

THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. IV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM SCHULTZ, AT BRIDGETON, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, &c. will receive the most prompt attention.

NO. 186.

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

Every Tuesday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum,

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.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton; seven acres more or less of

Salt Marsh.

Situate in the township of Greenwich, joins the mouth of Cohansay Creek, on which is situate an elegant HOUSE, now occupied as an Inn or Tavern; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Waithman, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R. Sheppard, Mark M. Sheppard, and Isaac Browning, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Also at the same time and place,

A Small Farm.

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain ninety-three acres more or less, joins lands of Peter Slesman and others. Also three acres of Wood Land, situate in the township of Fairfield, joins lands of John Trenchard, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jeremiah Nixon, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan L. Stratton, assignee of Abraham Sayre, assignee of Jonathan Coney, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

December Dec. 23d, 1818—4t

The Custom House

Is removed to a new building a few doors south of the place where it was lately kept.

Office Hours—From nine in the morning till three in the afternoon.
Bridgeton, November 23, 1818.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, at the Inn of Lewis Hoyt in the town of Fairton, on Saturday, the 6th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield on the main road leading to Greenwich, formerly occupied by Erben Dixon, near what is called the Old Farm Landing.—The Lot contains about three Acres.—ALSO—the undivided third part of a LOT OF CEDAR SWAMP, situate in Buckshotton, containing 4 Acres.—Late the property of Erben Dixon, deceased. Conditions at sale by

MATTHIAS BURCH,
Guardian

November 30, 1818.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PENSION OFFICE, MARCH 26, 1818.
Rules and regulations for substantiating claims to pensions, to be observed under the Law of Congress of the 18th of March, 1818, &c.

The commissions of officers, and the discharges of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every instance, be furnished to the War Department, and the signatures of the respective Judges, certifying in these cases, must be attested by the seal of the Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying for pension to declare, under oath, before Judges, that, from his reduced circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for support.

Approved,
J. C. CALHOUN.

Military Bounty Land.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
16TH NOVEMBER, 1818.

NOTICE.

The Lands in the Missouri territory (north of the river Missouri) appropriated for military bounties have been surveyed, and the distribution of them by Lot will commence on the first Monday in January next.

Soldiers who have received from the Department of War, notifications that their Warrants are lodged in this Office, may send their notifications to me, with orders for location, written thus,

To be located in Missouri north, and the patent sent to the Post Office at

A. B.

Witness, C. D.

The Lottery for Military Bounty Lands on the rivers St. Francis and Arkansas will not be ready for several months. Soldiers who wish to have lands there may retain their notifications till further notice is given.

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the Gen'l Land Office.
Printers who publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till January next, and then send their accounts to the Land Office for payment.

Nov. 30, 1818—4t

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received, in addition to his former Stock, a very complete and extensive assortment of

Goods, Wares & Merchandise,

ALL which he offers for sale at his Store in Bridgeton, on the lowest and most reasonable terms.—Among many other articles, he has

Superfine, Middling and Cloths.

Low price

Casimeres, assorted

Colours, and prices, from \$1 to \$3 00 per yard.

Flannels, from 25 to 75 Cents per yard.

Fine Black,

Brown, Crim-

son, Scarlet,

Plumb, Green,

Olive and

Plaid

Ladies Fine Black & Lead Coloured Worsted Hose.

Black, Drab, & Lead

Coloured 8-4 Waterloo Shawls, 8-4 Silk do.

Cotton Shawls,

Coarse & Fancy Muslins.

Groceries, Liquors,

Queens-ware, Hollow-ware,

Cutlery—Coarse and Fine

Salt, Glass by the Box,

Quart Bottles by the dozen.

Wheat, Rye & Buck-wheat

Flour, &c. &c. &c.

All kinds of Country Produce, together with Cash will be taken in exchange—or the usual credit if required.

Thomas Woodruff.

December 29th, 1818.

A Family Book.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By A. FINLEY,

N. E. corner of Chestnut and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia,

Price \$1.

The Nurse's Guide;

Or Family Assistant, and companion for the Sick Chamber;

CONTAINING

Friendly Cautions to those who are in Health; with ample directions to Nurses, and others, who attend the Sick, Women in Childbed, &c.—By Robert Wallace Johnson, M. D. Second improved edition.

CONTENTS.

