

James Elliot, of Chowan; he is supposed to be in the neighborhood of some one of his former owners. The above reward, and all expenses will be paid for said fellow if taken within this state and secured or delivered as above; or 150 Dollars, if taken out of this State.

Henry Gilliam.

Gates Court-House, 25th Aug. 1816. if 526

### 50 Dollars Reward

WILL be given for apprehending and delivering to me, or securing in jail so that I get him, Negro **SAMPSON**, belonging to the estate of *Henderson Sinton*, dec'd. He is about 18 or 20 years of age, and formerly the property of Thos. Penrice. He is supposed to be lurking about Mrs. Arkill's, on Yeopim River. The above reward and reasonable expenses will be paid for securing him as aforesaid. Masters of vessels and others, are forbid carrying him off at their peril.

John B. Blount.

Edenton, Aug. 12, 1816. if 524

## The GAZETTE.

EDENTON, OCTOBER 29, 1816.

Thomas Brown, whom we mentioned in our paper of the 18th inst. as having been committed to prison in the town of Washington, for forging a deposit check on the Cashier of the Bank at this place, proves to be, as we expected, *Thomas Bell*.

The Raleigh Register says—Orders have been sent to Capt. James Ward, of the Ordnance Department, at Fort Johnson, to issue *fifty hundred and twenty-eight* stand of arms, to complete the quota appropriated for the use of North-Carolina.

There is not a more intolerable nuisance in the world, than an inquisitive false friend; nothing more formidable than an opulent scoundrel, [a true St. Holy writ] and an availing judge; nothing more disgusting than a half learned dogmatical scholar; nothing more common than a known gamester; nothing more ridiculous than an amorous old man or woman, a great person who is proud, or a baby without spirit.

The Maryland Election, we observe, has terminated in the choice of 5 Federalists and 4 Democrats—at least so says the Baltimore Patriot. Their terms commence on the 4th of March next.

From Saratoga.—We learn from Captain Taggart, arrived last evening, that there were daily disturbances among the *Black Negroes*—murders were frequent, both in and on the skirts of the city. It was expected by the citizens, that they would make a sudden attack; to prevent which, the soldiery were kept constantly under arms.

N. Y. Gaz. Oct. 16.

Capt. Barker, of the ship *Gaspard*, arrived at Philadelphia from Genoa, informs, that on the 16th of August, off Cape-de-Gat, he passed the British Fleet under Lord Exmouth, consisting of about 50 sail, on their way to Algiers.—*Id.*

A British Deserter.—It is stated in the American Advocate, (published in Water-town, County of Jefferson) that about the 1st inst. a British deserter from Kingston, passed through Sackett's-Harbour, and was soon pursued by three armed English officers, who overtook and secured him at Henderson. While the officers were conducting their prisoner back to Kingston, a number of ship-carpenters and others at Sackett's-Harbour interfered and effected his escape.

N. Y. Paper.

Successful Angling.—On Saturday afternoon a gentleman of New-York caught, off the Battery, with a hook and line, nearly 200 striped Bass, weighing from a quarter to one pound and a half. Several others caught nearly a similar number.

Caution to Ladies.—We understand that at a fashionable tea-party in this city, the young lady of the family, as usual, was called upon to perform the honors of the tea-table. In the course of it, she had occasion to rise from her chair to reach an article on the opposite side of the water. In the act of removing her seat, the end of her corset *came* unfortunately hitched in the rim of the water; and, terrible to relate!—tied the whole of her contents together!—Not a coffee, being tea, cream, toast, cakes, &c. in one indiscriminate mass!—The scene of confusion which followed may be easily imagined.—As this happens to us as a fact, we deem it a fit occasion to admonish parents, particularly mothers, utterly to discountenance these pernicious and unseemly articles of female attire.—Consequences to health far more injurious than being scalded, are known to have followed their use.—*Phil. Pap.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.

We have published to-day an account of the public Meeting at New-Orleans, respecting the late attack on the Firebrand by a Spanish squadron.

It would be uncandid, if not unjust, in us,

to omit stating, at the same time we publish these proceedings, that we have private information from New-Orleans, that there were circumstances attending this transaction which serve to palliate its apparent atrocity. The information we have received we should not pretend to oppose to official information; but it has the sanction of a name, and appears to us to require a suspension of opinion until more full information is received. The particular facts stated to us by our correspondent we should lay before our readers, if we could do so with propriety before we receive confirmation of them.

