

WASHINGTON WHIG.

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TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1817.

PER ANNUM.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders 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.

Legislature of New Jersey.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TRENTON, WEDNESDAY, January 8, 1817.

Ten o'clock, A. M.

This being the time and place, to which the House stood adjourned, the Speaker took the chair, but there not being a sufficient number of members present to form a quorum, the house was adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

3 P. M. The House again met, when all the members appeared, except Mess. Sitas Condit, Parker, Van Brackle and Farlee.

Peter Sip, Esq. from Bergen, appeared, produced his certificate of election, was qualified, and took his seat.

Ordered that the Clerk inform Council that the House have met, formed a quorum, and proceeded to business.

The Speaker laid before the house a report of the board of Inspectors of the State Prison, pursuant to a resolve of the legislature, passed at their last sitting—

The report states, that it would be impossible to erect the number of cells contemplated by the legislature in the present building, and give them sufficient air to preserve the health of the prisoners—nor would there be sufficient room in the present apartments, to secure the prisoners, now about one hundred, if the object could be accomplished.

The board recommend the erection of an additional building for the purpose of forming cells, 70 by 34 feet, which might contain 60 cells—estimated cost at 7000 dollars.

The board recommends an alteration in the law relative to sentencing persons to the State Prison for six months—the cost attending such cases frequently exceeding considerably, the earnings of such prisoners during their confinement—they suggest that no person should be sent to the State Prison for a less term than one year.

The board of Inspectors also recommend, that the law be repealed which obliges them to discharge all prisoners, (who have worked industriously) at the expiration of the time of their sentence, whether indebted to the institution or not, inasmuch as some have been a burden to the institution, by being the greater part of their imprisonment the invalid list—owing to diseases brought upon themselves through their own imprudence or intemperance, and rendering but little service after being cured. The inspectors request, that they be invested with discretionary power in such cases as to discharges, &c.

The report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from Council informed that they had formed a quorum and proceeded to business.

Mr. Pearson presented a petition from the Bordentown and South Amboy Turnpike Company, requesting authority to erect a bridge over Crosswicks Creek, and Mr. Holcombe, one from J. Longstreth and others, that said bridge be authorised only under certain restrictions—committed to Mess. Ely, Parvin and Stryker.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, JAN. 9.

Mr. Van Brackle appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Mercilles presented a petition from a number of the freeholders of Bergen county, praying a law to authorize payment for lands taken up for public roads—Committed to Mess. Mercilles, Annin and Reeve.

Mr. Willits presented a petition from the Cedar Swamp Company of Cape-May praying an additional act relative to their concern—committed to Mess. Willits, Risley and B. Condit.

Mr. B. Condit moved a resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire

into the expediency of repealing all the insolvent laws of the state—Agreed to and Mess. B. Condit, Lloyd and Leake, appointed.

Mr. Pearson presented a bill to make Crosswicks Creek a good and lawful fence, from the place known as Watson's Ferry, to the mouth of said creek—ordered a second reading. Adjourned.

3 P. M. Mr. S. Condit appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Williamson reported a bill directing the descent of real estate—ordered a second reading and to be printed.

The bill to make Crosswicks Creek, from Watson's Ferry to the mouth, a lawful fence, was read a second time, considered by section and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Bidleman presented a bill for erecting the lower part of the county of Sussex into a separate county, to be called the county of Jackson—read, ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Sip presented a petition from Jonathan Holmes of Bergen, praying a law to authorize the sale of certain real estate—read and ordered to lie on the table. Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, JAN. 10.

Mr. Willits presented a petition from J. H. Brinton and others, praying for authority to embank certain meadows in Cumberland county, lying on Delaware Bay—committed to Mess. Willits, Mayhew and Van Brackle.

Mr. Prall from the committee on that subject, reported a bill supplementary to the act to incorporate a part of the township of Trenton—ordered a second reading and to be printed.

Mr. Shreve presented a petition from inhabitants of Shrewsbury and Middletown, in Monmouth, praying for the repeal of the supplement to the law to incorporate the Shrewsbury and Jersey Stage and Steam Boat Company—committed to Mess. Dow, Annin, and D. Thompson.

Mr. Coxe offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to examine into the situation of the State-House, and to report such measures as in their opinion are necessary to ensure its safety from fire, and that they be authorised to obtain the assistance of a skilful architect in said examination—agreed to, and Mess. Coxe, S. Condit and Kitchell, appointed.—Adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1816.

UPON application of Hannah M. Shute, and Dr. William Elmer, executors of Dr. Samuel M. Shute, deceased, to limit a time within which the creditors of said deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said executors.

It is ordered by the Court, that the said executors give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their claims within one year from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers in this state for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demands within the time so limited after such public notice given, shall be forever barred his action therefor against said executors.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clk.

December 16th, 1816.—2m

Cape May Orphan's Court.

OCTOBER TERM, 1816.

Present—Elijah Townsend, Cresse Townsend, Ephraim Kildreth, and others, esquires, Judges.

ORDERED, on application of James Ludlam, administrator of the estate of James Corson, jun. deceased, that the creditors of the estate of said deceased bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same on or before the fourth Tuesday in October 1817, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrator: the said James Ludlam 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.

From the Minutes,
JERU TOWNSEND, Clerk.
December 30, 1816.—2m

WANTED,

A Number of TEAMS to cart Wood. Liberal wages will be given, and grain for feed delivered to them at first cost. Apply to

G. Seull, jr. & Co.

at Millville Glass works, N. J.
October 28, 1816.—10c.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 4th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

No. 1. A TRACT OF LAND, situate in the township of Downs, adjoining land of John Robbins and others, said to contain 800 acres, more or less.

No. 2. A LOT of LAND, situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining land of Joseph Conner.

No. 3. A LOT of SALT MARSH, adjoining the heirs of Isaac Sheppard and others, said to contain 12 acres.

No. 4. A LOT of LAND, adjoining Ezekiel Westcott and others, said to contain 50 acres.

No. 5. A LOT of SALT MARSH, adjoining marsh of Daniel Husted and others, said to contain 50 acres.

No. 6. A LOT of LAND adjoining Penn's line said to contain 27 acres.

No. 7. A LOT of LAND in Fairton, said to contain sixty hundredths of an acre.

No. 8. A LOT of LAND in Fairton, said to contain one acre.

No. 9. A HOUSE and LOT of LAND in Fairton, said to contain half an acre, more or less.

No. 10. A TRACT of LAND bounding on Buckshtutum, said to contain 411 acres, more or less.

No. 11. A LOT of LAND bounding on Maurice River, said to contain 15 acres more or less.

