

THE WHIG

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Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America,
To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States of America and the Pitavrite Noisy Pawnee tribe of Indians, was made and concluded, at St. Louis, on the 19th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & eighteen, by Commissioners on the part of the said United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe, on the part and in behalf of the said tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

A Treaty of Peace and Friendship made and concluded by and between William Clark and Auguste Choteau, commissioners of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of the said states; and the undersigned chiefs and warriors of the Pitavrite Noisy Pawnee tribe, on the part and behalf of their said tribe, of the other part.

The parties, being desirous of establishing peace and friendship between the United States, and the said tribe, have agreed to the following articles:

Art. 1. Every injury or act of hostility by one, or either of the contracting parties against the other, shall be mutually forgiven and forgot.

Art. 2. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals composing the said Noisy Pawnee tribe.

Art. 3. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves and their said tribe do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other nation, power, or sovereign whatsoever.

Art. 4. The undersigned chiefs and warriors, for themselves and the tribe they represent, do moreover promise and oblige themselves to deliver up, or cause to be delivered up to the authority of the United States, (to be punished according to law,) each and every individual of the said tribe, who shall at any time hereafter violate the stipulations of the treaty this day concluded between the said Noisy Pawnee tribe and the said states.

In witness whereof, the said William Clark and Auguste Choteau, commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs and warriors aforesaid, have hereunto subscribed their names, and affixed their seals, this nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the forty-second.

WM. CLARK,

AUG. CHOTEAU.

- Taretausha, the first in war x
- Chiaravaru, the great chief x
- Skalavalachro, the only grand chief x
- Panukuhike, the chief man x
- Ishitayaru, the discoverer x
- Tarakarukaishita, the handsome bird x
- Lecotswaroushtu, the buffaloe doctor x
- Tacatahikou, the running wolf x
- Kewatookoush, the little fox x

Done at St. Louis, in the presence of R. Wash, Secretary to the Commission.

- R. Paul, Col. M. C. Interpreter,
- R. Graham, I. Agent Ill. Ter.
- Jno. O. Fallon, Capt. R. Regt.
- Jno. Rutland, S. Agent, Trans. &c.
- A. L. Papin, Interpreter Id.
- J. T. Honore, Id. Inpr.
- S. Julian, U. S. Ind. Interpret.
- Josiah Ramsay,
- Wm. Grayson.
- John Robedow.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, have, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, accepted, ratified, and confirmed the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United to be hereunto affixed, and have signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the forty-third year of American Independence.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

JAMES MONROE, President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

WHEREAS a Treaty between the United States of America and the Chickasaw nation of Indiana was concluded and signed, at the Treaty Ground east of Old Town, on the nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain chiefs, head men, and warriors, of the whole of the said Chickasaw nation, on the part and in behalf of the said nation; which Treaty is in the words following to wit:

To settle all territorial controversies, and to remove all ground of complaint or dissatisfaction, that might arise to interrupt the peace and harmony which has so long and so happily existed between the United States of America; and the Chickasaw nation of Indians, James Monroe, President of the said United States, by Isaac Shelby and Andrew Jackson of the one part, and the whole Chickasaw nation, by their chiefs, headmen, and warriors, in full council assembled, of the other part, have agreed on the following articles, which, when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States of America, shall form a treaty binding on all parties.

Art. 1st. Peace and friendship are hereby firmly established and made perpetual, between the United States of America and the Chickasaw nation of Indians.

Art. 2d. To obtain the object of the foregoing article, the Chickasaw nation of Indians cede to the United States of America (with the exception of such reservation as shall be hereafter mentioned) all claim or title which the said nation has to the land, lying north of the south boundary of the state of Tennessee, which is bounded south by the 35th degree of north latitude, and which lands hereby ceded lie within the following boundary, viz. Beginning on the Tennessee river about thirty-five miles by water below Colonel George Colbert's ferry, where the thirty-fifth degree of north latitude strikes the same, thence due west with said degree of north latitude, to where it cuts the Mississippi river at or near the Chickasaw Bluffs, thence up the said Mississippi river to the mouth of the Ohio river, thence up the Tennessee to the place of beginning.

