

## THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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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.

**ORDERED**, on application of Spicer Hughes and Yeherton Taylor, administrators of the estate of George Taylor, dec. that the creditors of the estate of said decedent bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the same, on or before the 5th day of October, A. D. 1817, or that said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators, the said Spicer Hughes and Yelverton Taylor giving notice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May, for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in this state.

By the Court,  
JEUH-TOWNSEND, Clerk.  
August 12, 1816—2m

### A Grist Mill For Sale.

**THE** subscriber offers at private sale, the **MILL**, together with his Farm adjoining the same, situated on a good stream of water, on Muddy Run Branch, in the township of Pittsgrove, in the county of Salem. The Mill has two run of stones, two bolters, is conveniently situated, and in a good neighbourhood for business; it is sufficiently large, being two stories high, the lower story stone, the upper story frame, and the whole in good repair. The Farm contains about 100 acres of land, fifty acres of which is cleared, the remainder woodland. On the farm is a good frame Dwelling-House, with four rooms on the lower floor, a good cellar under the house, a frame barn, an apple orchard of about one hundred trees, all in good repair. The situation is pleasant, and is a good stand for a store. For conditions, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

Benjamin Heward.

Pittsgrove, August 19th, 1816. aug 26—3t.

### 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 frame 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\*

### 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. Sep 9—6t

### LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

**AN ACT** authorizing the payment for the Court House of Hamilton, in the state of Ohio.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the commissioners to be appointed by virtue of the act, entitled, "An act to authorize 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 the ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the claim of the county of Hamilton, in the state of Ohio, for the destruction by fire of the county court house while occupied by the troops of the United States, by ascertaining or causing to be ascertained the value thereof, in the manner and form prescribed by the aforesaid act.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount thereof when so ascertained, shall be paid to the proper authority, 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** to provide for the appointment of a surveyor of the public lands in the Territories of Illinois and Missouri.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That a surveyor of the lands of the United States in the Territories of Illinois and Missouri shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to engage a sufficient number of skilful surveyors as his deputies, and to cause so much of the land above mentioned, as the President of the United States shall direct, and to which the titles of the Iridian tribes have been extinguished, to be surveyed and divided in the manner, and to do and perform all such other acts in relation to such lands as the surveyor general is authorized and directed to do in relation to the same or the lands lying north-west of the river Ohio; and it shall also be the duty of the surveyor to cause to be surveyed the lands in the said Territories the claims to which have been or hereafter may be confirmed by an act of congress, which have not already been surveyed according to law and generally to do and perform all and singular the duties required by law to be performed by the principal deputy surveyor for the Territory of Missouri; and shall transmit to the registers of the land offices within the said Territories, respectively, general and particular plats of all the lands surveyed, or to be surveyed, and shall also forward copies of said plats to the commissioner of the general land office; fix the compensation of the deputy surveyors, chain carriers, and axemen. *Provided*, that the whole expense of surveying and marking the lines shall not exceed three dollars for every mile that shall be run, surveyed and marked.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the surveyor of the lands of the United States appointed in pursuance of this act, shall be allowed an annual compensation of one thousand dollars, and shall be entitled to receive from individuals the following fees: that is to say for recording the surveys executed by any of the deputies, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the boundary line of such survey, and for a certified copy of a plat of a survey in his office, twenty-five cents, and that all the plats of surveys, and all other papers and documents pertaining, or which did pertain to the office of the surveyor general under the Spanish government within the limits of the Territory of Missouri, or to the office of principal deputy surveyor for said Territory, or pertaining to the office of surveyor general, or to any office heretofore established or authorized for the purpose of executing or recording surveys of lands within the limits of the Territories of Missouri and Illinois, shall be delivered to the surveyor of the lands of the United States, authorized to be appointed by this act; and any plat of survey duly certified by the said surveyor shall be admitted as evidence in any of the courts of the United States or Territories thereof.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled "an act extending the powers of the surveyor general to the Territory of Louisiana and for other purposes," passed February twenty eighth one thousand eight hundred and six, as provides for the appointment of a principal deputy surveyor, and so much of any act of Congress heretofore passed as is repugnant to, or inconsistent with, any provision of this act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

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

**AN ACT** making appropriation for carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Cherokee tribe of Indians, concluded at Washington on the twenty second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Cherokee nation of Indians, concluded and signed at Washington, on the twenty second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the sum of twenty eight thousand six hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to 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 29, 1816—APPROVED,  
JAMES MADISON.