No. 12. A LOT of CEDAR SWAMP, lying on Panther's Branch, said to contain 3 acres more or less; together with all other land of said defendant.—Seized as the property of Andrew Miller, and taken in execution at the suit of several plaintiffs, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

December 30, 1816.—1m

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1816.

THOMAS HARRIS, Administrator of Charles Westcott, jun. deceased, having exhibited to this court, duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estate of said deceased, and also an account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which account it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay said debts—Therefore, on application of the said Thomas Harris, setting forth that the said Charles Westcott, jun. died seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

Also at the term aforesaid, Deborah Burgin, guardian of Sarah Matthews, late Burgin, and Ruth Burgin; Eliza Black, guardian of Mary Black and Eliza Black, severally setting forth that their said wards have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of the real estate of said minors, for their support and maintenance.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates of said deceased, and of said minors, do appear before the Judges of this Court on the first day of February next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said deceased should not be sold for the payment of debts which remain unpaid, and why the whole of the real estates of said minors should not be sold for their support and maintenance.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clk.

December 16th, 1816.—2m

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Major Trump, in Vine street.

Isaac W. Crane.

MISSING—Vol. 1, of the Life of Christ, and Vol. 1, of Blackstone's Commentaries. Whoever may have these books will oblige the subscriber by returning them.

I. W. CRANE.

Bridgetown, Dec. 30, 1816.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphans' Court in the term of November 1816, there will be sold at public vendue, at the inn of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgetown, on Saturday, the 15th day of February next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, a LOT OF LAND, situate in Bridgetown aforesaid, adjoining John Souder and David Young late the property of Richard Garrison, deceased, on conditions at sale, by

SARAH GARRISON, Guardian.
January 6, 1817.—4t

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF WOODLAND, situate in the township of Fairfield, in the county of Cumberland, being part of a tract known by the name of the Henry Tract, containing twenty-five acres. The payments will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Apply to JOHN HENRY, who resides near the premises, and who will show the property, or to WILLIAM HARVEY, Mannington, Salem county.
December 30, 1816.—6c

FOR SALE,

THE TAVERN-HOUSE and LOT, situate on Laurel Hill. It is an excellent stand for business.

Also—A HOUSE and LOT adjoining the above. Apply to

William R. Fithian.

December 16th, 1816.—3t

TEN DOLLARS

Reward.

LOST,

ON the 17th inst. on the road leading from Maurice River to Cooper's Ferry, a sum of money, amounting to SEVENTY DOLLARS; of which there were three bills of Twenty Dollars each, on the bank of Dover, (Delaware) and one bill of Ten Dollars, bank not recollected. The above Notes are supposed to have been dropped in changing, either at Glassborough, Woodbury, or in Camden Bank. Whoever has found said money, and will return it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

RALPH PORCH,
Malaga.

Malaga, Dec. 23, 1816.—3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT pursuant to an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Salem, the undersigned auditors will sell at public sale, on the 29th day of January, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of that day, at the house of James Sherron, in Salem,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Lower Alloway's creek, said to contain 90 acres.—Attached as the property of John Collic, at the suit of William Davis, jun.

Thomas Jones,
Jedediah Allen,
Josiah Hall.

Dec. 30, 1816.—3t

Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to Trenton, offers for sale his REAL ESTATE in Cumberland, Salem, and Gloucester. Terms will be made easy to purchasers.

Isaac W. Crane.

Dec. 2, 1816.—4t

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Cumberland, in the State of New Jersey, at the suit of John Elkinton and Joseph Butcher, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels lands and tenements of William Williams, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case, for one hundred dollars, returnable to the term of September last, that the same was returned, duly served, as per inventory annexed, by the Sheriff of said County.

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.
November 4th, 1816.—2m.

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 they have appointed the 29th day of January, at the court-house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be alleged for and against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

Isaac Trump.

Bridgetown, Dec. 30, 1815.

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 27th day of January, 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.

James Loper, jun.

Bridgetown, December 20, 1816.—4t

Six Cents Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, on the 17th November, an apprentice, named Samuel Mayhew. He is between 19 and 20 years of age, four feet five or six inches high, dark complexion, spare visage. Whoever takes up the said runaway, and returns him to the subscriber shall receive the above reward, but no charges.

Samuel Keen.

Alle says Town, Dec. 2d, 1816.—3t

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, JANUARY 20, 1817.

The editor informs the subscribers and patrons of the Washington Whig, that having made arrangements with Mr. William Schultz, the business in future will be conducted by him. All those who are indebted to the establishment up to this date, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Schultz, who is authorized to receive the same.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor.

Washington, January 8th.

"The committee of the whole, having been discharged from further considering the bill respecting property lost, destroyed, &c. the subject came before the house, and the whole day has been consumed on it. One point was decided by ayes and noes 74 to 68, viz. that congress will not reserve to itself the privilege of deciding on the larger classes of claims embraced by the act as reported, by the committee of claims, such as houses, &c. but will delegate the power, whether to the commissioner of claims subject to the revision of the departments, or whether directly to the departments of government, the decision of col. Johnson's motion which has been renewed in the house, will determine.

The following is the report of the secretary of the treasury, relative to the survey of military bounty lands, made to the senate in pursuance of a resolution of that body, which I send you for the information of those concerned.

Treasury Department, Dec. 30th, 1816.

SIR,—In obedience to the resolution of the Senate of the 27th instant, I have the honour to transmit the enclosed letter from the commissioner of the general land office, from which it will appear, that these military surveys are expected to be completed by the first day of May, 1817.

I have the honour to be your most obedient and very humble servant,

WM. H. CRAWFORD.

Hon. John Gaillard,
President of the Senate, pro tem.

General Land Office, Dec. 30th, 1816.

SIR,—The resolution of the Senate of 27th instant, requesting information concerning the progress made in surveying military bounty lands, has been received; in consequence thereof, I state that the surveyor of the Territories of Illinois and Missouri, in a letter dated 25th ult. informed me that he confidently anticipates the completion of the surveys of all the military bounty lands in May next; he did not state the progress already made in surveying the several tracts.

I have the honour to be, most respectfully sir, your obedient servant,

JOSIAH MEIGS.

Hon. Wm. H. Crawford,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, January 11th.

"After two days further consideration and debate, the claims bill, as it has lately been called, was last evening ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and this morning finally passed the house of representatives by a large majority. Several attempts were made by Messrs. Johnson of Kentucky, Harrison and others, to extend the provisions of the bill, without success. On the contrary, these provisions were rather restricted by the adoption of an amendment offered by Mr. Ingham, confining the benefits of it to the payment for buildings occupied as a deposit for munitions of war at the time of destruction, by order of an officer of the United States.