Abstractly viewed, the attack on the Firebrand, if she was known to be an United States vessel, was a most wanton aggression, such as the Spanish government would not in common prudence avow or authorize, since it is in the power of the United States at a word to strike to the vitals of Spain in her colonies. It is therefore probable the attack, base and distasteful as it is represented to have been, will be instantly disavowed by the Spanish government, and its authors punished, or delivered up to us for punishment—an atonement, the demand of which must precede, and the concession of which will prevent, war. In the much more atrocious case of the Chesapeake, aggravated by every circumstance of cold blooded malice, this course, pointed out by the laws of Nations, and by the Rule of reason, was pursued.

But, if there are circumstances not generally understood in this case; for instance, if the Firebrand was many leagues westward of New Orleans, on the Spanish coast; if she was in company with a vessel loaded with munitions of war from New-Orleans, destined for a Mexican revolutionary province; if one of the most eminent barristers of New-Orleans was on board the vessel (the Gen. Jackson) thus in company with the Firebrand, as a supercargo; if the character of our armed schooner was in that situation liable to be mistaken, notwithstanding her colours, for a Carthaginian or other Republican armed vessel; if there be any foundation for these and other circumstances, of which we are by letter assured, the case is certainly altered, and is involved in some perplexity, which it requires time and evidence to disentangle.

The event is an unfortunate one, in any view, and we greatly lament it. We shall be grieved, however, if, urged on by the exasperation of the people of New-Orleans, who are probably anxious for a war with Spain, our naval commanders should take into their own hands the remedy which it belongs to the government only to apply. A war with Spain is perhaps not greatly to be deprecated, but yet not to be anxiously wished; and, if we are engaged in war with her, let us see our way clear, and be well satisfied of the strength of our ground.

A few days will afford us more satisfactory information.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Citizens of New-Orleans, held on Thursday the 19th Sept. 1816, agreeably to notice in the public prints, in consequence of the late wanton and atrocious attack upon the honor of the American flag, by three ships of war belonging to the King of Spain.

The Hon. JOSHUA LEWIS was called to the Chair, and PETER K. WAGNER, appointed Secretary.

The objects for which the meeting was called, having been briefly stated, the following resolutions were moved, and the sense of the meeting having been separately taken upon them, they were carried unanimously, with the exception of the last, which, however, was adopted by a very large majority.

Resolved, That the cowardly attack made by the Spanish squadron upon a small vessel of war of the U. States, on the high seas, excites our highest indignation; that the circumstances which accompanied and followed this attack, are calculated to inflict a lasting wound on the honor of the nation, if suffered to go unrevenge.

Resolved, That the indignities, and even stripes inflicted on our brave seamen, when not expecting any hostility, they had put themselves in the power of an overwhelming force, must corrode the mind of every American, until the remembrance shall be erased by ample expiation.

Resolved, That the assertion of the exclusive right to navigate any part of the high seas, set up by the officers of Spain, is as ridiculous as it is insolent; and if not abandoned ought to be resisted with the whole force of the nation.

Resolved, That should a recourse be had to arms to procure satisfaction for these injuries and insults, we will cheerfully incur the risks and make the sacrifices incident to such a state of things, and hereby pledge ourselves to our government to support the measure, they may think fit to adopt on that subject.

Resolved, That the King of Spain in demanding of the U. States, through his Minister, Don Onis, a cession of part of the territory of the State of Louisiana, evinces as well a disposition to find pretexts for hostility with the U. States, as an utter disregard for the solemn obligation of treaties, and that we never will consent to the surrender of any portion of our fellow-citizens to the domination of corruption, cruelty, and oppression.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to transmit these resolutions to the President of the U. States, together with a respectful address, declaring our readiness to support him in such measures as he may adopt to obtain satisfaction for the late violation of our flag; and Messrs. Duncan, Grymes and Davzac are appointed said committee.

Resolved, That it is our opinion that the commanding naval officer on this station ought to proceed to take immediate satisfaction for the insult offered to a vessel under his command, and to the flag of his country; and that if he should have taken steps to inflict a prompt and adequate punishment upon the authors, we highly approve the same, and feel the greatest confidence that his doing so will meet the approbation of his Government and his countrymen in all parts of the union.