**AN ACT** to authorize the surveying and making a road in the territory of Illinois.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, who shall explore, survey, and mark, in the most eligible course, a road from Shawnee Town, on the Ohio River, to the United States' Saline, and to Kaskaskia, in the Illinois Territory; and said commissioners shall make out accurate plats of such surveys, accompanied with field notes, and certify and transmit the same to the president of the United States, who, if he approves of said survey, shall cause the plats thereof to be deposited in the office of the treasury of the United States, and the said road shall be considered as established and accepted.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said road shall be opened and made under the direction of the president of the United States, in such manner as he shall direct.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall each be entitled to receive three dollars, and their assistants one dollar and fifty cents, for each and every day which they shall be necessarily employed in the exploring, surveying, and making, said road; and for the purpose of compensating the aforesaid commissioners and their assistants, and opening and marking said road, there shall be, and hereby is appropriated the sum of eight thousand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys 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 for the sale of the tract of Land, at the British fort at the Miami of the Lake, at the foot of the Rapids, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the tract of land of twelve miles square, at the "British Fort of the Miami of the lake, at the foot of the rapids," ceded by the Wyandots, Delawares, Shawanoes, Ottawas, Chippewas, Patawatamies, Miamis, Eel River, Weeas, Kickapoos, Piankashaws, and Kaskaskias tribes of Indians, to the United States, by the treaty of Greenville, of the third of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, shall, under the direction of the surveyor general, be laid off, into town lots, streets, and avenues, and into out lots, in such manner and of such dimensions, as he may judge proper: *Provided*, the tracts so to be laid off shall not exceed the quantity of land contained in two entire sections, nor the town lots one quartet of an acre each. When the survey of the lots shall be completed, a plat thereof shall be returned to the surveyor general, on which the town lots and out lots shall, respectively, be designated by progressive numbers, who shall cause two copies to be made, one to be transmitted, with a copy of the field notes, to the commissioners of the general land office, and the other to the register of the land office at Wooster.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That previously to the disposal at public sale of the above mentioned tract of land, the surveyor general shall, and he is hereby, directed to re-survey and mark the eastern

or lines of the said tract conformably to the survey made in December, one thousand eight hundred and five, by virtue of the act of the third of March one thousand eight hundred and five, and also to cause divisional lines to be run through each section and fractional section binding on the said river, so that each subdivision may contain, as nearly as may be, one hundred and sixty acres each. And in like manner to cause the "Great Island" lying at the foot of the rapids, in the said river, to be surveyed, and, by lines, running north and south, to divide the same, as nearly, as may be, into six equal parts, that is to say, that part of the said island, described in the survey of the said cession as lying in township number three, in four parts; and that part of the said island lying in town, ship number four, into two parts: *Provided*, That in running the subdivisional lines no interference shall be made affecting or impairing rights of persons to whose letters patent have been granted for land lying within the limits of the said twelve miles square, nor affecting the selection or location hereafter to be made under the direction of the secretary of war, for military purposes: *Provided also*, That in no case shall the subdivisional lines be so run as to extend to, or embrace, the bed of the river, which shall be deemed and is hereby declared to be a public highway. *And provided also*, That the whole expense of the surveying and marking the exterior lines of the said cession and of the subdivisional lines of the sections, lying adjacent to the river, shall not exceed three dollars for every mile actually surveyed, re-surveyed, and marked, by virtue of this and the preceding section.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the land contained within the aforesaid cession of twelve miles square, not excepted by virtue of any section of this act, shall, with the exception of number sixteen, which shall be reserved in each township for the support of schools within the same, and with the exception also of the salt springs and land reserved for the use of the same, be offered for sale to the highest bidder, at Wooster in the state of Ohio, under the direction of the register and receiver of the land office, and on such day or days as shall, by a public proclamation of the president of the United States, be designated for that purpose.—The sale for the quarter sections, fraction quarter sections, and of the town lots and out lots, shall remain open at Wooster for seven days, and no longer. The quarter sections, and fractional quarter sections, shall not be sold for less than two dollars an acre; the inlots for less than twenty dollars each, nor any out lot for less than at the rate of five dollars per acre; and shall, in every other respect, be sold on the same terms and conditions as have been, or may be, by law, provided for the lands sold north of the river Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky River. All the lands, other than the reserved sections and those excepted as above mentioned, remaining unsold at the closing of the public sales, may be disposed of at private sale by the register of the land office, at Wooster, agreeably to the provisions of this act, and in the same manner, under the same regulations and conditions as are, or may be provided by law, for the sale of the lands of the United States, north of the Ohio River, and above the mouth of Kentucky River. And patents shall be obtained for all lands granted or sold within the said cession, in the same manner, and on the same terms, as are or may be provided by law for land sold in the state of Ohio. The superintendents of the public sales, directed by this section, shall receive four dollars each, for each day's attendance on the said sale.