As the bill now stands, all the claims recognized by it are to be adjusted and decided by the additional accountant of the war department; so that if it should pass the Senate in its present shape, the commissioner under the original act, will have been legislated completely out of office;—a circumstance, though not very palatable to the gentleman in question, but rendered desirable to the house from a pretty general conviction of an incompetency on his part to perform, with propriety, the duties devolved upon him. If the claim exceeds two hundred dollars, the accountant is required to issue a commission to some respectable person near the place where the claim originates, to take the evidence, with instructions to cross-examine on the part of the government, the witnesses brought forward by the claimant.

By an act of 1812, soldiers entitled to bounty lands are prohibited from transferring in any way whatever, or even by will

devising the same, previous to the issuing of the patent, the latter restriction appearing to Mr. Barbour improper, and in some instances cruel in its operation, inasmuch as it prevented a dying soldier from bequeathing to his best, perhaps his only friend, the wife of his bosom, the title to the land which by his blood and services he had acquired, moved some days ago the judiciary committee to enquire into the expediency of altering the law, so as to permit a bequest of said land. Mr. Hugh Nelson from said committee reported against the principle of the resolve, when a short debate ensued, which eventuated in a disagreement thereto, and the resolution was referred back, with instructions to bring in a bill pursuant thereto.

Mr. Calhoun from the committee on the national currency has made a report, stating an opinion resulting from their inquiry on the subject matter of Mr. Forsyth's resolution, that the directors of the United States have, in no respect, transcended their powers by any regulations they may have adopted, but that their measures have been marked by a disposition to effect one of the primary objects of the institution, a restoration of specie payments, and praying to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Report laid on the table.

Mr. Cannon has laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient to reduce the army of the United States.

In consequence of this resolution perhaps, Mr. Forney this morning submitted another, which was agreed to, calling upon the proper authority for a statement of the number of officers and soldiers now in service, and designating the strength of each corps.

A bill reported by the committee of ways and means making partial appropriations for the support of the army for the current year has passed the house. This appropriation of 400,000 dollars is understood to be principally for the purpose of making advances to contractors. No objection was made to the passage of this bill; yet when the house were in committee on it, Mr. Cay took occasion to observe, that he hoped the committee whose duty it was, would endeavour to ascertain ~~our~~ our military establishment, limited as it was, cost the nation so much; he did not alledge that there was any thing wrong, yet he believed that no nation on earth paid so much money for as little (military) service. He was aware that the high price of labour might be one cause, yet he thought it a fit subject of inquiry. Mr. Johnson of Ky. thought the time near at hand, when those expenses would be materially lessened;—much of the late appropriations had been applied to the purposes of fortifications, arsenals, ordnance, &c. and repairing the destruction of the late war. Mess. Lowndes and Root, the former chairman of the committee of ways and means, the latter of the committee on army expenditures, stated that they severally had tirade some progress in the inquiry contemplated, and were willing to pursue them. Mr. L. however saw no necessity, and doubted the propriety of entering upon the discussion at this time, as it was important that the bill under consideration should pass without delay. Mr. Randolph had no objection, none in the least, to the passage of the bill, but he could not withhold the expression of the gratification he felt on hearing again, in the house, the almost exploded and unparliamentary words economy and retrenchment; he rejoiced that there was some prospect in perspective of returning to old democratical principles; he was the more encouraged in consideration of the quarter of the house from whence the observation came, convinced as he was, that reformation and retrenchment in the disbursements of the nation must not only be voted by the majority, but also be originated by them. Mr. R. then went on to state the amount per man that our army and navy list has cost per annum; which, however, according to subsequent correction by Mr. Lowndes, which were not controverted, he greatly over-rated.

The bill supplementary to the act for the encouragement of vaccination, after having remained many days at a third reading, was this day called up by Dr. Condict. It was opposed by Mess. Atherton and Jackson, who alleged that it contemplated an appropriation not warranted by the constitution; that it was an infringement on the sovereignty of the states, and even if it were otherwise, the states were perfectly adequate to provide for the case. In favour of the bill, it was urged by Mess. Condict and Wright, that under the clause of the constitution which authorised congress to raise and support armies and navies, and provide for the general welfare, the requisite power was derived. The army and navy especially, and the citizens of the United States generally, were to receive the benefit. The value of human life, and the interests of humanity alike requiring that the benefits of vaccination should be as widely diffused as practicable; and the aid of the government as contemplated by the

bill, would go far towards that object. The bill was notwithstanding negatived, ayes 57, noes 88.

A bill providing for the publication of the laws relative to the public laws of the United States, has passed both houses."

Washington, January 14th, 1817.

"The committee of elections to whom were re-committed their report respecting the contested election" of the delegate from the territory of Missouri, with instructions to enquire into the qualifications of those to whom exceptions might be made, have made an additional report, in which they represent the impracticability of complying with the direction of the house during the present congress, and moreover producing precedents from its journals, which militate against the propriety of such an inquiry; and conclude with a request to be discharged from further considering the same. On the report, both in committee of the whole, and in the house, several propositions to amend the report, anti considerable of debate, occurred; which eventuated in a decision that the election alluded to was illegal; that the seat was vacant, anti that the speaker be instructed to inform the governor of said territory thereof. In the course of the discussion, several singular ideas were suggested; among others Mr. Randolph insisted, that the delegates were a perfect anomaly in legislation, having a right to present papers and debate questions, but not to vote; he considered them as a kind of diplomatic agent, accredited by virtue of the credentials they may produce from the executive authority of the territory from whence they come;—and that therefore congress had no right to inquire into the validity thereof, any farther than to be certain of a competent signature, &c.

Paulding, one of the capturers of Major Andre in the revolutionary war, having petitioned congress for an increase of his annuity, (200 dollars per annum) Mr. Chipmell, from the committee on that subject, yesterday reported a bill against his prayer; to which report considerable opposition was made; it was notwithstanding agreed to, on the ground that liberal rewards had already been given by the government of the United States, as well as that of the state of New-York, to each of them. The whole three were stated to be still living.

A bill has been introduced, authorizing a commutator of soldiers' bounty lands, for money to be paid by the loan officers of the several states, in annual installments. I question very much whether it will pass.

Mr. Randolph presented a memorial from the American Society for the Colonization of the Free People of Colour, praying congress to aid the views of the society. Laid on the table.

COMPENSATION LAW.

