FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 18.

By the arrival of the Sarah & Hannah, Capt. Crofts, in 24 days from Laguira, we obtain the following verbal intelligence: M'Gregor (who has been shot dead three several times) was alive and active, and at the head of the Patriot troops in Barcelona, where they were completely successful. The royalists troops were defeated under Morales, who attempted to defend the place, and had retreated to Cumana—where they were joined by a corps under the command of a general Lopez. The Patriots pursued them so closely that 200 of the King's troops were surrounded and taken prisoners. The Patriots then commenced the siege of Cumana with every expectation of taking it. The cause of Independence was successfully every where. While Captain Crofts lay off Cumana, the flashes of musketry where distinctly seen at night. The S. & H. took off about 200 individuals from the city—troops. Cumana is a city of Terra Firma, South America, and defended by a strong Castle—*South Pat.*

Persons of information and judgment all agreed that the Royal cause was tottering, and must shortly fail, never to rise again—The Royalists still held out in Cumana, but had been so much distressed for provisions, as to kill their horses and mules for subsistence. They were still in possession of a part of the Island of Margaritta also, where the same scarcity prevailed. The Patriot forces had gained foothold in Barcelona, Carepano and Oronoko. A verbal report prevailed at Laguira, that the Independent army, assembled in the vicinities of Barcelona and Cumana, was estimated at near 10,000 men; whilst the Royalists, under Morales, only numbered about 2000.

A Gentleman who came passenger in the above vessel, politely favored the Editors with a file of *Curraccas Gazettes* to the 17th ult. From one of them we have translated the official account of an engagement between the Royal and Insurgent flotillas. As might be expected the former claim the victory; but the passengers in the Sarah and Hannah state that it was much more dearly purchased than they were willing to acknowledge.—*City Gazette.*

TRANSLATED FOR THE CITY GAZETTE.

From the Caraccas Gazette of October 16 1816.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES,

From the commandant of the Royal Fleet to the Captain General.

Cumana, oct 3, 1816.

On the 30th of Sept. I received news by Seignor Don Josef Guerrero. Capt. of the Maortua, (who I have already told your Excellency was blockading the Bay of Cerros,) that two large row gallies of the enemy hove in sight, having entered by the Bay Penon; he went to discover them with a small schooner, and his armed sloop. I instantly sent him the galley Resistenisa, sloop Invincible, and two small vessels which were in the port. I demanded of the governor, a detachment of the infantry troops to embark on board of said vessels, short of hands: he furnished 82 men of Barbastro with Capt. Don Manuel Lebron, which Guerrero disposed of according to my orders. The small fleet reinforced by the Deneedor, went in pursuit of the enemy's row gallies and met them in the Streight of Calsamaure. There were two large and one small one, the latter was taken by boarding on the 1st, and others which made sail, were followed and intercepted in Chignana, keeping them there all the night. The galley Fernando was sent to acquaint me with their situation, and take a supply of provisions. I remitted six hundred rations, giving orders not to return without giving any battle to the enemy; but they did not receive said supply, for on their arrival, the two others had been taken. Guerrero, at day light, began to fire, attacking them on three different points, to cut off all hopes of retreat: they defended themselves with their artillery, landed their men, and from shore commenced a terrible attack on our vessels: but with such bad aim, that we had not a single man wounded.

The gallies were at last boarded, and those who were in them, threw themselves overboard, abandoning them. Our men went on shore in pursuit, with Guerrero and Lebron, and found many dead and wounded. The enemy retired as far as Cariaco, and fired two alarm guns; then our men took the sails and spars the enemy had landed, and anchored here this day at 12 o'clock. In the small galley was col. Valdez, who saved himself by swimming to the shore; we took his papers, they are of very little importance, and I have remitted them to the governor. One of the gallies is of eighty oars, and mounted six pounders, the other very little less, and of the same metal, and the smaller of 20 oars, and two pounders. We found on board 200 reams of cartridge paper, arms, powder, munition and oars; they carried away the muskets and small arms; I am repairing the vessels of the shot holes they received, and soon they will be ready.