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

**RESOLUTION** requiring the Secretary of State to compile and print, once in every two years, a register of all officers and agents, civil, military and naval, in the service of the United States.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That once in two years, a register, containing correct lists of all the officers and agents, civil, military and naval, in the service of the United States, made up to the last day of September of each year in which a new Congress is to assemble, be compiled and

printed under the direction of the secretary for the Department of State. And to enable him to form such register, he, for his own Department, and the heads of the other Departments respectively, shall, in due time, cause such lists as aforesaid, of all officers and agents, in their respective Departments, including clerks, cadets and midshipmen, to be made and lodged in the office of the Department of State. And the said lists, shall exhibit the amount of compensation, pay and emoluments allowed to each officer, agent, clerk, cadet and midshipman, the state or county in which he was born, and where employed.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Navy subjoin to the list of the persons employed in his department, the names, force and condition of all the ships and vessels belonging to the United States and when and where built.

3. *Resolved*, That five hundred copies of the said register be printed; and that on the first Monday in January in each year, when a new Congress shall be assembled, there be delivered to the President, the Vice-President, each head of a department, each member of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, one copy of such register; and to the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, each, ten copies, for these of the respective Houses: that twenty-five copies shall be deposited in the Library of the United States, at the seat of Government, to be used like other books in that Library, and that the residue of the said copies be disposed of in such manner as Congress shall from time to time direct.

4. *Resolved*, That for the information of the present Congress, such register as aforesaid be prepared and distributed as aforesaid, on the first day of its next session.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT concerning the annual sum appropriated for arming and equipping the militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual sum of two hundred thousand dollars, as appropriated for the purpose of providing arms and military equipments for the militia, either by purchase or manufacture, according to the act of the twenty third of April, one thousand eight hundred and eight, entitled "An act making provision for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States," shall be paid for each year, respectively, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum appropriated to be paid as aforesaid, shall be applied for the purpose, and according to the intention specified in said act, without being liable at any time to be carried to the account of the surplus fund. And nothing in the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nine, entitled "An act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the treasury, war and navy departments," shall be construed to authorize the transferring of the sum annually appropriated as aforesaid, or any portion thereof, to any other branch of expenditure.

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 a company of the twentieth brigade of Virginia militia, commanded by captain Jonathan Wamsley.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the War Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to audit and settle the claims of such of the commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the Virginia militia, lately under the command of captain Jonathan Wamsley, while in the service of the United States as served a tour of duty at Norfolk, and to allow them to the settlement thereof, the amount of the pay while in the service of the United States, which was drawn in their behalf by the said captain Wamsley, after their discharge from service and not paid over to them.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of the said claims shall 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.

## WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, SEPTEMBER 16, 1816.

### Cumberland Nomination List.

The following persons were nominated by the electors of this county on the 2d inst. for the several offices designated, viz:

#### FOR THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Ebenezer Seeley, Ezekiel Foster,  
Ebenezer Elmer, Jacob Shull.

#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Ezekiel Foster, John Sibley,  
Nathan Leake, Thomas Lee,  
Amos Westcott, Israel Stratton,  
Jeremiah J. Foster, Samuel Seeley,  
Thomas R. Sheppard,\* John S. Wood,  
James D. Westcott, Daniel Parvin,  
Abraham Sayre, Stephen Willis,  
John Buck,

#### SHERIFF.

Moses Bateman, David Lupton,  
Moses Burt, George Souder,  
Dan Simpkins,

#### CORONERS.

Richard Mulford, Dan Simpkins,  
James B. Hunt, David Reed,  
Israel Stratton, Howel P. Watson,  
Stephen Miller,\*

Those marked thus \* are the only gentlemen of federal politics on nomination, which is conclusive evidence that they despaired of success. As therefore no federal ticket can be run, we presume the republicans will deem it impolitic and anti-republican, to make any formal selection from the above list.

Maryland.—The important election in this state for electors of the Senate, which lately took place, has resulted favourably to the federalists; the consequence will be, that the Senate will be composed wholly of federal members for five years to come, they being elected agreeably to the constitution for that length of time.

Col. PETER LITTLE, formerly a member of congress, is elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Pinkney.

Rhode-Island.—James B. Mason and John L. Boss, members of the present are elected to the fifteenth congress, with little or no opposition. It will be recollected that Mr. Mason particularly took a bold and manly stand, last winter, in favour of the manufacturing interest of this country.