The House to-day went into committee of the whole, Mr. Breckenridge in the chair, on tile bill proposing to repeal the far-famed act of last session, giving the members of Congress a yearly salary of 1500 dollars, and providing for their pay in future by the day, according to the old plan. The bill was blank as to the per diem, as well as to travelling allowance. The first blank it was proposed to fill,

By Mr. Grosvenor, with \$10
Mr. Johnson, Ky. 8
Mr. Southard, 6

On this question, the merits of the bill came under consideration, and a diversity of opinions were expressed. Mess. Grosvenor, Randolph and Robertson were opposed to the bill altogether, believing the act of last session correct in principle;—if it was to be repealed at all, they wished those who will ride into the nest congress upon this hobby, to have an opportunity of doing it.

Mr. Randolph insisted upon it, that if the act was now repealed from a conviction of its injustice, it behoved every one who had received extraordinary pay under it, to refund the same; justice and honour alike requiring it; and that he should, when it would be in order, move an amendment to that effect. Others seemed to favour this idea.

Messrs. Findley, Clay, and others, were in favor of the change in the mode of payment contemplated by the bill, but were clearly of the opinion, that the daily allowance ought to be increased. Messrs. Desha, Hendricks and King, favoured an absolute repeal of the existing law, and a re-instatement of the former one; and of course the former pay of 6 dollars.

In the course of the day considerable inquiry was made, and different opinions stated, as to what was the public sentiment in relation to the matter, and how far a representative was bound by the instructions of his constituents, &c. and other collateral anti incidental points, which I have not time now to detail; for myself, I will only observe, that there appears to me to be no doubt, but that a very general opinion exists in the United States against the mode of payment by salary; whether any or how great objections would be rais-

ed against a moderate advance, say 8 dollars, in the daily pay, I know not. One thing seems self-evident, that six dollars were too much in 1789, or too little now; perhaps something of both. The question of filling the blank with 'ten' was negatived, 40 rising in the affirmative;—before 'eight' was proposed by the chair, the committee on motion rose, and the house adjourned.

The several meetings lately held in this city on the subject of colonizing the free blacks, has resulted in the organization of a society denominated "The American Society for Colonizing the Free People of Colour of the United States." This society has adopted a Constitution, and elected the following officers.

President.

Hon. Bushrod Washington.

Vice-President.

Hon. William H. Crawford, of Georgia.
Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky.
Hon. William Phillips, of Massachusetts.
Col. Henry Rutgers, of New-York.
Hon. John E. Howard, }
Hon. Samuel Smith, } of Maryland.
Hon. John C. Herbert, }
John Taylor, Esq. of Caroline, Virginia.
Robert Ralston, Esq. } of Pennsylvania.
Richard Rush, Esq. }
Gen. John Mason, of the D. of Columbia.
Rev. Robert Finney, of New-Jersey.

Managers.

Francis S. Key, John H. Blake,
Walter Jones, Edmund J. Lee,
John Laird, William Thornton,
Rev. Dr. J. Laurie, Jacob Hoffman,
Rev. Steph. B. Balch, Jacob Hoffman,
Rev. Obad. B. Brown, Henry Carroll.

Elias B. Caldwell, Secretary.

W. G. D. Worthington, Recording Secretary.

David English, Treasurer.

The annual meeting of this society, according to their constitution, is the first of January of every year, unless on Sunday, and then on the next succeeding day. The managers meet oftener."

We take very great pleasure in stating, that not a single subscriber to the Bank of the United States in this City has availed himself of the permission, given by the Directors in Philadelphia, to make the second payment in his own note, instead of gold and silver, which alone the law admits of.—This not only reflects high honor on our fellow-citizens, but shows in what an unfavorable light this resolution is regarded here—indeed it is difficult to assign any justifiable motive for such a palpable departure from the letter of the charter. It is hoped that the names of those gentlemen who voted in favor of the measure, may be given to the public, and that the Stockholders will never again place them in so important a situation. It may well be doubted, whether the Stockholders, who shall neglect to make their second specie payment in coin, will not forfeit their shares, or at least all title to a dividend, until such payments shall be made, agreeably to the requisitions of the act of incorporation.—# Y. Caz.

Letters from Hayti mention, that it is the intention of Christophe to change the religion of his kingdom from the Roman Catholic to the Episcopal communion; and Mr. Prince Saunders, who has the superintendance of an academy there, is adopting measures for carrying this design into execution.

Extract of a letter from a member of congress to the editors of the American Centinel, dated Washington, Jan. 11, 1816.

"It appears from the treasury circular, as also from other sources of information, that there will not be any modification of the resolution of 30th April last, in relation to the collection of the revenue in legal currency, Treasury notes, notes of the United States Bank, or notes of banks which pay specie—it is also equally apparent that the banks do not intend to pay their notes by the 20th February next, and it is probable that some embarrassment will arise to the people in the payment of their taxes; those, however, who are provident, will be enabled to pay all their taxes that can accrue in the present year before the 20th February; if, however, this should not be practicable in all cases, every person who holds a bank note to the amount of his tax, may have it protested, (if the bank refuses to pay specie for it) and compel the payment. And I have not the least hesitation in advising every person who may have a tax to pay, to resort to this measure. It is true? that the stay of execution will prevent relief in time, if the debts are of small amount; but it is presumed, the United States bank will be much disposed to grant accommodation in these cases—and the internal taxes being generally small so to each taxable, executions may be had for them in good time to make the payment of the tax. This course will be er

fectly fair, as it respects the banks—they were the first hoarders of specie, and they will be the last to let it go; while, in the meantime, they have been making a profit of 10 per cent per annum, tempting at the same time every man to become speculator, until the country is inundated with goods beyond the value of the exports for the same time; and these goods cannot now be sold even for the bank rags. Nothing will cure the evil until the banks are compelled to confine their business within their legitimate means; and as long as they determine not to do this, they have no claims upon the forbearance of the people, and they ought to be compelled by force to do what they have no excuse for not having done twelve months ago; and as they have been taking very good care of themselves during all the privations which the people and the nation have suffered, it will now be no more than reasonable for the people and the nation to begin to take care of themselves and put a check to this bankarchy."

Public Meeting.

On Thursday, the 9th day of January, 1817, agreeably to notice published in the newspapers, a meeting of the citizens of state of New-Jersey was held at the house of Jacob Herbert in Trenton, to take into consideration the expediency of forming a colony of the free people of colour on the coast of Africa or elsewhere.

Most of the members of the state legislature, as well as many other persons of highly respectable character from different parts of the state, attended.

His excellency MAHLON DICKERSON Esq. Governor of New Jersey was appointed chairman, & JOSEPH M'ILVAINE Esq. secretary of the meeting.

The objects and business of the meeting having been stated by the Rev. Dr. Miller and the Rev. Robert Finley, the following resolutions were moved and unanimously adopted.