Chapter 1. Of our persons. 2d. of our Dress 3d. of our Diet in a State of Health. 4th. Directions to Nurses. 5th of Things to be observed relating to the Sick Chamber. 6th, concerning the Bed, and Shifting the Patient. 7th copious directions for preparing the various Diet for the Sick. 8th. of Administering Medicine—Preparations for Clysters, and of the Treatment of Scalds and burns. Appendix—containing additional instructions for the Nurses of Fever Hospitals.

ALSO.

A series of Engravings, explaining the Course of the Nerves, with an address to Young Physicians on the Study of the Nerves—94 plates, with copious explanations, by Charles Bell, Surgeon. Price bound \$6 50.

An Atlas Classica, folio, coloured Maps, selected from Wilkinson's Classical Atlas for the use of Seminaries in the United States—bound \$5.

And, a third Improved Edition of Mayo's Ancient Geography sacred and profane. \$1 50.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1818.

Either of the above Publications may be had on application at the office of the Whig.

Bridgeton, December 7, 1818.

For Sale.

A PLANTATION,

SITUATE in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, three miles from Bridgeton, immediately on Cohansay Creek; it consists of 150 acres, of which 32 acres are Woods, 4 of excellent timber, the remainder young growth—45 acres of Banked Meadow, chiefly in Herd and Timothy of a superior quality, as good as any in the neighbourhood.—On the premises is a Two Story FRAME HOUSE, 26 feet by 18, in good repair, and completely finished throughout. It contains two rooms on the lower floor, with fire-places in each; and three rooms on the upper with one fire-place, together with a garret. There is a cellar under the whole, paved with brick. There is likewise a Kitchen adjoining; on the premises are two Barns, with other out buildings, together with a dairy, cheese house, &c. The whole under good cedar fence, with a stone under each panel. Also one hundred and forty thirty Apple Trees of the choicest fruit, chiefly grafted, together with one hundred young trees all grafted; with a pump of good water at the door, and an inexhaustible stone quarry on part of the place. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

John Heward,

N. B. If the above is not disposed of by the 1st of February, it will then probably be leased Dec. 29th, 1818—4w

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1819.

PER ANNUM

WATERLOO SHAWLS.

STRATTON & BUCK,

Have just received, an elegant assortment of

WATERLOO SHAWLS,

OF VARIOUS COLOURS AND SIZES.

They continue to keep an extensive assortment of—

Brass Andirons,

Shovel and Tongs,

Iron do.

Looking Glasses,

Waiters, &c. &c.

Bridgeton, Jan. 12, 1819.

For Sale or to Rent.

The following valuable described property,

No. 1. A House and five acre Lot, situated at Port Elizabeth. The House is large, and well finished, with room sufficient for two families. The Lot is on the main road leading from Port Elizabeth to Millville and Budd's Works, and may be divided into several building lots. On the premises is a store, barn, and brick spring-house, ice-house, and other out buildings.

No. 2. A large two story House and Lot of ground, situated at Fairton, formerly the property of Dayton Newcomb.

No. 3. Two small houses and lots adjoining the above.

No. 4. A Brick House and Lot, containing about half an acre, situated in Bridgeton, opposite the Methodist Meeting-House.

No. 5. A Farm situated in Bridgeton, whereon David Mulford now resides.

If the above property is not sold by the first of March, it will then be rented.

ALSO,

To rent, a New Grist Mill, now in operation near Laurel Hill, together with a

store-house on Laurel Hill, containing

about 2000 dollars worth of goods, which

will be sold at a low rate, or the subscriber

will take a partner with approved re-

commendations to take charge of the store.

This property is advantageously situated

on account of the mill and lumber trade.—

To any person disposed to purchase the

whole or a part of the above property, the

payments will be made easy.

Abraham Sayre.

Bridgeton, Jan. 5th, 1819—1M

PUBLIC NOTICE

NEW STORE

In Bridgeton.

The Subscriber has commenced business on

the West side of the Creek, near the Bridge, and offers for sale an extensive assortment of

Groceries,

Dry Goods,

Queens-Ware,

Hard-Ware, &c. &c.

which he will dispose of either at wholesale or

retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Daniel P. Stratton.