Henry Clay, Richard H. Johnson, Joseph Desha, David Trimble, Anthony New, David Walker, George Robinson, Tunstall Quarles, and Thomas Speed, are elected members of the fifteenth congress, in the state of Kentucky. The three first only are members of the present congress.

Thomas Fletcher is elected to serve for the remainder of the present congress, in the room of James Clark, resigned.

In N. Carolina, Samuel Dickens is elected to congress, in the place of Mr. Stanford, deceased; and in Massachusetts, Benjamin Adams, in the room of Mr. Brigham, also deceased. The gentlemen elected are of the same politics as their predecessors.

### Washington Whig Society

OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

A stated meeting of the Society was held at the house of James McClung, Millville, on the 10th September 1816, pursuant to public notice, at which time the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates for this county, to attend a convention at Trenton on the 26th inst. for the purpose of agreeing on Electoral and Congressional tickets to be recommended to the freemen of this state for support at the ensuing election, that is to say, THOMAS LEE, SAMUEL SEELEY, NATHAN LEAKE, JAMES MCCLUNG, DANIEL C. PIERSON, Esquires,—it was then

Unanimously *Resolved*, That the Delegates from this county be instructed not to support any candidate for Congress, or for the office of Elector, who advocated in congress the salary measure, otherwise called the "compensation bill," either by voting for the bill, or by withholding his vote.

*Resolved*, That these proceedings be published in the Washington Whig.

JERLEM J. FOSTER,  
Secretary pro tem.

For the Washington Whig.

### THE SEASON.

Accounts from various parts of the United States represent the country generally, as having suffered severely from the universal coldness and dryness of the season. The crops of grass, oats, flax, &c. have almost universally been shortened, and it is equally certain that we cannot rationally expect a full crop of corn, and unless the appearance of killing frost should be delayed for a considerable time to come, we must gather a very scanty crop indeed. A knowledge of this state of things, and a due consideration of the prospect before us, should induce every one to husband, with the utmost care, their resources. Solomon advises, if the fool he dull to put to the more strength; so also in times of apprehended scarcity of provision for man or beast. It behoves every one to institute a rigid economy? by lopping off superfluous expenditures, and making the most of the means in their power.

The facility with which the people of the United States have generally obtained a livelihood, has in too many instances induced a relaxation of those industrious habits, which characterized our forefathers, and which exist from necessity in many less favoured countries. This is a reproach, and the writer is willing to take his share of it. Let us "correct the procedure." Industry and perseverance can overcome great difficulties—greater I trust than an indulgent Providence will require us to encounter.

### AN OBSERVER.

#### Biographical Notice of Dr. Samuel Moore Shute.

Departed this life after a short, but severe illness, on Saturday morning, August 31st, Dr. SAMUEL MOORE SHUTE, in the 55th year of his age. Early distinguished as a firm defender of his country, he entered into service as a Cadet, in the beginning of the revolution, at the early age of fourteen. In a few years he attained the rank of Lieutenant, and at the close of the war was brevetted Captain. He was in the expedition to Canada, and in most of the battles that were fought to establish the independence of the United States; and through the whole arduous struggle, he maintained a blameless character—was never subject to the slightest censure. In the services of the revolution he acquired an inextinguishable military taste, and much skill in military tactics.

Soon after the establishment of peace, retiring to the walks of civil life, he entered upon the study of Medicine, and having finished the usual course of study, commenced the practice of medicine in this village, which he continued until a few days preceding his death. Possessed of strong intellectual powers, and critical in observation, he acquired a large fund of practical knowledge in the healing art. He was a very successful physician, and his patients always felt safe in his hands. His affability and cheerfulness in a sick room, added not a little to the salutary influence of the medicines administered. As a physician his loss is at present irreparable, especially to many aged patients.

With his first companion he lived for more than nineteen years, in perfect harmony and love, when death made a separation between them. Silent! but deep and long continued was his grief, upon the loss of a beloved wife. After the lapse of little more than two years, he married again, a woman of truly amiable character. He had previously to his marriage, at a considerable expense fitted up a commodious house, in fine style, and anticipated great pleasure in the enjoyment of his companion and friends. But how mysterious are the ways of Providence! How soon were all his flattering prospects blasted! Just six weeks after he took possession of his house, he closed his eyes forever on all things beneath the sun, and left his companion in deep distress. Such a general impression has not been made, nor such a great disappointment experienced, by any single death in this place.