1. Resolved, That this meeting has heard with high satisfaction of the formation at Washington, of the American Society for colonizing the free people of color of the United States."

2. Resolved, That this meeting deem it expedient to proceed without delay to form a society in the State of New Jersey, auxiliary to the American Society mentioned in the preceding resolution and for promoting the same object.

3. Resolved, That Colonel Beatty and Samuel Bagard, esq. of Princeton, William Cox, esq. of Burlington, Colonel Frelinghuysen of Somerset, and the Rev. Mr. Howe of Trenton, be a committee to draft a constitution suitable for such an auxiliary and a memorial to the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, to be submitted to this meeting with all convenient expedition.

4. Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of our sister states to form associations similar to this.

5. Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to our worthy fellow citizen the Rev. Robert Finley, for his benevolent, zealous and able exertions in promoting the important object contemplated in the preceding resolutions.

6. Resolved, That this meeting be adjourned to 6 o'clock in the evening of Thursday the sixteenth day of January instant, at the Assembly room in the State house, and that the above proceedings be published.

MAHLON DICKERSON, Chairman
J. M'ILVAINE, Secretary.

For the N.Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Jan. 15.

Latest from the Mediterranean.

By the arrival of the brig Alexander, Captain Summers, we learn that Commodore Chauncey, in the Washington, 74, capt. Creighton, together with the frigate U. States, Capt. Shaw, and the Peacock, sloop of war, Capt. Rodgers, were only waiting at Gibraltar for a wind to proceed up the Mediterranean, to join the remainder of the squadron, which were ordered to rendezvous at Port Mahon, consisting of the frigate Java, capt. Perry, and Constellation, capt. Crane, sloop Erie, capt. Gamble, and Ontario, capt. Downes; brig Spark, capt. Nicholson, and schr. Hornet, lieutenant. Claxton. Mr. Shaler our Consul Gen. for the Barbary States, was on board the Washington. It was the Commodore's intention to proceed to Algiers, to insist upon the ratification of the treaty with the Dey, and to blockade his ports in case of his adhering to his determination of not ratifying it, without the brig of war, he demanded, was given to him. It was the general opinion, that the Dey would persist in his demand, which would render a reinforcement of our squadron absolutely necessary, to carry the blockade rigidly into execution; from the moment Lord Exmouth's squadron left Algiers, the Algerines commenced repairing their fortifications under the direction of able foreign engineers, which are nearly completed, and the defects which Lord Exmouth's attack pointed out are perfectly remedied. They

have also erected furnaces to heat shot, so that the place may be considered very strong. In fact the Algerines already say, "let lord Exmouth come again if he dare."

The Dey has purchased several vessels of war, and is actively employed in re-establishing his navy.

We also learn, that the Spanish government were making great exertions to retrieve their affairs in South America, and that General O'Donnel had arrived at Port St. Mary's, with a part of the troops (about 5000 men) destined to compose a strong expedition to Buenos Ayres, from which the most flattering results to the royal cause are expected.

From the impoverished state of the treasury, and the deficiency of military supplies, some months must probably elapse before this expedition can be fitted out.

Spanish Patriots.—By the arrival yesterday of the schr. Felicity, capt. Smart, in 20 class from St. Thomas, we learn that accounts, had been received there from the Maine that the Patriot army under Gen. M'Gregor had defeated the Royalists in three different engagements, in the eastern part of the province of Venezuela. Generals Urdaneta and Ricaute had arrived at Calliposa, with 3000 men. All the Spanish inhabitants had removed their property from Porto Cavello and La Guira, and sent it to Curracoa.

Commandore Byron, having under his command one brig and two schooners, with Gen. Bolivar and his troop on board sailed for Cumana, about the 4th of December. It was expected, that Gen. Bolivar, on his arrival on the Maine, would be appointed commander in chief of the Patriotic forces.

From a late London paper.

WESLEYAN METHODISTS.

The seventy-third annual conference of the preachers in the connexion established by the late rev. John Wesley, was held in London, July 29th, 1816, and following days. From the minutes of the conference, lately published, we copy the following general recapitulation of the number of members in the society, and of the number of regular travelling preachers.

In Great Britain,	191,680
In Ireland,	28,542
In France,	55
At Brussels,	10
At Gibraltar,	68
At Sierra Leone,	122
At the Cape of Good Hope,	42
In Ceylon,	46
In the West Indies,	18,935
Nova Scotia, &c.	1,824
Number of members under the care of the Brit. and Irish Connexions	241,519
Number of Members in America—	
Whites,	167,973
Coloured,	43,187
	211,165

Total number of members in the Methodist Societies throughout the world, 452,484

PREACHERS.—There are 725 regular travelling preachers now stationed in Great Britain, 132 in Ireland, 96 on foreign missions, and 504 in the American Methodist connexion.—Total of travelling preachers not included in the preceding account, 1657. The increase of members in Great Britain in the last year, is stated to be nearly 10,000, and in the West Indies 100.

Charleston Courier Office, January 1.
LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Capt. Mathews, of the schr. Mary Ann from Nantz, has favored us with a file of Paris papers to the 16th November, from which we have made a few translations for this morning's Courier. Capt. M. informs us, that the markets for provisions of all kinds were extremely high: rice in Paris \$12 per cwt. A few days before he sailed a commotion occurred at Faimbœuf, owing to the high price of bread, in which the mob broke open the granaries, and distributed a quantity of grain. Several persons were in consequence put into prison, among them, the commissary of police. The harvest of grain and wine had totally failed in all parts of France; and the most serious apprehensions were entertained. Brandv at Nantz, about \$1 25 cts. per gallon; Rice \$8½ a 9.

Paris, November 11.

Yesterday the king received in the Hall of his Throne, a deputation from the house of Peers, who presented an address to his majesty, congratulating him on the increased tranquillity which pervaded the country, and on the happy marriage of one of the Princesses.

Nov. 15.—It is said that the duke of Wellington is expected in a few days at Paris. His lordship would previously make a short journey to Brussels.

Among the persons of distinction, who landed some days since at Calais, was the son of the celebrated Franklin.

His royal highness the duke of Kent arrived at Brussels 19th of Nov. under the name of the count of Dublin.

The ex French general Alix, solicits permission to inhabit Waldeck, which is the

residence of his wife, in order to establish a manufactory.

Nov. 8.—An English colonel was this day thrown from his horse, on the Boulevards, and died instantly.

By the Gazette of Cadiz, it appears that a Moorish corsair has captured a Russian vessel loaded with salt, bound from Alicante and a Prussian vessel with a cargo of marble, bound to Lisbon; both have been carried into a Moorish port. The chastisement inflicted by Lord Exmouth on these pirates appears not to have deterred them from their piratical course.