December 22d, 1818—1t

Bloom

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is agreed by the United States and Sweden, made and concluded at Stockholm, on the fourth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, by Jonathan Russell, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, on the part of the United States, and the Count d'Egerton, Minister of State for foreign affairs, and the Count Adolphe George de Morner, Counsellor of State, fully authorized and empowered by their respective governments, was duly ratified on the twenty-seventh day of May last, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the part of the United States, with the exception of the third, fourth and sixth articles, and by the King of Sweden, on the twenty-fourth day of July last past, with the exception of the three articles referred to, and the ratifications of the two governments as aforesaid, have been duly exchanged at Stockholm, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and Sweden, on the part of their respective governments, which treaty is in the words and figures following, to wit:

ORIGINAL.
In nom de très Sainte et
inuivisible Trinité.

Les Etats Unis d'Amérique et sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège, également animés du désir sincère de maintenir et de consolider les relations d'amitié et de commerce qui ont subsisté jusqu'ici entre les deux Etats, et étant convaincus qu'on ne saurait mieux remplir cet object qu'en établissant reciprocement le commerce entre les deux Etats sur la base solide de principes libéraux et équitables, également advantageux aux deux Pays, ont nommé pour cet effet des Plenipotentiaries elles-mêmes des Pionniers nécessaires pour traiter et conclure, en leur nom, savoir : le President des U.S. Monsieur Jonathan Russell, citoyen des dits Etats Unis, et actuellement leur Ministre Plenipotentiaire à la Cour de Stockholm, et Sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège Son Excellence Monsieur le Comte Laurent d'Egerton, Son Ministre d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, Chancelier de l'Université de Lund, Chevalier Commandeur des ordres du Roi, Chevalier de l'ordre du Roi Charles, Grand Croix des ordres de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de la Légion d'Honneur de France, de l'Aigle Noir et de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, et Maître le Comte Adolphe George de Morner, Son Conseiller d'Etat et Commandeur de l'ordre de l'Étoile Polaire, lesquels Plenipotentiaires, après avoir produit et échangé leur plein pouvoir trouves en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

Article premier.

Il y aura liberté reciprocque de commerce entre tous les pays de la domination des Etats Unis d'Amérique et de Sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège. Les habitans de l'un des deux pays pourront faire toutes sortes, pour leur personnes, vaisseaux et cargaisons, à volonté, dans les ports, places et rivières de tout le territoire de l'autre, partout où l'entrée est permise aux vaisseaux des nations plus favorisées. Ils pourront s'y arrêter et s'aborder dans quelque partie que ce soit des territoires; ils pourront y louer et occuper maisons et démagins pour leur commerce, et généralement négocier ou transiger de chacune des deux nations, pourront faire toutes sortes de la plus forte sécurité et protection pour les affaires leur négociant, étant tenu à se conformer aux loix et coutumes des deux respectifs.

Article second.

Il ne sera point imposé de plus forts droits, impôts ou charges quelconques à l'importation dans les Etats Unis des productions du sol ou des manufactures des Etats, sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège sur l'imposition dans les Etats Unis de la production des Etats, sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège, et de l'importation dans les Etats Unis des productions du sol ou des manufactures des Etats, sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège.

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dans chacun des deux pays respectifs les articles que seront expédiés pour l'autre, ne pourront être échangés d'aucun droit, impôt ou charge quelconque plus fort ou autre que ceux auxquels seraient assujettis les mêmes articles, s'ils étaient expédiés pour tout autre pays quelconque.

Il ne sera non plus

imposé aucune prohibition, ni sur la exportation d'aucun article provenant du sol ou des manufactures des Etats Unis ou des pays de Sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège, dans ou hors les dits Etats Unis, et dans ou hors les dits pays de Sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège, que ne s'entendent également à toutes les autres nations.

Les vaisseaux de l'Etat Unis d'Amérique et de Sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège, également animés d'un désir sincère de maintenir et de consolider les relations d'amitié et de commerce qui ont subsisté jusqu'ici entre les deux Etats, et étant convaincus qu'il ne saurait mieux remplir cet object qu'en établissant reciprocement le commerce entre les deux Etats sur la base solide de principes libéraux et équitables, également advantageux aux deux Pays, ont nommé pour cet effet des Plenipotentiaries elles-mêmes des Pionniers nécessaires pour traiter et conclure, en leur nom, savoir : le President des U.S. Monsieur Jonathan Russell, citoyen des dits Etats Unis, et actuellement leur Ministre Plenipotentiaire à la Cour de Stockholm, et Sa Majesté le Roi du Suede et de Norvège Son Excellence Monsieur le Comte Laurent d'Egerton, Son Ministre d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, Chancelier de l'Université de Lund, Chevalier Commandeur des ordres du Roi, Chevalier de l'ordre du Roi Charles, Grand Croix des ordres de St. Etienne de Hongrie, de la Légion d'Honneur de France, de l'Aigle Noir et de l'Aigle Rouge de Prusse, et Maître le Comte Adolphe George de Morner, Son Conseiller d'Etat et Commandeur de l'ordre de l'Étoile Polaire, lesquels Plenipotentiaires, après avoir produit et échangé leur plein pouvoir trouves en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