JOSHUA LEWIS, Chairman.  
PETER K. WAGNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17.

### SOMETHING NEW!

Importation of Corn.—Messrs Joseph Harris and Anson Brewster, of Hartford. (Conn) have lately imported into the United States, in the ship Anson, Capt. Horton, from the Island of St. Domingo, *Thirteen Hundred Bushels of Indian Corn*, of an excellent quality.—It was raised in that Island the present year, and cost about 75 cents a bushel.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 11.

From Guadalupe.—Capt. Andrews arrived here from Point-Petre. (Guad.) advises that it continues very sickly at that place. He witnessed while there, *one hundred funerals in one day!*—Capt. Andrews lost two men at Point-Petre, and one on the passage.

William H Crawford, Secretary of War, is appointed by the President of the United States, to be Secretary of the Treasury, in the place of Mr. Dallas, resigned.

We have not heard who is to succeed Mr Crawford in the War Department. As the business of that office is not now very urgent, it is possible the vacancy may not be immediately filled.—*Nat. Int.*

NORFOLK, Oct. 25.

### Latest from Gibraltar.

The brig *Ross* in Bloom, Capt. Turner, left Gibraltar as late as the 16th of September. 'Tis strange to say, no intelligence whatever had reached that place from Lord Exmouth, altho' 27 days had elapsed since his departure thence for Algiers. The greatest uneasiness for his safety prevailed at Gibraltar, and Captain Turner states that it was the current opinion there that the expedition had failed. Captain T. says that it was reported at Gibraltar the day before he sailed, that an express had arrived at the garrison in the middle of the preceding night, but that nothing had transpired relative to it, nor could he ascertain positively that such was the fact.

We deem it a more rational conclusion that the British admiral on his arrival at Algiers found that place so strongly fortified as to render an immediate attack unadvisable, and that he delayed his operations owing to the incompetency of his force, if indeed he has not given up all idea of making an attack for the present. It was ascertained at Gibraltar, that the Dey had sunk his whole navy at the entrance of the Moie, as a barrier against the British squadron.

Detachments of the American squadron had occasionally called at Gibraltar during the months of July and August, and sailed again for Naples, where the whole squadron was to rendezvous. The *Peacock* was the last of our men of war that touched at Gibraltar; she was from Harre. (where she landed Mr. Gallatin) and immediately proceeded to Naples.

Several Algerine cruizers were out, one of which was laying off the back of the Rock when Capt. T. sailed. It was not known however that they had made any recent captures; they never molest American vessels.

Herald.

A Long Job.—The Rev. Mr. MILNE, in a report to the Missionary Society for China, says:

"We want, sir, FIFTY MILLIONS of New-Testaments for China, and after that about one sixth of the population only, would be supplied. I would ask no higher honor on earth than to distribute the said number."

Now if Mr. MILNE had commenced the distribution of "said number" at the time the Ark rested on Mount Ararat, and had continued to distribute forty-three Testaments per day, Sunday excepted, he would have had on hand July 4, 1816, seven hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and forty-seven. Or should he now begin his work, and distribute ten each hour of ten hours of the day, he would end his labors on the twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of our Lord three thousand four hundred and eleven, at one o'clock in the afternoon.—*Ver. Gaz.*

GOSHEW, Oct. 2.

A daring robbery.—Sometime during the past month of September, as Mr. Manhead was on his way home to the western part of this state from the city of New-York, where he had received a sum of money in payment of a drove of cattle, he was waylaid between the Neverink and Cohecton, by two daring robbers, who took from him his portmanteau and \$1600, and made into the woods for security with their booty. This villainy was communicated to some of the respectable citizens of that place, who thought it advisable to call a special town meeting, with a view to the discovery of these freebooters. Accordingly a meeting was called and punctually attended; when, fortunately among the number, Mr. Manhead recognized both of the robbers, who were citizens of the town, and who were immediately committed to the

hands of the Sheriff of the county of Sullivan, to await, within the wall of the prison at Monticello, their trial at the next September Court.

The names of these robbers are *Comins* and *Allen*. We also understand that there was another man taken on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, but escaped from the officer.

