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday the twenty-third 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 Tract of Land,
Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Elisha Smith and Henry Reeves, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less.

Two Lots of Land, said to contain fifty acres each. One Lot adjoining land of Randal Marshal, Esq. and Jonas Vanneman; the other Lot adjoining land of William Morgan, and others; together with all other lands of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland.

Seized as the property of James Edwards, and taken in Execution at the suit of Robert M. Holmes, Joshua Brick, and Thomas Lee—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 John Johnston, and others; said to contain fifty acres, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Joseph Emmons, and taken in Execution at the suit of Elizabeth Mirseilles, 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 Maurice River, adjoining lands of James Lee, and others; said to contain half an acre, more or less; together with all the lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of David F. Simmons, and taken in Execution at the suit of James Lee—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 William Charlesworth, and others; said to contain twenty-seven acres, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Enoch Hunter, and taken in Execution at the suit of Israel Stratton, Esq. and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.
July 21st, 1815.—1m

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT THE ACCOUNTS OF

- John Nichols, executor of Jonathan Nichols, dec'd.
- Ezra Wood, ditto of Walter Wood, do.
- Admr. David Pierson, do. of Joseph Orden, do.
- Aaron Bateman, ditto of Rachel Mickle, do.
- Ruth & George Bacon, do. of Job Bacon, do.
- Amos F. Hines and ditto of David F. Stratton, do.
- Sheppard Gandy, do.
- John Compton, administrator of Levi Bright, do.
- John Hill, ditto of John Sutton, do.
- Mary Godfrey & D. Robinson, ditto of Thomas Godfrey, do.
- Andrew Miller, ditto of Jacob Taylor, do.
- Charles Davis and ditto of Evan Davis, do.
- C. Sheppard, ditto of Azel Pierson, do.
- Phebe Pierson, ditto of Abraham Rogers, do.
- Mary Rogers and P. Rice, ditto of Susanna Parris, do.
- George Paris, ditto of Peter Campbell, do.
- Ethan Lore, ditto of Abraham Silver, do.
- Mary Silver, ditto of David Potter, do.
- William Potter, guardian of Abigail Powell.
- James Diamant, ditto of Azel Pierson.
- Timothy Elmer, ditto of Catherine Husted.
- John Bennett, ditto of Catherine Husted.

Will be reported to the Orphans Court, to be held at Bridgetown, in and for the county of Cumberland, on Monday the 25th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at which time, and place, all persons interested in said Estates, or either of them, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.

TIMOTHY ELMER, Surrog.
July 4th, 1815.—(24) 2m.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,
June Term, 1815.

ABIGAIL DAVIS, administrator of Daniel Davis, deceased, having exhibited to this Court, duly attested, a just and true account of the personal Estate of said deceased, and also an account of the debts so far as they can be discovered, by which account it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay said debts.—Therefore, on application of the said Abigail Davis, setting forth that the said Daniel Davis, died seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate, in the county of Cumberland, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

Also, at the Term aforesaid, Daniel Parvin and Matthias Burch, guardians of Jeremiah Harris, found on an inquest from the Court of Chancery, to be an idiot; the said Daniel Parvin and Matthias Burch, setting forth that the personal estate of the said ward is exhausted in the maintenance of him the said Jeremiah, and that he is seized of real estate in the county of Cumberland, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is Ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of said deceased, and of the said idiot—do appear before the Judges of this Court, on the first day of September Term next, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of said deceased, should not be sold, as will be sufficient to pay the debts which remain unpaid; and why the whole of the real estate of said idiot, should not be sold for maintenance.

By the Court.
TIMOTHY ELMER, Clerk.
July 24, 1815.—2m

BONAPARTE'S POEM.

Charlemagne; or the Church Delivered. By Lucien Bonaparte, of the Institute. Translated by the Rev. Dr. Butler and the Rev. Mr. Hodgson. 2 vols. 4to. London, 1815.

A Copy of this long expected work has at length made its appearance in this country. It is in the press, and will be published in Philadelphia, in a short time, in a miniature form. We have been enabled to get a glance at it, and have copied a few lines, which we hasten to lay before our readers.—They are taken at random; but they will perhaps gratify the curiosity of our literary gourmands, and enable them to form an idea of the general style and manner of the work.

We do not pretend to give any opinion concerning its general merit, not having had an opportunity of perusing but one of the volumes.—Some of the battles, however, appear to be described in a masterly manner. The character of the hero of the piece, the age in which he lived, the ceremonies of the catholic, and the superstitions of the pagan religions, afford a fair opportunity for the display of poetical talents.