As a citizen, his character was unimpeachable, Integrity and uprightness pre-

served him. He was placid, kind, affectionate—though sometimes aggrieved, he never discovered a disposition to retaliate;—though deeply mortified, he had an unusual talent at concealment. In judgment, he was discriminating; in perception, quick and clear; in wit, lively. His prevailing desire seemed to be to please, to contribute to the happiness of all with whom he had any intercourse. His political sentiments were, in the modern dialect, those of the old school; he was firm and decided in his principles, yet such was his good sense and prudence, that he commanded respect from his political opponents. Though he shared the toils of the revolutionary war, yet his country never favoured him with any situation of moment, except with the Surrogate's office of this county, for about two years, and that was more by accident, than otherwise. But he has gone beyond his country's favour or neglect, where we must all go, to yield up our accounts to the impartial Judge of the world.

"Peace, 'tis the Lord Jehovah's hand,  
Removes our friends by death;  
We yield our comfort and our life  
To his supreme command."

Bridgetown, September 12th, 1816.

### THE COURT MARTIAL.

Gen. Miller having arrived, the court martial was organized this forenoon. General Gaines gave up his sword, of course, to the judge advocate.

The charges and specifications, at full length, were read to the judge. They include accusations against Gen. Gaines' conduct at Sackett's Harbor and Fort Erie, in 1814; at the former place for violating the law relative to transfers of officers from one corps to another, &c. &c.; at the latter for a great variety of offences, as, being unjust to the meritorious, and rendering praise to those who had little or no merit; extolling some who were engaged but partially or not at all, and observing repeatedly a partial and unjust silence respecting officers and corps who had borne the brunt of battle, particularly the officers and men of the 19th infantry. His plans are impeached; he is accused of neglecting opportunities of destroying a crippled enemy, &c. and even of giving a false account of the very works at Fort Erie. His despatches are represented as grossly inaccurate, false and partial; and he denounced for premeditated wrong. One specification affirms, that at Philadelphia, he confessed the injury done to Major Trimble, &c. and promised to redress it; but subsequently aggravated the injury by failing in his promise.

To the usual question, by the judge advocate, whether he pleaded guilty or not guilty, Gen. Gaines replied—"Not guilty, as my accuser well knows."

The judge advocate remarked, that some of the alleged offences were of two years standing, previous to the order for a trial, and by law, the accused could not be tried and punished for such, except in circumstances where an earlier trial was unobtainable which did not appear to be the case in the present instance; but it was for the court to decide whether they would take cognizance of such charges.

Gen. Gaines addressed the court, declaring that he waived all objections and wished an investigation. There was a combination formed against him; but he well knew that a base cabal could not stand before that honourable court. He wished to destroy it as soon as possible.

The court room was then cleared, that the court might make up their opinion upon points requiring secrecy.

Some of the charges are singular enough—others, weighty, if true. However, it is not for us to give opinions.

This sketch is published only to satisfy curiosity. It is necessarily imperfect. But here we drop our curtain till the trial shall have been concluded.—Col.

We have a letter from Utica, which states that on Wednesday and Thursday nights they had severe frosts in that village, and ice nearly the thickness of a dollar. All the cucumber vines were destroyed, and it was feared the buckwheat was materially injured.

Court of Enquiry.—A court of Enquiry was convened at the request of Capt. Lewis Warrington, of the navy, on board the U. S. ship Independence, on Tuesday the 3d inst. to ascertain the facts of the rencontre between the U. S. sloop Peacock, and the E. I. Co's cruiser Nautilus, which took place in the Straits of Sunda, on the 30th June, 1815. The Court is composed of Corn. Bainbridge, President; Captain Jones and Morris, Members, and Geo. Blake, Judge Advocate.—Bost. Gaz.

TO MY DAUGHTER,  
OR THE  
MORNING OF HER BIRTH.

[By Lord Byron.]

I.

Hail, to this teeming stage of strife;  
Hail, lovely miniature of life!  
Pilgrim of many cares untold!  
Lamb of the world's extended fold!  
Fountain of hopes and doubts and fears!  
Sweet promise of ecstatic years!  
How could I faintly bend the knee,  
And turn idolater to thee!

II.

'Tis nature's worship—felt—confess'd,  
Far as the life which warms the breast:  
The sturdy sal-age, 'midst his clan,  
The rudest portraiture of man,  
In trackless woods and boundless plains,  
Where everlasting wildness reigns,  
Owns the still throb—the secret start,  
The hidden impulse of the heart.

III.

Dear babe! ere yet upon thy years,  
The soil of human vice appears—  
Ere Passion hath disturbed thy cheek,  
And prompted what thou dar'st not speak—  
Ere that pale lip is blanch'd with Care,  
Or from those eyes shoot fierce Despair,  
Would I could wake thine untun'd ear,  
And gust it with a father's pray'r.