Your excellency knows the importance of this victory over these forces, which molested us considerably; will please also take notice of the valor of Guerrero, his zeal and love for the service, much more admirable, as he is covered with wounds, and only the desire of distinguishing himself enables him to endure fatigue. He recommends captain Don Manuel Lebron, who, with his company and good understanding, in, executing his orders, decided the victory. He also recommends Don Vicente Pedroza, captain of the sloop, and generally, the captains, sailors, &c. who, with undaunted courage, boarded the enemy, and would have followed them even to Cariaco. I thus highly recommended them to your excellency, to shew to the *low bread* insurgents, that the division I command, are full of love for their sovereign.

JOSEF MARIA CHACON.

Signor Don Salvador Maxo.

Yesterday, at 3, A. M. two enemy's row gallies hove in sight in the bay, to windward of Bordones. I immediately ordered the schooners Providencia, Salvarria, the sloop Invincible, and 3 Row Gallies to give them chase. I joined to this force the launch of the sloop of war with 35 men, under the orders of Lieut. Don Josef Figueroa, and gave the command of the division to Don Rafael Diaz, lieutenant of a ship of the line, ordering him to cut off with the schooners, the retreat of the enemy to the coast, whilst the other vessels would give battle. The result has been successful as I expected, from the gallant officer charged with the expedition, and his brave followers. The enemy's gallies were taken, I enclose to your excellency the details of Diaz, and of its circumstances, viz:—At 7 in the morning, I sailed, according to your orders, in the schooner Providencia, steering towards the coast of Bordones, to give chase to the two enemy's gallies. Soon after the 3 others joined me, and I ordered on board of the sloop 4 soldiers and a corporal; they followed with oars and sails, the enemy who was ranging the coast in the direction of Santafe. Over the stern, we perceived the launch of the sloop of war, and the schr. Salavarria, at some distance; we gave chase, all sails set, and our gallies firing continually on the enemy, as far as the Bay of Santafe.

They anchored near the shore, and our vessels lay to, waiting for the schooner. As soon as she arrived, I came within cannister shot, and commenced the fire, ordering the sloops and gallies to follow the example; the expert fire of the schr. and sloop Invincible, obliged the enemy to abandon their vessels, leaving only the gunners, the balance forming themselves on shore.

As soon as I took notice of this movement, I ordered Lt. Don Andres Herrera, with 8 soldiers, to embark on the boat of the schooner, and take possession of one of the gallies; myself waiting for the arrival of the launch of the sloop of war, in which I intended to embark with the balance of the troops, to go near shore, and take possession of the enemy's vessels. The desire of fighting, which animated Lt. Herrera, did not allow him to wait for the arrival of the launch, which was near at hand. Animated with the same desire, Don Josef Maria Figueroa made all force of oars to the enemy's vessels, to have the glory of boarding them the first.—The enemy from shore, protected by a detachment of 100 men, made a terrible fire; but the intrepidity of my brave officers and troops, forced them from their post after great loss, as we could judge by the great quantity of blood—the enemy having carried away their dead.

They left in our power, the two gallies, perfectly equipped and full of provisions, 10 muskets, a quantity of balls and cannister shot.

Our loss consisted of 6 men wounded, and the death of the brave commander of the galley Fernando VII, Capt. Don Josef Lopez.

It is but justice to mention the brave conduct of all the men under my command. Lt. Don Josef Maria Figueroa, of the navy; Don Andres Herrera, of the troops; and Don Vincente Pedroza, of the militia, distinguished themselves particularly—we owe our victory to them.—Also, the captain of militia, Don Josef Garisa; the boatswain of the launch, Manuel Rodriguez, who, tho' wounded, behaved with the same coolness; also, the artilleryman Manuel Bello, for his good aim and bravery.

The schooner Salavarria could not partake of the glory of the day; her slow sailing not permitting her to arrive in time.

On board of schr. Providencia, in Cumana, 6th Oct. 1816.

RAFEL DIAZ.

Signior Don Josef Maria Chacon.

Cumana, Oct. 6.

I have to recommend to you the widow of Lopez—enable her to obtain some relief for the support of her family, which ought to be lavished on those who shed their blood for their king.——I leave to your consideration, the services of Diaz, who conquered the enemy. The 5 vessels of the enemy on our coast, are now in our possession.

JOSEF MARIA CHACON.

Signior Don Salvador De Maxo.

NEW PLAN OF ROBBING.