The treatment of debtors in Ceylon.

The mode of treating debtors in this island, is particularly singular and severe. The first step taken is, to strip the debtor of his clothes, and a guard is set to watch him. If after a little time he does not pay, a large stone is put upon his back, and he must carry it about until the creditor is satisfied. Sometimes they put several very heavy stones upon his back, and he is obliged to carry them about, until the debt is extinct.—Another severity often practised by the creditor, is putting thorns between the naked legs of his debtor, and obliging him to walk about with them. Frequently the creditor will go to the person indebted to him, and say he will poison himself, unless he pays him directly. Instances have occurred, of such threats being put into execution; and the debtor, who is considered as the cause of his creditor's death, also forfeits his life.

A valuable Tree.—A Mr. Hinsdell of Bennington, Vermont, (says the Boston Gazette) cut down an elm tree last spring, which supplied his family with fuel during the whole summer, and left him twelve cords towards his winter supply. The tree yielded forty eight ox team loads.

DEAF AND DUMB.

DREARY the soul—the wand'ring eye
Gaz'd upon scenes, it wist not what:
The earth was cheerless, and the sky
Delighted the poor Orphan not.

None knew his wants, none felt his pain,
None wip'd the tear from Edward's cheek.
He could not, if he would, complain,
Fur, ah! he could not hear or speak.

No father's tenderness uprais'd,
No mother's fond and partial kiss,
While the 'reft boy's sweet form she prais'd,
Lighted his darken'd mind to bliss.

Where'er he rovd, the hand of scorn
Would point him as an idiot boy,
And long he held his way forlorn,
Nor knew a transient glimpse of joy.

Hungry and cold, he wander'd round,
With thorns was strew'd his piteous way;
Until at length, the Orphan found
A guardian angel in L'Epepee.

That great Philosopher, his mind
Open'd to Reason's boundless store;
Pointed where comfort he could find,
When life's tumultuous strife was o'er.

'Twas then indeed, the Orphan's face
Was lighted with a beam of joy;
He bow'd him at the Throne of Grace,
"The happy, happy Orphan Boy."

FROM THE DUBLIN EXAMINER.

BEAUTY IN SMILES.

Oh! weep not, sweet maid, tho' the bright tear of
beauty
To kindred emotion each feeling beguiles;
The softness of sorrow no magic can borrow,
To vie with the splendour of Beauty in Smile.

Man roves thro' Creation a wandering stranger,
A dupe to his follies, a slave to its toils;
But bright o'er the billows of doubt and of
danger,
The rainbow of promise is Beauty in Smiles.

As the rays of the sun o'er the bosom of Nature
Renew ev'ry flow'r which the tempest des-
poils;
So joy's faded blossom in man's aching bosom,
Revives in the sunshine of Beauty in Smiles.

The crown of the hero, the star of the rover,
The hope that inspires, and the spell that be-
guiles;
The song of the poet, the dream of the lover,
The Infidel's heaven, is Beauty in Smiles.

FOR SALE,

THE new and completely rigged Sloop SINE QUA NON, burthen 53 14-95 tons, will carry from thirty to thirty-five cords of Wood, and draws six feet and a half water. For terms, apply to

G. SCULL, jun. & Co.
Millville Glass Works, Jan. 20, 1817—7t

DIED,
At Philadelphia, on the 16th inst. Alexander James Dallas, late Secretary of the Treasury. He had been at Trenton for the purpose of trying an important cause there, and probably great professional fatigue brought on an attack of disease in his kidneys, to which he had been for some years occasionally subject.

Mournful.—On the 13th inst. the son of Mr. Curtis Ogden, aged nearly four years, was suddenly run over by a large waggon, and in a few minutes exchanged this mortal life, we trust, for a better, where pain, death anti parting, are never known.

The day following the Rev. H. Smalley delivered a discourse on the occasion to a respectable assembly, from Job. six. 21.—
"Have pity upon me, have pity upon me O ye my friends, for the hand of God hath touched me."

When blooming youth is snatch'd away,
By death's resistless hand;
Our hearts the mournful tribute pay,
Which pity must demand.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Bridgetown,
January 1st, 1817.

- A.—Daniel Ackley, Samuel Austin.
- B.—William Brooks 2, William Beaman, Mrs Ruth Bowen, Benjamin Brown, Aaron Bennett.
- C.—James Campbell, Richard Campbell 2, Peter Camblos, Sarah Croaghead, Daniel Corril, esq. John M'Corrick.
- D.—Mr. A. Dupre, James Downs, James Davis, jun. James Dunn, esq. 2, John Davison.
- E.—Samuel Erwin, Jeremiah Elwell, Jonathan Elmer, jun. Mr. Evans.
- F.—George Fowler, Wm. Flatt, John D. Ford, Phebe Freeman.
- G.—Messrs. E. & A. Green.
- H.—Charles Hanthorn, Samuel Hufrey, Fanny Hanham, Mary Hurley.
- J.—Jacob Jay, John Jarman.
- K.—David Kelly, Jonas Kern.
- L.—Gideon Leeds, esq. Andrew Layton, Evin Loper, Cuff Lane, Eliza Leek 2.
- M.—Thomas Mull, Daniel Morrill, Garrison Maul, Phebe M'Gee, Andrew Miller.
- N.—Susanna Null.
- P.—James B. Parvin, Mary Pierce, Mary Pane.
- R.—Walter Robinson 2, Messrs. D. & Matthias Richman, Abraham Reeves, Joshua Reeves, Nancy Robinson.
- S.—Joel Stratton, esq. William Souders, Henry Sockwell 2, Benjamin Simpkins, James Soast, Samuel Seeley, esq. Jane Stevens 2, hbnr Sheppard, Preston Stratton, John & Thomas Sheppard, John Sheppard.
- T.—Messrs. Richard Treusdell & Co.
- V.—Moses Veal.
- W.—Richard Wood, Hugh Webster, Joseph Webster, Leonard Westcott, Allen & Ware, John M. White, Peter T. Whitekar, Elias D. Woodruff, James D. Westcott.
- Y.—Margaret Young.

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M.

January 6, 1817.—8t

PUBLIC SALE.