TRANSLATION.

In the name of the most Holy and Indivisible Trinity.

The United States of

America and his Ma-

jesty the King of Swe-

den and Norway, equally

animated with a sincere

desire to maintain

and confirm the rela-

tions of friendship and

commerce which have

hitherto subsisted be-

tween the two States,

and being convinced

that this subject cannot

be more effectively ac-

complished than by es-

timing, reciprocally

the commerce between

the two States, upon

the firm basis of liberal

and equitable principles,

equally advantageous

to both countries, and

being convinced

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icle Quatorzième.
present Traité des
laura été ratifiée par
président des Etats
s' est avec l'aviso
le consentement du
Etat, et par Sa Majesté
le R. de Suède et
Norvège, restera en
seur et sera obligatoire
pour les Etats U.
et Sa Majesté le
R. de Suède et de
Norvège, pendant la
durée de huit ans, a
compter de l'échange
des ratifications et celles
qui seront échangées
dans huit mois à
la signature de ce
traité, et plus si faire
peut.

En foi de quel les
plenipotentiaires res-
pectifs ont signé le pro-
jet Traité et y ont apposé
le cachet de leurs
armes.

Fait à Stockholm le
dix-septembre, l'an
Grace mil huit cent
seize.

Jona Russell,
Comte d'Egerstrom
Comte A.G.de Morner

Now, therefore, be it known that I,
James Monroe, President of the United
States, have caused the said Treaty to be
made public, to the end that the same, and
every clause and article thereof, with the
exception of the three articles above referred
to, may be observed and fulfilled with
all faith by the United States and the
citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand, and caused the seal of the
United States to be affixed.

Dated at the city of Washington this 31st
day of December, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighteen; and of the independence of
the United States the thirty-third.

JAMES MONROE,

JONA QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

Legislature of New-Jersey HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Trenton, January 6, 1819.
Ten o'clock. This being the time and
to which the house stood adjourned,
Speaker took the chair, but there not
being a sufficient number of members pre-
sent to form a quorum, adjourned the house
three o'clock the house met. The roll
called the following members appear-

Messrs. Annin, Ayres, Beardslee,
Britton, Darcey, Ely, Evans, Far-
Gould, Halliday, Hopper, Kinney,
King, M'Neely, Miller, Newbold, C.
Parker, Parvin, Prior, Schenck,
Sibley, Stryker, Teadale, Ten-
tak, D Thompson, (Speaker) R. C.
Wilson, Van Brakel, Willits.

Ordered that the Clerk inform Council
a sufficient number of member of
the house to form a quorum have
and proceeded to business.

Kinney reported a bill to divorce
Julia from his wife Julia—ordered a
reading.

Mr. Kille, Lake, Lloyd, Mayhew
Harrow appeared, and took their
seats.

Darcey presented a petition from
Well Williams of the county of Essex
requesting a law to divorce her from her
husband Linus Williams—read and com-

mitted. Message from Council informed that
a sufficient number of that house, to form
a quorum, had met and proceeded to bu-

nched to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, January 7.
Griffith, Maxwell and Mackey
and took their seats.

Petitions presented—By Mr. Lily, from
inhabitants of Middlesex for compensation
for the destruction of their property
by the Salt Marsh thereon.

A message from Council informed that
they had appointed Mess. Frelinghuysen
and Doud, a committee to examine the ex-
isting laws respecting the State-prison, the
present situation thereof, the mode and
manner in which it is conducted by the
Inspectors and keeper, and report there-
on.