The 38th stanza of the 16th canto, which we will give in our next number, taken in connexion with past and present circumstances, might afford room for some curious reflections, as well as the following stanzas, with which the 18th canto commences.

I.

WHAT storm has swept the lyre since I late sung,

Its notes disordered, and its chords unstrung? No more, alas, my generous ardour glows! Midst Tusculum's loved hills, and soft repose; There, as I strayed, the classic scene around Breathed inspiration from its hallowed ground. There, seen at distance from the verdant head, Rome's mighty walls in wide expanse were spread; There, as the dawn first streaked the redd'ning skies

I lov'd to muse, and watch the daystar rise: Then on the sacred dome of Christ would gaze, When first it glittered in the orient rays.

II.

There, if by war or dander's blast assailed; My brighter genius sank, in darkness veiled; And left the horizon round involved in gloom, I sought new guidance at the apostle's tomb, And oft the august memorial I surveyed; By Rome to Charles in grateful record paid, † His sculptured form; oft also at the knees Of him who holds Saint Peter's mystic keys, I felt a brighter inspiration shine, Fed by the radiance of his looks divine.

III.

Prince, pontiff, loved of heaven, O Clermont, say! What filial duty shall thy cares repay? Even on the shores that skirt the western main Still shall this heart its loyal faith maintain. My precious freight confiding to the deep, Children and wife, I left Frescati's steep, And asked a short retreat, I sought no more, But vainly sought it on a hostile shore. Thence by refusal stern and harsh repelled! O'er the wide watery waste my course I held, In sufferings oft, and oft in perils cast, Till Malta's port received our ships at last.

IV.

Here sad captivity's dull weight I find; Nought pleases here, nought soothes my restless mind; Nought here can bid my sickening heart rejoice, Speak to my soul, or animate my voice. Run to my knees, my children, cherished wife, Come, softest charm and solace of my life: One look from thee, shall all my peace restore; Where beams thy smile the desert is no more, Hence restless memory, hence repinings vain— On Afric's rock I seize my lyre again.*

* After a residence of seven years in Italy, political circumstances, in August, 1810, obliged me, with my family, to quit the asylum I had chosen, on the Tusculan mountains, near Rome.

† In the portico of St. Peter's stands a colossal statue of Charlemagne. Marble and mosaic have vied with each other in preserving the resemblance of this hero, the protector of the holy see, and defender of the faith.

‡ During my residence at Rome, both my family and myself have been overwhelmed with kindnesses by his holiness pope Pius VII.

¶ Having embarked with my family at Civita Vecchia for Philadelphia, being driven by stress of weather into the road of Cagliari, and refused a momentary asylum in that country, I was obliged again to put to sea, and was detained by the English frigate, the Pomona, Captain Barry, and conducted by him to Malta. From thence I was conveyed to England in the President, captain Warren. Except having the liberty of continuing my voyage to the United States, I constantly received, while on board these frigates, all possible attentions and good offices, and am anxious thus to testify my gratitude to these brave and generous British sailors.

CANTO XXI. st. 16.

BENEATH his shield brave Maximus retires: To strike his rival's helm his dart aspires; But from the triple brass, with shrilly sound, Glides the vain steel... deep buried in the ground, The long ash quivers with a sullen moan; Not thus the Lombard's heavy spear was thrown; Strong, sharp, and hissing to the mark it prest; And tore, Spoleto's child! thine hapless breast! The gushing stream the reddened cuirass drank, And groaning, at the victor's feet he sank.

XVI.

IN youth's fair bloom, the gallant soldier died, As new to arms, and in the field untried, Here first he brandish'd his aspiring lance— Thus, in the balm-y fields of blest Provence, Falls a young olive in the stormy hour Just as it bears its earliest fruit and flow'r; Grace of the parent plant, the labourer's toil Well it repaid—but, rooted from the soil, Fenced all its beauty, all its wealth to yield, A lifeless trunk it withers o'er the field.

CELEBRATION

Of the Fourth of July,

At Millville, N. J.

THE day was ushered in by the discharge of artillery and display of colors. At 10 o'clock a respectable number of the inhabitants assembled (according to previous arrangement) at the inn of Nathaniel Foster, in Millville, for the purpose of celebrating the glorious epoch of American Independence.

Nathan Leake, Esq. was appointed President, and James Curll, Vice-President.

A procession was then formed in the following order.

A Clergyman, and person bearing the declaration of independence—President and Vice-President—Music—Committee of Arrangement—Citizens. When they proceeded to the School-house, where, after singing, a solemn and appropriate prayer was made by the Rev. John Wishart, and the declaration of independence read by J. Foster, Esq. The service being ended, the company returned in the same order to the house of Mr. Foster, where they partook of an elegant dinner provided for the occasion.