Art. 3d. In consideration of the relinquishment of claim and cession of lands in the preceding article, and to perpetuate the happiness of the Chickasaw nation of Indians, the commissioners of the United States, before named, agree to allow the said nation the sum of twenty thousand dollars per annum for fifteen successive years, to be paid annually, and as a further consideration for the objects aforesaid, the commissioners agree to pay Capt. John Gordon of Tennessee the sum of one thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, it being a debt due by General William Colbert of said nation to the aforesaid Gordon; and the further sum of two thousand dollars due by said nation of Indians to Capt. David Smith, now of Kentucky, for that sum by him expended in supplying himself and forty-five soldiers from Tennessee, in the year 1795, when assisting them (at their request and invitation) in defending their towns against the invasion of the Creek Indians; both which sums (on the application of the said nation) are to be paid within 60 days after the ratification of this treaty to the aforesaid Gordon and Smith.

Art. 4. The commissioners agree, on the further and particular application of the chiefs and for the benefit of the poor and warriors of the said nation, that a tract of land containing four miles square, to include a salt lick of springs, on or near the river Sandy, a branch of the Tennessee river, and within the land hereby ceded, be reserved, and to be laid off in a square or oblong so as to include the timber, at the option of their beloved chief Levi Colbert, and James Brown, or either of them; who are hereby made agents and trustees for the nation to lease the said salt lick or springs on the following express conditions, viz. for the benefit of this reservation as before recited, the trustees or agents are bound to lease the said reservation to some citizen or citizens of the United States for a reasonable quantity of salt, to be paid annually to the said nation for the use thereof, and that, from and after two years after the ratification of this treaty, no salt made at the works to be erected on this reservation shall be sold within the limits of the same for a higher price than one dollar per bushel of fifty pounds weight; on failure of which, the lease shall be forfeited, and the reservation revert to the United States.

Art. 5. The commissioners agree, that there shall be paid to Oppasantubby, a principal chief of the Chickasaw nation, within sixty days after the ratification of this treaty, the sum of five hundred dollars as a full compensation for the reservation of two miles square on the north side of Tennessee river secured to him and his heirs by the treaty held with the said Chickasaw nation, on the twentieth day of September, 1815, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars to John Lewis, a half breed, for a saddle he lost while in the service of the United States; and to show the regard the President of the United States has for the said Chickasaw nation, at the request of the chiefs of the

said nation the commissioners agree that the sum of one thousand and eighty-nine dollars shall be paid to Maj. James Colbert, Interpreter, within the period stated in the first part of this article, it being the amount of a sum of money taken from his pocket in the month of June, 1816, at the theatre in Baltimore—and the said commissioners, as a further regard for said nation, do agree that the reservations made to George Colbert and Levi Colbert in the treaty held at the council house of said nation, on the 26th September, 1816, the first to Col. George Colbert, on the north side of Tennessee river, and those to Maj. Levi Colbert, on the east side of the Tombigby river, shall ensure to the sole use of the said Col. George Colbert, and Maj. Levi Colbert, their heirs and assigns forever, with their cuts and bounds as defined by said treaty, and agreeable to the marks and boundaries as laid off and marked by the surveyor of the United States where that is the case, and where the reservations have not been laid off and marked by a surveyor of the United States, the same shall be done as soon after the ratification of this treaty as practicable, on the application of the reserves or their legally appointed agent under them, and agreeably to the definition in the before recited treaty; this agreement is made on the following express conditions: that the said land and those lying on it shall be subject to the laws of the United States, and all legal taxation that may be imposed on the land, or citizens of the United States inhabiting the territory, where said land is situated. The COMMISSIONERS further agree that the reservation secured to John McCleish on the north side of Tennessee river, by the before recited treaty, in consequence of his having been raised in the state of Tennessee, and marrying a white woman, shall ensure to the sole use of the said John McCleish, his heirs and assigns forever, on the same conditions attached to the lands of Col. George Colbert and Maj. Levi Colbert in this article.

Art. 6th. The two contracting parties covenant and agree that the line of the south boundary of the state of Tennessee, as described in the second article of this treaty, shall be ascertained and marked by commissioners appointed by the President of the United States; that the marks shall be bold; the trees blazed on both sides of the lines, and the fore and aft trees marked U. S.; and that the commissioners shall be attended by two persons, to be designated by the Chickasaw nation, and the said nation shall have due and reasonable notice when the said operation is to be commenced; it is further agreed by the commissioners that all improvements actually made by individuals of the Chickasaw nation which shall be found within the lands ceded by this treaty, that a fair and reasonable compensation shall be paid therefor to the respective individuals having made or owned the same.