Ordered, That Mess. Day, J. Parker and
M'Neely, be a committee on the part of
the bank, for an alteration in their act
of incorporation by Mr. Schenck, from a
majority of the inhabitants of Hunterdon
County; for a law to authorize a re-
compensation to jurors by Mr.

inhabitants of Cumberland for
authorizing the stopping of the Rancocas
Toll-bridge Act of 1818, passed the house
unanimously, and was sent to Council.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morn-

Saturday, January 9.
Mr. Howell appeared and took his seat.

Petitions presented—By Mr. Ten-Eck from
William Little, for a law to confirm
his title to a piece of land; by Mr. Hopper,
from inhabitants of Bergen for an altera-
tion of the law in regard of the assessment
and collection of taxes; by Mr. Mackey,
from Margaret Bowers, relict of Jacob
Bowers, and the Guardians of his children,
for a law to fulfil a certain contract made
by the deceased; which petitions were read
and committed.

Mr. Day reported a bill supplementary
to the Borden-town and South-Amboy
Turnpike act—ordered a 2d reading.

The bill supplementary to the Rancocas
Toll-bridge Act of 1818, passed the house
unanimously, and was sent to Council.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock. Petitions pre-
sented by the house met. Petitions pre-
sented by Mr. Day from persons inter-

ested in the navigation of South-river, or
law to oblige the Borden-town and South-
Amboy Turnpike Company to construct a
draw in the bridge erecting over said river;
by Mr. Ayres from inhabitants of Middle-
sex, for authority to erect a draw bridge
across the Sound at the New-Blazing Star;
by Mr. Ten-Eck; from Monmouth, in fa-
vour of compensation for lands through
which public roads are laid; by Mr. Far-
lee, from Andrew Hoff, of Hopewell,
Hunterdon county, for authority to sell and
convey certain real estate; and from
N. E. Melick for a law to authorize T. N.
Melick to fulfil a certain contract made
with P. Melick, dec. Which petitions were
read and committed.

Mr. Griffith reported a bill relative to
the affairs of the Rancocas toll-bridge com-
pany—ordered a 2d reading.

In faith whereof, the
respective plenipoten-
tiaries have signed the
present treaty, and have
thereunto set the seal
of their arms:

Done at Stockholm, the
fourth day of Sep-
tember, in the year of
Grace one thousand
eight hundred and six-
teeen.

Jona Russell,
LeComte d'Egerstrom
LeComte A.G.de Morner

Now, therefore, be it known that I,
James Monroe, President of the United
States, have caused the said Treaty to be
made public, to the end that the same, and
every clause and article thereof, with the
exception of the three articles above referred
to, may be observed and fulfilled with
all faith by the United States and the
citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand, and caused the seal of the
United States to be affixed.

Dated at the city of Washington this 31st
day of December, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and
eighteen; and of the independence of
the United States the thirty-third.

JAMES MONROE,
President,
JONA QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

The bill supplementary to the act of
1818 relative to the Rancocas Toll-bridge, pas-
sed to be engrossed.

Mr. Prior reported a bill supplementary
to the act incorporating the Jersey Bank
—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. J. Parker presented a petition from
sundry inhabitants of the state, for a law
to make further compensation to jurors—
Referred to the committee on that subject.

The resolution, laid on the table last sitt-
ing by Mr. M'Neely, relative to an amend-
ment to the constitution, was taken up and
committed.

Mr. Kinney proposed a resolution for
the appointment of a committee to consider
and report on the expediency of adopt-
ing measures to call for, or compel, an ac-
count from the Trustees of Queens College,
of the monies raised by the Lottery autho-
rized by an act passed January 12; which
was adopted, and Mess. Kinney, Sibley and
Schenck, accordingly appointed. Ad-
journed.

9 o'clock: the house met. Petitions pre-
sented—By Mr. Farlee, from inhabitants
of the state, for a law making further com-
pensation to jurors; by Mr. Hopper from
inhabitants of Franklin, in Bergen, for a
law to enclose a certain tract of woodland;
and two by Mr. Kinney from inhabitants
of Essex against the erection of a bridge
across the Sound to Salem Island, at the
Blazing Star; which petitions were read
and referred.

Mr. M'Neely presented a memorial
from John Stevens and others, proprietors
of the Steam-boat Philadelphia, for leave
to lay before the legislature proposals to
remove the obstructions to navigation
at the bar in the river Delaware. Re-
ferred to Messrs. M'Neely, Griffith and
Mackey.