We are informed that a few days since a man of genteel appearance applied to a storekeeper in Market street, for permission to leave his trunk in the store during the night, representing that it contained dry goods of value, but that the waggon which was to take it to the westward would not be ready to receive it till the next day, when he would send for it. The store keeper very readily consented, and the trunk was accordingly deposited in his store. During the night a neighbor opposite observed a light in the store—which being an unusual thing, he communicated the circumstance to the owner early in the morning.

Suspicions being thus excited, officers were immediately sent for, and after a strict search throughout the store, no thief could be discovered, but several articles of valuable merchandise were missing. At length it was deemed expedient to examine the stranger's trunk;—when lo! the gentleman was found profoundly inveloped in the stolen goods!—It is presumed he had his accomplices out of doors who were to have called in the morning and carried him and his booty off in triumph.

☞Since writing the above, we learn that two men called at the store next morning, with an order for the trunk, and were immediately apprehended.

Philad. Gaz.

A TRIBUTE TO THE DESERVING.

To the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser.

Gentlemen—The late mutiny on board the schooner Plattsburg, which was carried into Norway, and taken possession of by our Consul General for Norway, Peter Isaacson, Esq. of Christians, has created a just interest. It would be well, and probably of importance to give a few traits of his character. This gentleman is a Norwegian by birth, and received his present situation by well merited endeavors to do all in his power for the interest of the Americans. Some years since, a large fleet of American merchantmen, bound up the Baltic, were taken possession of by two Danish gun brigs, on the plea of being British property, and carried into Christiansand.—It was then that the philanthrophy and truly gentleman like conduct of Mr. Isaacson evinced itself. He, without any guarantee whatever, made the necessary advances, and became the friend to the friendless, trusting to the honour of the American character for payment; which, thank God, was not sullied in this instance. The high estimation which his conduct entitled him to, could not be overlooked by our countrymen; they consequently presented him an elegant silver *Urn*, and petitioned the President of the United States for his present situation, which was readily granted. The above communication is offered for the relief of the owners of the Plattsburgh; and that the writer of this does not hesitate in saying, if the authors of this deplorable event, are tried within the jurisdiction of this gentleman's authority, that justice will be done, and the owners of the remaining property may rest contented as to its safety.

AMERICANUS.

New York, Nov. 18, 1816.

FROM THE TRENTON FEDERALIST.

SAVING OF FODDER.

About two years ago, observing that a large proportion of corn stalk fodder was lost in the usual way of giving it to cattle, and also considering that there was probably more nourishment in the juices of the main stalk than in the dry leaves or blades that branch from it, I undertook to cut up the main stalks in my cutting box, but was disappointed in my cow's refusing to eat a greater part of these cuttings, tho' given to her in her usual mess of bran. On seeing a late publication upon this subject, by a southern planter, I tried the experiment again, and mixing about a quart of Indian meal with a half bushel of stalk cuttings, after wetting them a little, my cow eat the whole of them with avidity. I am convinced now, that my first experiment failed because the stalks were not cut sufficiently fine to be easily masticated. The cuttings should not exceed a quarter of an inch in length—and stalks thus cut, my cow will often devour a half bushel without any meal being mixed therewith. It is too tedious and laborious to cut stalks with the common cutting box in any considerable quantities; but whenever a machine is brought into use for cutting considerable quantities with more ease, and in a shorter time, the Farmer, I am convinced, will find a very important saving, in this way, in the keeping of his stock through the winter.

Trenton Township, Nov. 20, 1816.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

The anniversary of the evacuation of this City by the British troops immediately after the seven years' contest for our Independence, was yesterday celebrated by our city uniform corps, under the command of Gen. Curtenus. Their appearance, evolutions, marchings, &c. would not have disgraced the veterans who have achieved victories under Bonaparte and Wellington.—This brilliant occasion was reserved to bestow the reward of gallantry on Gens. Scott, Gaines, Porter, Comm. Macdonough, and Capt. Reid, of the Gen. Armstrong privateer. These tokens of the gratitude of the people of this State, were presented by his excellency Gov. Tompkins, in the City Hall, in the presence of a number of our fellow citizens, honored too by the presence of many of the most distinguished ladies of our metropolis, whose smiles and expression of interest in favor of the heroes who have risked so much in defence of the liberties of their country, produced more real pleasure than all the glitter and honor achieved on the field of battle.—The only circumstance which tended to mar the happiness of this occasion (but which added to its deep interest) was the appropriate allusion of the Gov. to the fate of those who had fallen in battle. The effect was such as to excite, in a peculiar degree, the finer feelings of an audience, always alive to the remembrance of those gallant men who perished in a contest for the happiness of their country.