After the cloth was removed, the following toasts were given and received with the most enthusiastic unanimity, accompanied by the discharge of artillery.

1. The day we celebrate—Sacred to freedom, may each returning anniversary find us in possession of the liberties we this day enjoy.

2. The Navy of the United States.—Those sparkling stars in the horizon of liberty, which have tarnished the boasted prowess of the unhallowed mistress of the ocean—may the enemies of civil and religious liberty and the abettors of inquisitorial insolence, ever keep in mind that republican virtue will always shine brighter the more it is insulted by vicious and unrelenting tyranny.

3. The memory of the departed heroes and patriots of the Revolution.

4. The United States—The only Republic in the world—its matured strength will maintain that sovereignty and independence which the spirit of its infancy achieved.

5. The Army of the United States—Their patience under sufferings and privations, their valour in chastising the hire-mercenaries of British despotism— and their intrepidity in expelling from our shores, those sons of rapine and plunder—those wanton destroyers of the fairest fabrics of art, science and erudition, will ever entitle them to the warmest acknowledgments of every American heart.

6. The Sovereignty of the People—A doctrine fatal to the cause of "legitimate" power, and the "divine right of kings."

7. The memory of our beloved Washington—A strict adherence to his precepts, not the prostitution of his name to party purposes.

8. The President of the United States—His promptitude in complying with the voice of the nation, his wisdom in recommending measures calculated to ensure the success of the war—and his silent contempt of those degraded miscreants, those cold-blooded Aristocrats, who wished to force upon him and the nation a shameful and ignominious peace, will ensure to him the just approbation of an enlightened world.

9. The late victory at Orleans—"Fame let thy clarion sound!" Already has the blast reached the shores of astonished Europe, echoing the splendour of that event to an admiring world.

10. Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce—Supporting and supported by each other.

11. The Arts and Sciences—Planted in freedom's rich soil, may they never want the fostering hand of government to nourish and protect them.

12. Foreign Nations—May their amiable advances be met with cordiality, and their hostile dispositions be repelled with firmness.

13. The dissemination of truth and useful knowledge, the best security of our liberties.

14. The Governor of New-Jersey—A firm and tried patriot, he merits and has our confidence.

15. Associations for the maintenance of liberty—They have the approbation and support of a righteous Providence.

17. Calumniators of a nation are to slanderers of individual persons, as the nation is to an individual—May their crimes meet their proportional and merited contempt.

18. The American Fair—Next to the love of country, their smiles are the strongest incentive to valour.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President—In time of war Americanism—General Jackson's sort—we hate governor Strong's.

By the Vice-President—The memory of General Pike, who in the late struggle for American rights, fell a victim to his ardour and love of country—Posterity will revere his heroism when the tyrants who called his talents into action, shall be consigned to the tomb of oblivion.

By E. Foster, Esq. The memory of our departed Washington the saviour of his country.

"When faction rear'd her snaky head, "And join'd with tyrants to destroy, "Where'er he march'd, the monster fled, "Timorous her arrows to employ, "Hosts catch'd from him a bolder flame, "And despots trembled at his name."

And shall the factious band of British federalists united and organized in opposition to our government, administration, independence, and our late righteous struggle with our old enemy for our just rights, shall they succeed in their selfish and nefarious design of worming themselves into power by disguising themselves under the splendid name of Washington benevolents? The spirit of our beloved Washington, the blood of our fallen patriots against this have recorded in heaven an effectual protest.

By Jeremiah Stratton, Esq. The Mediterranean fleet—Success to their enterprise against Algiers. Instead of tribute, may Decatur give them powder and ball.

By D. Parris, Gen. Jackson, the hero of New-Orleans.

The fame of his achievements there, Will live beyond the tomb, And his unfading laurels wear, A fresh eternal bloom!

CELEBRATION

Of the Fourth of July, 1815,

At Eagle Glass Works, Cumberland County, N. J.

THE anniversary of our Independence was celebrated at this place in a style truly elegant, by a numerous company of Republicans of this and the neighbouring villages.

The report of heavy ordnance announced the dawn of a day, dear to every real American; and the rising sun witnessed the joy which every countenance displayed at the return of this eventful morn.

A bower was prepared for the accommodation of the company, the front of which was embellished with the portraits of American heroes, and above the rest stood that of our beloved WASHINGTON, shrouded with black and shaded with willow; below the portraits was seen in large characters this appropriate motto, "We are for our country." The whole was most tastefully and elegantly decorated with chaplets of flowers, wreaths of laurel, woven and disposed by the fingers of beauty and innocence.