IV.

But little reck'st thou, oh my Child!  
Of travail on life's thorny wild!  
Of all the dangers—all the woes  
Each tottering footstep which enclose—  
Ah! little reck'st thou of the scene  
So darkly wrought that spreads between  
The little all we here can find,  
And the dark mystic sphere behind!

V.

Little reck'st thou, my earliest born—  
Of clouds which gather round thy morn—  
Of acts to lure thy soul astray—  
Of snares that intersect thy way—  
Of secret foes—of friends untrue—  
Of fiends who stab the heart they woo—  
Little thou reck'st of this sad store—  
Would thou might's never reck them more!

VI.

Rut thou wilt burst this transient sleep,  
And thou wilt wake, my babe, to weep—  
The tenant of a frail abode,  
Thy tears must flow as mine have flow'd—  
Beguil'd by follies, every day,  
Sorrow must wash the faults away;  
And thou may'st wake, perchance to prove,  
The pang of unrequited love.

VII.

Unconscious babe! tho' on that brow,  
No half fledg'd misery nestles now—  
Scarce round those placid lips a smile  
Maternal fondness shall beguile,  
Ere the moist footsteps of a tear  
Shall plant their dewy traces there,  
And prematurely pave the way  
For sorrows of a riper day.

VIII.

Oh! could a father's pray'r repel  
The eye's sad grief—the bosom's swell!  
Or could a father hope to bear  
A darling Child's allotted care—  
Then thou, my babe, should'st slumber still,  
Exempted from all human ill,  
A parent's love, thy peace should free,  
And ask its wounds again for thee.

IX.

Sleep on, my Child; the slumber brief  
Too soon shall melt a way to grief—  
Too soon the dawn of woe shall break,  
And briny rills bedew that cheek—  
Too soon shall sadness quench those eyes,  
That breast he agoniz'd with sighs—  
And anguish o'er the beams of noon,  
Lead clouds of Care—ah! much too soon!

X.

Soon wilt thou reckon of cares unknown,  
Of wants and sorrows all their own—  
Of many a pang, and many a woe,  
That thy dear sex alone can know—  
Of many an ill, untold, unsung,  
That will hot, may not, find a tongue—  
But kept conceal'd, without controul,  
Spread the fell cancers of the soul!

XI.

Yet be thy lot my babe, more blest,  
May joy still animate thy breast!  
Still, 'midst thy least propitious clays,  
Shedding its rich inspiring rays!  
A father's heart shall daily bear  
Thy name upon its secret pray'r—  
And as he seeks his last repose,  
Thine image ease life's parting throes.

XII.

Then hail sweet miniature of life!  
Hail, to this teeming stage of strife!  
Pilgrim of many cares untold!  
Lamb of the world's extended fold!  
Fountain of hopes and doubts and fears!  
Sweet promise of ecstatic years!  
How could I faintly bend the knee,  
And turn idolater to thee!

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 31.

SUPPOSED MURDER AND ROBBERY.

On the evening of Friday, the 2d inst, 3 schooners anchored in the mouth of Deep Creek, on the Chesapeake, and early on the morning, two of them were observed to weigh anchor and proceed up the Bay, but the third was discovered to be afloat, scuttled and dismantled of sails, rigging and every thing valuable. On the Monday following, the 15th inst. a Mulatto man, well made, 6 feet some inches high, floated on shore with his feet tied together; and since he was found, 2 others, a white and black man, are said to have been found, all supposed to have been murdered and thrown from on board of said schr. by some unknown persons. The schr. has been taken up, and is said to sail from Snow Hill. If any vessel is missing from that place, on seeing this, her fate will be known, and the necessary steps may be taken to apprehend those who have committed the outrage.

Doylestown, Sept. 9.

THE EAGLE—In the afternoon of Thursday last the curiosity of tile citizens of Doylestown was excited by the arrival of a stranger among us. The aerial visitant, to take a view of the whole ground, perched himself on the Vane attached to the spire of the Hall of Justice; and while looking anxiously around, a gentleman of the town, with a fowling piece, took sure aim, and brought his Highness down—On examination, he proved to be of rat species denominated by Goldsmith and other naturalists, the Sea Eagle. He measured six feet between the extreme points of his wings.

Buffalo, (N. Y.) Aug. 27.

Broke jail in the morning of Sunday two prisoners, named Enos and Galaspy. Galaspy sawed off his irons, it is said, with the main spring of his watch, and while the man, who attends the prison was employed, the prisoners rushed past him and succeeded in escaping the prison door. Enos was confined in the jail for passing counterfeit money.