The Corporation gave their customary grand dinner at the City Hall, at which were guests the Governor and many officers of distinction, both civil and military. In the evening, the front of the Theatre was illuminated by a transparent painting.

FROM THE NATIONAL ÆGIS.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The Elections have now terminated in all the States excepting Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Supposing these States to stand as they did before, (and they will be quite as good) and supposing also Massachusetts to send an equal number of each party, (and the result will probably be better) there will be in the next National House of Representatives 143 Republicans to 42 federalists and quids. In the present Congress there are 116 to 65. The greatest change is in the New England States, which send to the present Congress only 5 Republicans and 38 federalists, but will send to the next Congress at least 22 Republicans and at most 19 federalists! It is worthy of remark that in only one single district in the United States has there been a change in favour of federalism. In the U. S. Senate, after 4th of March next, there will be 25 Republicans, 13 federalists. The new State of Indiana included.

FROM THE RICHMOND PATRIOT, NOV. 19.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An important decision has taken place during the last session of the Hustings Court, for the city of Richmond, and which probably never was tried before in Virginia—The cause was this:—A gentleman went before the grand jury to lodge information against several persons for a violation of the law concerning usury. The grand jury refused to hear the complaint, doubting their right to take cognizance of the subject—Application was then made to the Court for instruction, and the court were of opinion that the grand jury had cognizance, but as all the gentlemen of the bar then present, except the prosecuting attorney, differed in opinion with the Court, the Court was adjourned to the succeeding day—when it came on agreeable to adjournment, and after a short but lucid argument of counsel, the whole of the bar (with the exception of one) retracted and gave it as their opinion, that the grand jury had congizance, and the Court instructed them accordingly.

BRITISH INSOLENCE.

Speaking of the arrival of Lord Exmouth's dispatches, the London Times of Sept. 26, has the following:—"It is said the noble commander in chief (Exmouth) is coming home. We should be better pleased to here that he had steered his course to the *bay of Naples*, if it were but to let the Americans see what an English squadron is, after having reduced a set of insolent pirates to submission. It is suggested in some journals, that the Americans squadron mean to lie in the bay of Naples until their *ridiculous demand* on the Neapolitan Government is brought to a favorable issue—In plain terms, that they lie there to *intimidate* the Neapolitans. Now, if that be the case, it would be but fair to send a force to *intimidate* the Americans; and nobody is more fit for that office than Lord Exmouth. As matter of right our ships are no less free to anchor in the bay than theirs. As matter of *policy*, we should be unwise indeed to suffer them obtain unfair advantages over our ally by the display of a force which *we can frown into silence*. It would be highly condemnable not to keep an eye on the blustering pretensions of these *maritime upstarts!* The case of Naples is a *flagrant one*. If these things are done in the *green tree*, what will be done the *dry?*"

New-England Enterprize and Emigration to the West.

The Western Spy, of Nov. 8, printed at Cincinnati, has the following:

At no period since the first settlement of the Western country has the tide of population set stronger this way than at the present. But a few years more and the pivot on which the union will balance, will be the Allegany mountains, or west of them. Already has the centre of the system receded from the Atlantic coast, where it was once supposed to be unalterably fixed, and will ere long assume a position which heretofore has been denominated the extremity of the Union. The hardy enterprize that is daily penetrating the deepest recesses of the wilds of the Missouri—the Arkansas—the Illinois—the Fox River, and the advancement of military posts by our government on the waters of our North Western lakes, will open the way for the torrent of eastern population which rolls to the west, bringing with it all the requisites for reducing a luxuriant and fertile wilderness into cultivated plains, dispensing contentment and wealth to individuals, and weight & power to the government.

Only a few days since, a party of about 30 hardy, enterprizing men, from New England left this place, equipped each with a rifle and two traps, on an expedition to the upper parts of the Missouri, where they expect to continue about 3 years, for the purpose of hunting & trapping. Before this period expires the bank of the Missouri will exhibit extensive settlements—even now the settlement at Boon's Lick, upwards of 500 miles up this River, is said to be increasing with an unusual rapidity.