Mr. Lake, pursuant to leave given, pre-
sented a bill to authorize Jesse Chambers
and others, to erect dams, sluices, flood-
gates, &c. across Lake's creek, in the
township of Eggarbour, to improve the
Salt Marsh thereon.

A message from Council informed that
they had appointed Mess. Frelinghuysen
and Doud, a committee to examine the ex-
isting laws respecting the State-prison, the
present situation thereof, the mode and
manner in which it is conducted by the
Inspectors and keeper, and report there-
on.

Ordered, That Mess. Day, J. Parker and
M'Neely, be a committee on the part of
the bank, for an alteration in their act
of incorporation by Mr. Schenck, from a
majority of the inhabitants of Hunterdon

County; for a law to authorize a re-
compensation to jurors by Mr.

inhabitants of Cumberland for
authorizing the stopping of the Rancocas
Toll-bridge Act of 1818, passed the house
unanimously, and was sent to Council.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morn-

Saturday, January 9.
Mr. Howell appeared and took his seat.

Petitions presented—By Mr. Ten-Eck from
William Little, for a law to confirm
his title to a piece of land; by Mr. Hopper,
from inhabitants of Bergen for an altera-
tion of the law in regard of the assessment
and collection of taxes; by Mr. Mackey,
from Margaret Bowers, relict of Jacob
Bowers, and the Guardians of his children,
for a law to fulfil a certain contract made
by the deceased; which petitions were read
and committed.

The Speaker laid before the house a com-
munication from the Governor, in pur-
suance of the resolution of the house of the
5th Nov. last, which was read and ardered
to be printed.

Mr. Hopper reported a bill for the relief
of Ann Rogers—ordered a 2d reading. Mr.

Farles one relative to the last will and
testament of Thomas Heff; and Mr. Yar-
row a bill to authorize the sureties of
Job Kitts to collect monies in virtue of
his official papers as constable; which bills
were severally read and ordered 2d readings.

The bill supplementary to the Borden-
town and South Amboy Turnpike act; and
the one relative to the Jersey Bank, were
read a 2d time and passed to be en-
grossed.

Adjourned to Monday ten o'clock.

Letter from Dr. Franklin to George
Whitefield, dated Philadelphia, June
6th, 1753.

Sir—I received your kind letter of the
2d instant, and am glad to hear that you
increase in strength. I hope you will con-
tinue mending, till you recover your former
health and firmness. Let me know
whether you still use the cold bath, and
what effect it has.

As to the kindness you mention, I wish it
could have been of more service to you.
But if it had, the only thanks I should de-
serve is, that you would always be equally
ready to serve any other person that may
need your assistance, and so let good
wishes go round; for mankind are all of
a family.

For my own part, when I am employed
in serving others; I do not look upon myself
as conferring favours, but as paying debts.
In my travels, and since my settlement, I
have received much kindness from men, to
whom I shall never have any opportunity
of making the least direct return; and
numberless mercies from God, who is in-
initely above being benefitted by our ser-
vices. Those kindnesses from men, I can there-
fore only return on their fellow men; and I
can only show my gratitude for these mercies
from God, by a readiness to help his other
children, & my brethren. For I do not
think that thanks and compliments, though
repeated weekly, can discharge our real
obligations to each other, and much less
those to our Creator. You will see in this
my notion of good works, that I am far
from expecting to merit heaven by them.
By heaven we understand a state of hap-
piness, infinite in degree, and eternal in dur-
ation: I can do nothing to deserve such
rewards. He that for giving a draught of
water to a thirsty person, should expect to
be paid with a good plantation, would be
modest in his demands; compared with
those who think they deserve heaven for
the little good they do on earth. Even the
mixt imperfect pleasures we enjoy in this
world, are rather from God's goodness than
our merit: how much more such happiness
of heaven! For my part I have not the van-
ity to think I deserve it, the folly to expect
it, nor the ambition to deserve it; but con-
tent myself in submitting to the will and
disposal of that God who made me, who
has hitherto preserved and blessed me, and
in whose fatherly goodness I may well con-
fide, that he never will make me miser-
able; and that even the affliction that I may
at any time suffer shall tend to my ben-
efit.

The faith you mention has certainly its
use in the world: I do not desire to see it
diminished, nor would I endeavour to
lessen it in any man. But I wish it were
more productive of good works than I have
generally seen it; I mean real good works;
works of kindness, charity, mercy, and
public spirit; not holiday-keeping, sermon
reading or hearing; performing church cer-
emonies, or making long prayers, filled
with flatteries and compliments, despised
even by wise men, and much less capable
of pleasing the Deity.