The United States' brig Spark, Captain Nicholson, got to sea on Friday evening.—Mr White, her pilot left her at a quarter past seven, about six miles outside of the Bar, with a light breeze from N. W. by N. The Spark is bound to the Mediterranean with despatches.—N. Y. Gaz.

New-Orleans, Aug. 5.

We have been able to procure authentic and accurate information in relation to the squadron which has appeared off the Balize. We can assure the public, that it was not only a part of the Carthaginian fleet from Aux Cayes, but that the whole of the force under Commodore Aury has actually arrived at Matagorda, and that he has in the name and under the authority of the Mexican republic, taken possession of that port. The command of the expedition was assumed at Aux Cayes by Commodore Aury, in consequence of instructions directly from the Mexican government, and it consisted of 18 vessels, and upwards of 1000 men, well armed and equipped. Little doubt can be entertained, that with such a naval co-operation, the whole coast will be in possession of the patriots before November nest. So far from intending to resume the smuggling business, we are permitted to state, that any attempt to violate the revenue, or any other laws of the United States; is expressly prohibited by the commander of the expedition, under pain of death. We are promised a copy of their proclamation and general orders as soon as they are received. Those documents, and any others that may have a tendency to illustrate their views and promote their glorious cause, will be most cheerfully published in this paper.—Gaz.

From the Louisiana Gazette of Aug. 9.

There appears to be no doubt that the small fleet under the Mexican flag that touched last month at the Balize, are now at the bay of Matagorda, on the Spanish Maine to the S. W. of the Balize, about 150 leagues; that the Mexican congress have the utmost confidence in their ultimate success; that the royal cause droops, and that next fall or winter will place the city of Mexico in the hands of the republicans.

Cadiz, July 24.

A privateer called the Congress, commanded by a man named Almeda, belonging to Baltimore, under the flag of the in-

surgen's of South America, has been off this place for 25 or 30 days, and has made, by report, 24 prizes, the value of which is variously stated from 800,000 to 3,000,000 dollars. In the last five or six days, five more privateers have made their appearance. On the 22d, one of them an hermaproditic brig attacked a ship bound to this place, and then within sight of the city, and after receiving and giving one fire sheered off. The ship had 3 killed and 6 wounded. Among the killed was a lieutenant of artillery, a passenger from Havana, who received a shot while in the act of putting fire to his gun. It is supposed the privateer lost many persons, as the ship fired a broadside into her as she was in the act of boarding, when she immediately sheered off. There was another ship in sight at the time. There are eight ships of the fleet from Havana now missing.

Mr. Erving the American Minister, has arrived at Madrid, but has had no interview with the King, as his majesty has gone to the Baths, about 20 miles distant from Madrid, for the benefit of his health. On Monday 2,000 troops entered the city, and on the night began to impress for the army. They got 800 men. The troops arrived under scaled orders to be opened at 12 o'clock on Monday. It is supposed that similar orders have been forwarded to all other parts of the kingdom. There are many conjectures fur what purpose these troops are raising. It is said that the Emperor of Austria has declared in favour of Charles the IVth. and that he is determined to put on the throne of Spain.

There was an impressment for sailors 10 or 15 days ago, when they took from 300 to 500 men.

There is one 74, 2 frigates and 1 brig cruising off for the privateers.

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, July 22.

Captains Pring, Montessor, and Lockyer, are appointed to command on the lakes of Canada, under sir Robert Hall. They will take their passage with the commodore, in the Dec. 24, captain Chambers. Sir Robert arrived at Portsmouth on Saturday morning.

The Sea Telegraph which has lately been invented, has been fitted, by order of the admiralty, on board several ships of the line, &c. and it was tried on Wednesday last, before several officers of rank. It has been universally admired for its simplicity, and the quickness with which it communicates messages, especially under circumstances where it would be impossible to make use of buntin (flap) without some difficulty. The admiralty have adopted this instrument with a view of economising the use of buntin, which is a most expensive article.

A fleet of 17 sail of small Barbary corsairs having landed a detachment of men on the Sardinia coast, for plunder, the peasantry collected, armed, cut off their retreat, and made the whole prisoners. The vessels were afterwards surprised, and captured.

The fleet destined against Algiers, &c. will include three English admirals.