To be sold at public vendue on Tuesday, the 21st day of January instant, at the late dwelling house of Jacob Miller, deceased, in the township of Hopenell and county of Cumberland, the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Bed, Bedding and Bedsteads, Clock, Desk, Tables and Chairs, a variety of articles of kitchen furniture, a quantity of pork by the pound, several hogsheds of good cider, whiskey, cider mill and press, in good order, large seine 25 fathom in length, nearly new; small seine, covered wagon, 3 farm wagons, 1 os wagon, ploughs, harrows, gears, &c. horses, cows, young cattle, sheep, hogs, one young steer in prime order, 50 to 100 tons of hay, part of it of the first quality; a quantity of wheat, rye, and oats by the bushel, corn in the ear, flax, old and new, wheat and rye growing, weaver's loom and implements, ten plate stove, &c. &c. together with the remainder of the personal property of said deceased. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day, where attendance will be given, and conditions make known by

WILLIAM ELMER, Administrator.
Jan. 14, 1817.—2t

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 they have appointed the 20th day of February, at the court-house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be alleged for and against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

Zaccheus Bennett.

Bridgetown, Jan. 20, 1817.—4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid trusting my wife SARAH, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN WICK.

January 20, 1817.—8t

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 they have appointed the 26th day of February, at the court-house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be alleged for and against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

Joseph Withian.

Bridgetown, Jan. 20, 1817.—4t

NOTICE.

THE sale of the real estate of Jeremiah Johnson, dec. is adjourned until Wednesday, the 12th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5, P. M. at Eli Eldridge's inn, Dennis's Creek. The following property will positively be sold—if that day be stormy, the next fair day, and the vendue to continue from day to day.

- No. 1.—950 Acres of Excellent Woodland,** oak, pine, and hickory, and a good part of it excellent saw timber (pine), which said land lies about 3 miles from Dennis's Creek Landing.
- No. 2.—47 Acres of good Woodland,** at Wolf Pit Hill, about 2½ miles from the landing aforesaid.
- No. 3.—16 0 9 Acres of Woodland,** adjoining the above.
- No. 4.—3 3 30 Acres of good Woodland,** adjoining the above.
- No. 5.—8 2 12 Acres of Cedar Swamp,** about three miles from the landing aforesaid.
- No. 6.—3 1 29 Acres of Cedar Swamp** adjoining the above Cedar Swamp.
- No. 7.—45 Acres of Cedar Swamp and Cripple,** about two miles from Dennis's Creek Landing.
- No. 8.—6 Acres, house and lot,** lying on the main road to the sea side, about 3 miles from Dennis's Creek.
- No. 9.—3 1 24 Acres adjoining Ludlam Johnson,** and aforesaid Eli Eldridge's tavern.
- No. 10.—3 0 15 Acres adjoin. the above.**
- No. 11.—5 2 54 do. do.**
- No. 12.—1 2 55 do. do.**
- No. 13.—1 0 00 do. do.**
- No. 14.—2 0 80 do. do.**
- No. 15.—2 2 10 Acres of Cedar Swamp** at Wiggins' Branch.
- No. 16.—1 1 35 do. do.** about 1½ mile from Goshen Landing.
- No. 17.—1 1 25 do. do. do.**
- No. 18.—27 1 30 Acres of Land,** a part timbered (about 1½ miles from Goshen Landing).
- No. 19.—A Lot of Cedar Swamp adjoining Rig. Bridge.**
- No. 20.—A right 1-3 of the Sawmill** near Dennis's Creek.
- No. 21.—A right on the Ludlam's Beach.** Conditions made known at the sale.

JAMES DIVERTY, Adm'n.

Jan. 11, 1817—ts

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Friday the fourteenth day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Elisha Smith, David Harris, and others, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less. Also, a lot of land, joining Benjamin Ackley and others, said to contain 40 acres, more or less, together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. The first tract seized as the property of Hugh Neill, the second as the property of James Cowgel, and taken in execution at the suit of William Silver, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Eli Hoffman and others, said to contain sixty-two acres, more or less, together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Samuel Peterson, and taken in execution at the suit of John Tuft, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Henry Reeves and others, said to contain ten acres; more or less, also his right to the glass works, together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of William Shough, and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Clement, assignee, Thomas Lee, and others, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A House and Lot of Land,

Situate in Bridgetown, joining land of Smith, Bowen and Philip Souder, said to contain quarter of an acre, more or less, together with all other lands of said defendant. Seized as the property of Joliii Chattin, and taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Clark, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Isaac W. Crane and others, said to contain seventy-five acres, more or less; also on all the other goods and chattels, land and tenement of the defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of James Parks, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Langley, assignee of Nathan Leake, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Nathaniel Buzby and others, said to contain one hundred acres more or less. Seized as the property of Eli Stratton, and taken in execution at the suit of Rebecca Hall, Morris Hall, and Morris Hall, jun. administrators of Clement Hall, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Stoe Creek, adjoining land of the heirs of Leonard Gibbon and others, said to contain seventy-five acres more or less together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Bennett, and taken in execution at the suit of Timothy Elmer, Executor of Jeremiah Bennet, for the use of Isaac Mulford, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

Also, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

2 tracts of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of John Trenchard, Ephraim Westcott, and others, the first tract said to contain 80 acres more or less; the second tract said to contain 100 acres, more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Earl, and taken in execution at the suit of David Clark and David Clark and John Trenchard, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Stoe Creek, adjoining land of Mason Mulford and others, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of James Loper, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of David Bacon, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same place, on Wednesday, the 19th day of February next,

A tract of land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining land of William Dure, and others, said to contain one hundred and thirty acres more or less, together with all other land and rights to land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Jeremiah Nixon, and taken in execution at the suit of John Buck, Daniel P. Stratton, and Nathan L. Stratton, assignees of Jonathan Coney, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Joshua Coombs, Joseph McIlvaine, and others, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less, together with all other land and rights to land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Uriah Garron, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah Stratton, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Friday the fourteenth day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, near Tuckahoe, adjoining lands of John R. Coats and others, said to contain eighty-seven acres more or less. Also all the other lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Joseph Camp, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A FARM,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of Ebenezer Westcott and others, said to contain forty two acres more or less; also a House and Lot of Land, containing one and a half acre more or less; adjoining lands of Daniel Parvin and others, also a Lot of Land, containing fifteen acres more or less; adjoining lands of Henry Brooks and others; also all the other lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Westcott, jr. and taken in execution at the suit of James D. Westcott, Ebenezer Elmer, and John Henderson, assignees and real plaintiffs and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place

A tract of land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining lands of the heirs of Clement Hall and others, said to contain forty-nine acres more or less; also all the other lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of James Nelson, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Downs, adjoining lands of Joseph Ellis and others, said to contain 200 acres more or less; also, all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of John G. Underwood and John Underwood, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A tract of land,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, adjoining land called the Society Land said to contain two hundred acres more or less. Seized as the property of Daniel Brooks, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales.