The worship of God is a duty; the hearing
and reading of sermons may be useful; but if
men rest in hearing and praying, as so
many do, it is as if a tree should value it-
self on being watered and putting forth
leaves; though it never produced any
fruit.

Your great master thought much less of
these outward appearances and professions,
than many of his modern disciples. He

preferred the *doers* of the word to the mere
hearers; the son that seemingly refused to

obey his father, and yet performed his
commands; to him that promised his ready-
ness, but neglected the work; the here-
etical and charitable Samaritan, to the un-
charitable though orthodox priest, and
sanctified Levite; and those who gave food
to the hungry, drink to the thirsty, raiment
to the naked, entertainment to the stranger,
and relief to the sick, though they never
heard of his name, he declares shall in
the last day be accepted; when those who
cry Lord! Lord! who value themselves upon
their faith, tho' great enough to perform
miracles, but have neglected good works

shall be rejected. He professed that he

came not to call the righteous, but sinners
to repentance; which implied his modest

opinion, that there were some in his time

who thought themselves so good that they
need not hear even him for improvement;

but in now-a-days we have scarcely a little
parson that does not think it the duty of every
man within his reach to sit under his pet-
ty ministrations; and that whoever omits
them, offends God. I wish to such more
humility, and to you health and happiness,
being your friend and servant.

B. FRANKLIN.

From the New-York Evening Post.

Law Intelligence.—At the late Mayor's
Court came on trial for trial the cause of Maurice,
inspector of Oil, v. Judd, a vendor,

which, strange as it may seem, turned on

the question, whether a whale is a fish?

To support the negative the learned Dr.

Mitchill was sworn, and a number of per-
sons not so learned: while on the other

side, a number of witnesses equally respect-
able, testified that they had always been

accustomed, during their whole lives, to

consider every inhabitant of the great

deep, and which could not live on land, as

fishes, and the whale amongst the rest. It

consumed nearly three days in settling the

question; all the sellers of oil being one

way of swearing; and all the buyers another;

and perhaps the jury might have been

puzzled until this time, had not the learn-

ed Dr. Mitchill unfortunately quoted the

first chapter of Genesis in support of his

opinion. The doctor remarked, that it is

there said that "God created great whales

and every living creature that moveth,

which the waters brought forth abundantly;"

from which he inferred that the whale

was a separate creation from fishes. This

put the other side upon the same track;

who found a text in the old testament,

which states that "Jonah was in the belly

of the fish three days and three nights,"

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales or the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said territory, viz.:

On the first Monday in January next, for the sale of

Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive, in range 5
and fract'l township 53, in range 19
9 to 16 in 6
10 to 16 in 7
10 to 16 in 8

except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. The land shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.
By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of May next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

July 27, 1818—tM

A Map of the above Lands may be had (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The Map is now engraving for

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the president of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales or the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz.: At St. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of said county, as nearly in the centre; as the situation of the surveys will admit; and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form; excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

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Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales or the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Missouri territory, shall be held as follows, viz.: At St. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

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Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

CUMBERLAND BANK.

Bridgeton, January 2d, 1819.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of one dollar on each share of the Capital Stock of this Bank, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

C. READ, Cashier.

January 5th—tM

Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the County of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 4th Day of February next, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, A lot of Ground, containing Five Acres, situated in the township of Deedfield, belonging to James Hood, and others, on which premises is a log dwelling house, and some fruit trees, late the property of Charles Lockerman, deceased. Vendue to begin at one o'clock, on said day, when attendance will be given, and conditions made known by Ebenezer Seeley,

Administrator.

December 29, 1818.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the public lands, acquired by the said treaty, to be offered for sale, when surveyed:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said territory.

On the first Monday in January next, for the sale of

Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive, in range 5
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C. READ, Cashier.

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Administrator.

December 29, 1818.

Notice is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation, heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 18th of April, 1818, of which the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT to authorize the payment of certain certificates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act entitled "an act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act entitled "an act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, &c., and the same is hereby suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act; a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of these certificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, which at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and, upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same with interest, at six per cent, from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Sec. 3. And it is further enacted, That for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty thousand dollars, be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

APRIL 13, 1818—Approved.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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