ANECDOTE OF THE ALGERINES—A private letter relates an anecdote, which, while it displays a prominent trait in the political and moral faith of the government of Algiers and its servants, will not lessen the just indignation that all ranks of civilized society entertain against them. On Lord Exmouth's return from the Dey's palace, when he had concluded the treaty which stipulates the emancipation of the Christian slaves, and the abolition of the system, and had nearly reached the beach on his return on board ship, the Turkish Janissary guard, among whom his way lay, incensed at the prospect of not being permitted to indulge any further in their accustomed and inhuman atrocities, conferred with each other, whether they should not take summary vengeance on our gallant chief; one party decided on his being immediately scimitered; another, more moderate, suggested, that such conduct would undoubtedly bring down the just vengeance of entire Europe on their devoted heads. Lord Exmouth was, however, happily able to take leave of this sanguinary council with his head in its right place. July 20.

THE WEATHER.

The continuance of the present very unreasonable weather has been attended with the most baneful effects in various parts of the country.—Such an inclement summer is scarcely remembered by the oldest inhabitants of London or its environs. The hay towards the southern counties have been so much injured by the incessant rains, that the only alternative left to the proprietors is to convert it into dung for manure.—The clover likewise has sustained equal damage with the hay, and has been made the same use of. This unexpected visitation from Heaven, added to the severe distress to which the country is otherwise reduced, has infused into

the minds of the people generally the greatest apprehension and alarm. It is now to be feared that not only the clover and hay will experience the ill effects of the weather; but that the corn will also be seriously injured by the heavy rains which have fallen.—Should the present wet weather continue the corn will inevitably be laid, and the effects of such a calamity and at such a time cannot be otherwise than ruinous to the farmers, and even to the people at large. The weather, it would seem, is not unseasonable in this country only; for we find that in Sweden and many other parts has been equally unfavourable. In different parts of Sweden prayers are offered up daily to the Deity for a favorable change. We may add, that the weather continues bad all over the continent. The situation of America is also extraordinary in this respect.

July 17.

Lord Exmouth left London for Portsmouth. A ship of the line, and three bomb ships, had sailed from the Nore to join his lordship at Portsmouth, who was to call at Plymouth for the ships lying there. Emigration to France from England continued. It is stated in the Times of the 22d, that upwards of 20,000 English were at the last accounts in Paris.

Paris, July 16.

The Marshals who were indisposed, or otherwise absent on the occasion of the administration of the oath at the Thuilleries on Sunday were—Massena, Duke of Rivoli, Davoust, Duke of Auerstadt, Victor, Duke of Belluno, Lefebvre, Duke of Dantzig, Count Serrurier, and Count Viomenil.

Private letters announce, that Generals Savary and Lallemand have left Smyrna to proceed to Persia. The ulterior designs are not known. The brother of Gen. Lallemand has been for these two months in the United States of America.

All the accounts from Germany, the Netherlands and Switzerland, agree in stating, that so deplorable a season was never known in the memory of man: while the letters from Petersburg, Stockholm, and Copenhagen, announce that a very warm and very dry season prevails in the North.

July 17.

The King of Naples has prohibited the introduction of the Sicilian Journals into his continental territories. The liberty of the press is established by the constitution of Sicily.

In Naples, as in most of the cities of Italy, there have lately been prophets who predicted the end of the world. In the beginning of June, a priest named Carillo, preaching in the Church of St. James, announced that the city of Naples would be destroyed on the 27th of that month. It was to rain fire for four hours—and those who escaped the fire were to be devoured by serpents. Such was the impression made by these absurdities on the people, that the police were compelled to arrest the prophet and several other individuals.

MARRIED.

At Budd's Works, on the 7th inst. by John Budd, Esq. Mr. John Merrick Bishop, to Miss Catherine Cossiboom, all of Cumberland county, and state of West Yew Jersey.

DIED.

On the 2d instant, in Fairfield, after a short illness, Harriet, youngest daughter of the Rev. Ethan Osborn, aged nearly 6 years.

WILLIAM STEELLING

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has commenced the Practice of Medicine in Bridgetown, and flatters himself that by assiduous attention he shall merit a share of public patronage. September 16th, 1816—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Doctor Samuel Moore Shute, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having any demands against said estate will present them to William Elmer for examination. HANNAH M. SHUTE, Executrix. WILLIAM ELMER, Executor. September 6th, 1816—lt.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and that they have appointed the 23d day of October next, at the Court-House in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor. Joseph Sweet. September 16, 1816—4t.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Samuel Andrews, an insolvent debtor, are requested to present their accounts to Josiah Andrews, on or before the first day of the second month (February) next, in order that a dividend may be made, according to law. JOSIAH ANDREWS, Assignee. Fairfield, 9th mo. 10th, 1816.—St\*