On Wednesday, the 19th day of February 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 Bridgetown,

A LOT OF LAND,

Lying within the townplot of Millville, containing thirty perches, more or less, binding on second street and Sassafras street, also all the other lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Jeremiah Lupton, and taken in execution at the suit of Virgil M. Davis, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A LOT OF LAND,

With three houses thereon, in the town of Millville. The lot contains one acre, more or less, binding on lands of Bernard Demsey and John Paul, seventy five acres, more or less in the township of Fairfield, near White marsh, adjoining lands of Jacob Ridgway, together with all the other lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Patrick O'Hair, and taken in execution at the suit of several plaintiffs, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Monday, the 7th day of February next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day,

A Lot of Land

Situate at Laurel Hill in Bridgetown, adjoining lands of James Hampton and others, said to contain one acre, more or less. Conditions at sale.

ELIZABETH MAUL, Guardian.

Dec. 4, 1816—lm

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's court of the county of Salem, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Saturday, the 8th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, on the premises, one lot of woodland, said to contain ten acres, and a lot of cleared land, said to contain eight acres, adjoining lands of the heirs of Anthony Keasby and others, late the property of Job W. Simkins, deceased, and will be sold for cash.

ABNER W. SIMKINS, Adm'n. de bonis non.

Upper Alloway's Creek,

Jan. 6, 1817—1

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and that they have appointed the 20th day of February next, at the court-house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Job M-Pherson.

John ^{his} Biggs, mark.

Bridgetown, Jan. 13, 1817—4t

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the County of Cumberland, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday the 8th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

A Lot of Cedar Swamp,

situate in the Township of Millville, near Maul's Bridge in the County of Cumberland, adjoining swamp of Daniel Richman, Esq. and others containing 3 acres more or less, late the property of Josiah Parvin, deceased.

Terms made known at sale by

DAVID O. GARRISON, Adm'r.

January 6th 1817.—lm.

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THAT we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and that they have appointed the 8th day of February next, at the court-house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Patrick O'Hare,

his Christopher Hognte, mark.

John Miller.

Bridgetown, Jan. 6, 1817.

EMPLOYMENT

WILL be given to eight or ten teams to cart 1000 cords of wood, for which generous wages will be allowed.—Apply to the subscriber at Port Elizabeth.

Thomas Lee.

August 26, 1816—tf.

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE following property, situate in Millville township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, is offered for sale on reasonable terms.

- No. 1.** A Tract of Land, containing 900 acres, situate on the west side of Maurice River, and bounded thereby on the east two miles and a half, and on the west by the Bridgetown and Beaver Dam roads. It lies opposite the iron works of Smith and Wood, and possesses the advantage of a water power equal to any in West Jersey. About fifty acres of it are cleared and improved—the residue is woodland.
- No. 2.** The "Herring Hole Landing," wharf, house, and seven acres of ground, lying between the Millville furnace and Glass Works.
- No. 3.** The equal undivided moiety of 15 acres of town lots, situated between No. 2, and the Glass Works, fronting on the river.
- No. 4.** A Tract of 5000 acres of Woodland, extending from half a mile to five miles from the town of Millville. To accommodate purchasers, No. 1. and 4 will be sold entire or in smaller tracts.
- No. 5.** A Tract of 200 Acres of Woodland of the best quality, situate in the township of Alloway's Creek, Salem county, within four miles of a good landing.
- No. 6.** 100,000 Acres of Land in McKean county, Pennsylvania, which will be exchanged for land in New Jersey.—The quality of this land may be ascertained from Ezekiel Proster or Thomas Smith, of Millville, who have seen it.

A clear and indisputable title will be given.

Joseph McIlvaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816—M. 4. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE Subscriber having it in contemplation to move to the western country in the course of the ensuing summer, offers for sale on reasonable terms, and easy payments, or exchange a part for lands on, or near the Ohio river, the following described property:

- No. 1.** A good Dwelling-House and Lot, situated on the east side of Cohansy Creek, in the flourishing village of Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, New Jersey. The building has four rooms on the lower floor, with a fire-place to each room, and sufficient bedrooms above; the lot contains half an acre of ground, with sufficient stabling &c. thereon.
 - No. 2.** Two handsome Building Lots fronting on a main street in the aforesaid town.
 - No. 3.** A House and Lot situate in the village at Hancock's Bridge, near the Friends' Meeting-House; which property, together with the following, lies in Salem county.
 - No. 4.** Some handsomely situated Building Lots in Alloway's town; the most of which are near the tavern and centre of the village.
 - No. 5.** The equal undivided moiety of a new improved Mill Seat, situate on the main stream of Muddy Run, in the village of Centerville, Pittsgrove township, on the straight road from Bridgetown to this place; then directly to Pittstown, six and a half miles from the former, and four and an half from the latter. There are eight or nine mills on this stream and its branches above; and there is a sufficiency of water; it is believed, for as many other mills and machinery as ever will, perhaps, be wanted at this place.
- Also—The Grist-Mill now building, calculated for two or three run of stone; which, if not disposed of previous to the 25th of March next, will be offered to let, with a Miller's house, and Wool Carding machinery, if wanted.
- This is certainly the best stand in the neighbourhood, as at a small expense in straightening and improving the road, with what has taken place, it may be rendered the most central passing village, perhaps, in the three lower counties of this state, that lies at the same distance from navigation as this does. It is directly in the way from Salem, Quinton's Bridge, and many other places of trade to Maul's Bridge, Veal's Tavern, May's Landing, Egg-Harbour, and Iron-Works in that direction, &c. It is contemplated shortly to be made a good and as nigh a stage route from Bridgetown and the villages on the Cohansy Creek, to Philadelphia, by this place, Pittstown, Ellis' Mills, &c. Since the late improvements in the road have been made, there are from ten to thirty loaded teams every day, during the greater part of the year, passing this place with lumber, and cord-wood; many of them return with grain for feed, &c. which will add much to the custom of the Grist-Mill, together with many other advantages which this place possesses. There is a very extensive tract of timbered land above it, and a law lately enacted for opening this stream for the purpose of floating wood and timber into Maurice River, which will make this the principle place of deposit. Also, it is in contemplation to open a canal from this place to Bridgetown, making this pond the reservoir to supply it with water, as it appears by leveling, that the top of this tumbling dam is nearly seventy feet above tide-water in the Cohansy Creek at Bridgetown, and it is believed that it will well warrant the undertaking. For further description and terms, apply to

Abel F. Randolph.

Centerville, January 6th, 1817.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; with about 30 cleared, and under good cedar fence; an Apple orchard, a good House and Barn, with other out-buildings; the remainder under good timber for cord-wood and sawing; within a half mile of a saw-mill. Apply to

Samuel Coombs,

On the Premises; January 6, 1817—3t