Almost daily, boats are arriving at, and passing this place with families; and at Zanesville in this State, not long since, fifty family waggons crossed the ford of the River in one day, besides those which crossed on the bridges, of which there are two.

STEAM PRESS.

A French paper contains the following: "In England steam presses continue to succeed, and several Journals employ them. They are of three sorts: the *single press*, which throws of from 900 to 1000 copies an hour; the *double press*, which in the same time throws off to the amount of 1,600 copies; and the *perfect press*, which makes *register* of itself, without the use of *points* mutilating the paper. The working of one of these presses which dispatches as much work as 24 pressmen and 12 presses (an exaggeration) requires only the labor of a man and a boy, to place and take off the sheets.—Their first mover is the steam-engine, which cost about 120 Louis, but for which the burning of coals is indispensable. It would be useless to employ wood in it; and the former of these combustibles can only he replaced by water or horse power. These presses have not yet been introduced into Germany, but some public Journals propose to employ them."

MONTREAL, Nov. 16.

EARTHQUAKES.

On Saturday last, about 5 minutes after noon, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt over this city and vicinity. It was accompanied with a rumbling noise during 6 or 8 seconds. It was also felt at William Henry precisely at the same time, in two shocks, the duration of which, including the interval, was about 5 seconds.

This morning, at 20 minutes past 8, another smart shock was experienced in this city, accompanied by a hissing noise. Its duration was supposed to be about 30 seconds. Such was its violence, that it made the stoves, glass and china ware rattle.

FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

THE LARGEST OF ALL.

BEING A REAL MAMMOTH RADISH.

Counecticut, and Baltimore, and Rockland, and Lancaster, and Franklin, and Darby Radishes, all six outdone.

A Radish has been raised this season from the seed, on Mr Jos. Bates' farm, near Haddonfield, N. J. 6 1-2 miles from Philadelphia. It weighed, when pulled, last Monday, 25 lbs. is 27 inches long, & 45 inches in circumference.

It is now to be seen at Mr. Peale's Museum.

It will be recollected, that in a late number of the Mercury, we announced that Mr. Riddle of this city, had presented Gen. Jackson, with a superb pair of military boots, as a testimony of respect, for the distinguished services of that gallant officer. The following is a copy of the General's reply to Mr. Riddle, on the occasion. *Pittsburgh Mercury.*

Nashville, Oct. 22, 1816.

DEAR SIR,

"On my return to Nashville, I received your letter of the 18th of July last, accompanied with the present of an elegant pair of military boots, tendered me as a token of your approbation of my official conduct, during the late war. As such I accept of them, and will lay them up as a mirror, to stimulate to greater exertions in defence of those inestimable rights, if again invaded, bequeathed to us by our forefathera, and and which I trust will never be surrendered to a tyrant, but with our lives.

"Believe me to be your friend and fellow citizen.

"ANDREW JACKSON."

"Mr. James Riddle, Pittsburgh."

BOSTON, Nov. 21.

Hecter Mitchel has offered a reward of 500 dollars at Kingston, Jam. to any person who will recover the British schooner Perthshire, which he says was captured, having a cargo of 30,000*l.* in value, off Morant Bay within 8 miles of the shore, by the schooner Hunter, under the direction of the owners, of Baltimore, who fitted her out at Aux Cayes for piratical purposes. The Perthshire was carried to the Isle of Vache, where she was visited by the owners of the Hunter, who robbed the passengers, condemned the vessel and cargo "according to piratical custom," transferred on board her the arnament of the Hunter named her the *General Arismendi*, and sent her on a cruise under the Venezuela flag.

By an article of the United States Gazette, which bears the stamp of *Russian semi-official*, it appears that Mr. Daschkoff has changed his mind, and delays withdrawing from the U. States "under the *ardent hope* that some circumstances will occur" to prevent his taking that step. The same paper states, that this minister was not instructed by his gov't positively to terminate his mission, but that he was "at liberty" so to do. Now, we know that he had determined to avail himself of this liberty at least, and actually to withdraw himself from the country. What motive of prudence or interest has induced a change of purpose, he can best tell.

Balt. Patriot.

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