Ogdensburg, (N. Y.) Oct. 1.

### INTERESTING.

Custom-House, Coceau-du-Lac, Sept. 23, 1816.

Sir—I beg leave to acquaint you, that I have just received a letter from his Excellency the Governor in Chief, saying that he is pleased to cancel and withdraw the instructions which were conveyed on the 1st of April, authorizing the importation into Lower Canada from the United States, of flour, Indian meal, beef and pork, fresh and salted, and hog's lard.

You will, therefore, please convey this intelligence to the several principal officers of the United States Customs, along the line, for their government. I have the honor to be, Sir, A. WILSON, Collector, To A. Richards, Reg. Collector of the Customs—Ogdensburg.

### DIED.

On Friday last, at his residence in Perquimans County, *William Creecy*, Esq. an old and very respectable inhabitant of that County.

### Custom-House, Edenton.

#### ENTERED.

Sch'r's Thorn, Pintard, New-York, 21st. Deborah, Whiting, Plym. M. Citiz. Jans, Atwood, ditto, ditto.

#### CLEARED.

Sch'r's Am. Coaster, Campbell, N. Y. 29d. Arts & Sciences, Wilson, Balt. 21st.

### Custom-House, Plymouth, N. C.

#### ENTERED.

Sch'r's Mary, Mizer, New-York, 18th.

#### CLEARED.

Sch'r's Union, Stubbs, Boston, 19th. Felicia, Etheridge, Baltimore, 23d.

### DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Direct Tax laid in conformity to the Acts of Congress, passed the 22d July and 2d August, 1813, upon the following described property is now remaining unpaid, and that unless the said Tax with 10 per cent. in addition thereto shall be paid to the subscriber on or before the 27th day of November, the said property, as so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said tax, and 80 per cent. in addition thereto, will be sold at public sale, at the Court-House in the County of Hertford. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock on the said day.

James Aikew, dec'd, a Tract of Land, \$1 17.

James Coleson, for 1816, 77 cts. 1815, 100 cents, a Tract of Land, \$2 37.

James P. Carrier, a Tract of Land, \$37 2.

John Dickinson, senior, a Tract of Land, \$6 58.

William Dentie, dec'd, a Tract of Land, \$1 41.

William Early, a Tract of Land, \$1 41.

Virilista Grantham, a Tract of Land, \$4 11.

Patrick Gatliff, a Town Lot, \$3 82.

Drewry Hunt, a Tract of Land, \$6 cts.

Lemuel Harrel, a Tract of Land, \$6 cts.

Thomas Horton, a Tract of Land, \$1 41.

Benjamin Evans, a Tract of Land, \$3 78.

Ruth Moore, (of Arthur) a Tract of Land, \$1 88.

Jacob Morgan, a Tract of Land, \$1 3.

Jam's Moore, (Wicacoan,) a Tract of Land, 94 cents.

Jordan W. Morgan, a Tract of Land, 70 cents.

Hosea Newsome, a Tract of Land, \$21 67.

Lemuel Newsome, a Tract of Land, \$2 46.

Moses Parker, a Tract of Land, \$5 93.

Samuel Parker, a Tract of Land, \$2 11.

Wlas Parker, jun. a Tract of Land, 96 cts.

Richard Williamson, a Tract of Land, \$11 51.

Jacob Perry's Heirs, a Tract of Land, \$1 17.

Sarah Russel, a Tract of Land, 58 cents.

James Rooks, a Tract of Land, 67 cents.

David Sumner's Heirs, a Tract of Land, \$18 9.

Pleasant Vincent, a Tract of Land, \$6 30.

James A. Wright, for E. Drew's Heirs, a Tract of Land, \$14 10.

Kuchen Taylor, a Tract of Land, 94 cts.

John Gatliff, a Tract of Land, \$1 88.

JAMES COPELAND, Deputy Collector for the County of Hertford, October 20, 1816. 4w 534

### Taken Up.

AND committed to the jail in Elizabeth-City, a Negro Woman, who calls herself *DELLIAN SMALL*, of a dark complexion, and about 16 or 17 years of age. She says she belongs to Daniel Chisum, of Montgomery County. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be dealt with as the law directs.

Zachariah Nixon, jailor.

October 28, 1816. 4w 535