The company elected the following officers, viz.

James Lee, Esq. President, and Thomas Lee, Esq. Vice-President. At 12 o'clock the patriotic ladies of the village assembled. The Declaration of Independence was read by Lieut. Charles W. Lee, late of the U. S. army; and at 2 o'clock the company sat down to an elegant dinner, prepared by Mr. John Eggman; after which the following toasts were drank, accompanied by the discharge of artillery.

1. The day we celebrate, the birth day of American Freedom—May each return of it find us free and happy.

2. Our Country—The home of the Emigrant—may her bosom ever be open to the unfortunate victims of tyranny and oppression.

3. The President of the United States—Untainted by flattery, undismayed by threats, untarnished by slander, his character receives new lustre from the malicious attacks of his enemies.

4. The staunch republican members of congress, who stood firm during the war—not those who became firm after the treaty of peace was signed.

5. Secretary Monroe and Governor Tompkins—They are worthy of being our next Presidents.

6. The State of New-Jersey.

7. The Governor and members of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey—the Republican part we mean—

8. Thomas Jefferson—The redoubtable man and philosopher; ever dear to this land of liberty.

9. The immortal Washington, and other deceased heroes of the revolutionary and late war.

10. The army and navy of the United States—Their exploits have been told to the world, and the world now respects them.

11. Our Mediterranean Squadron—May they faithfully transmit the first remembrance of their captive countrymen to the tyrants who enslave them.

12. As 4 pounds of British metal is equal to 6 pounds of French—and 8 pounds of American metal equal to 10 pounds of British. Let Europe blush.

13. The American stripes—They are made supple by flogging Johnny Bull; they are now in good order to chastise their other enemies.

14. Impressment—May its advocates be its victims; our country can well spare them.

15. American Manufactures.

16. Capt. Byble, who defended the British coast in a state of rigour, and with a competent force, (say one privateer.)

17. The Vienna Congress—May Almighty strike them with a shivering Belshazzar, warning them that he did not invest in them the right of selling mankind.

18. The American Fair—They that are fairly Americans; may they bless those only with their charms, who are the friends of their country.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President. The Washington Benevolent Society—In our late war with Great Britain they knew not the fourth of July; now we have peace, they are sarcastically the boasting friends of our independence.

By the Vice-President. Our Independence—The gift of our fathers, purchased with their blood, our's shall flow freely to protect it.

By Capt. S. Peterson. The officers of the late army which was discharged by the War Department expressed their regret (in order) may they still retain their arms sufficient to beat their external and internal enemies.

By Lt. Charles W. Lee, late U. S. Army.

May Columbia's fair daughter, in virtue rise, All the nymphs of which poets and romances use, May freedom and honour forever inspire, Each soft-swelling breast with fair liberty's fire.

By J. B. Lane, in reply.

And when the young warriors, transfused from the blood, Having made all the foes of his country to bow, No more from his own native village to bow, May he find a repose on the bosom of love.

By N. Salmon. Mr. Cannon—A member of the 13th congress, who fired away the just claims of our disbanded heroes. It is to be hoped that if he should again take his seat, he may be charged with soldiers rights, wadded with justice and primed with honour.

By A. McDonald. The 10th Regt. U. S. Infantry, which has faithfully discharged its duties during the late war, and done honour to the state of New-Jersey, in which it was raised.

By John H. Brautigam. After a war gloriously fought in support of our rights, and an honourable peace obtained, our heroes are enabled to return to their domestic stations in the bosom of a grateful and happy country—May their toils and services be duly estimated by every real American.

By John Henderson. May gentle peace, with all her attendants ever be the attendant of this blessed country, which under the present administration can boast of equal rights and privileges.

By David Park. A whip for the horse, a saddle for the ass, and a helter for the torries' necks.

By A. M. Park. May Independence America ever be the land of our residence. After the President retired.

By Wm. Peterson, Esq. The President of the day.

After which the company retired at an early hour in good order.

YANKEE.

This term came first into vogue in Europe at the commencement of the Revolution, which gave Independence to the United States of America: the word is derived from the Indian epithet Yankoe, which signifies in the Indian language, the quality of invincible courage, and was used among one of the chief tribes of North American Indians, as a name to designate them as being free and triumphant over the surrounding nations; and it was also used as the name of the chief or king of the tribe to which the term applied. How absurd then is it to use the word as a term of reproach, when in truth it is a title of honour.