Art. 7th. In consideration of the friendly and conciliatory disposition evinced during the negotiation of this treaty by the Chickasaw chiefs and warriors, but more particularly, as a manifestation of the Friendship and liberality of the President of the United States, the commissioners agree to give, on the ratification of this treaty, to Chinnubby, king of the Chickasaw nation, to Teshuaminge, William McGilvery, Anpassantubby, Samuel Seely, James Brown, Levi Colbert, Ickaryoucuttaha, George Pettygrove, Immartharmicco, Chickasaw chiefs, and to Malcum M'Gee, interpreter to this treaty, each one hundred and fifty dollars in cash; and to major William Glover, colo. Geo. Colbert, Hopoyeahummar, Immauklusharhopyea, Tushkarhopyea, Hopoyeahummar, jun. Immauklusharhopyea, James Colbert, Coweamarthlar, Illachouwarhopyea, military leaders, one hundred dollars each; and do further agree, that any annuity heretofore secured to the Chickasaw nation of Indians, by treaty to be paid in goods, shall hereafter be paid in cash.

In testimony whereof, the said commissioners, and undersigned chiefs and warriors, have set their hands and seals.

Done at the treaty ground, east of Old Town, this nineteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

ISAAC SHELBY, ANDREW JACKSON.

- Levi Colbert x
- Samuel Seely x
- Chinnubby, King x
- Teshuamingo x
- William McGilvery x
- Arpassantubby x
- James Brown x
- Ickaryoucuttaha x
- George Pettygrove x
- Immartharmicco x
- Major General William Colbers x
- Major William Glover x
- Hopayahaummar x
- Taskaehopyea x
- Hopoyeahummar, jun. x
- Immauklusharhopyea x
- James Colbert x
- Coweamarthlar x
- Illachouwarhopyea x
- Col. George Colbert. x

In presence of Robert Butler, Adj't Gen. and Secretary, Th. J. Sherburne, Agent for the Chickasaw nation of Indians.

Malcum M'Gee, Interpreter, x
Martin Colbert.
J. C. Bronaugh, Ass't. Insp. Gen. S. D.
Thos. H. Shelby, of Kentucky.
B. K. Call, Capt. U. S. Army.
Benjamin Smith, of Ky.
Richard I. Easter, A. D. Q. M. Gen.
Ms. B. Winchester.
W. B. Lewis.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, James Monroe, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, have, by and with the consent of the Senate, accepted, ratified, and confirmed the same, and every clause and article thereof.

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

Done at the city of Washington, this seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & nineteen, and in the forty-third year of American Independence.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
Secretary of State.

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.

Cape May Orphans' Court.

TERM OF FEBRUARY, 1819.

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

WILLIAM CORGIE, administrator of Sophia Stimpson, deceased, having presented to this Court a just and true account of the estate; and of the debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay off her just debts; and the said administrator having also set forth to the court that the said dec. died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, praying the aid of the court in the premises.

The Court orders that all persons interested in the real estate of said deceased, do appear before this Court on Monday the twenty-fourth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning, to shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of which the said decedent died seized, should not be sold to pay off and discharge her debts.

From the minutes.
JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

February 9, 1819.—2m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of March 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,

A Lot of Cedar Swamp,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain fifteen acres, more or less, joins land of Mason Mulford and others: Also five Acres of BUSH LAND, joins lands of David O. Frazier, with all other lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon and Jeremiah J. Foster, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

January 9, 1819.

FORTY DOLLARS

Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, on Tuesday evening the 9th inst. a mulatto girl, named

Judah Hill.

She is about 16 years of age, stout, and strong made, five feet one or two inches high, thick lips, stoops forward as she walks. Took away with her one new straw hat, trimmed with blue ribbon, and a black silk bonnet, three new dresses, not made up, and several made up, belonging to her mistress and daughter, one or two linen sheets with some pillow cases, marked D. M. C. with red silk; three pair of kid shoes, and a blue flowered shawl, with a number of articles unknown; supposed in all to amount to the value of one hundred dollars. It is supposed she has been enticed away by a black man by the name of

James Kers,

for the purpose of taking her into Maryland and selling her; he is a runaway from that state, as he says, and is about five feet ten inches high, he is a stout black man, and has a blemish in his left eye and wears a silk patch over it, if taken off he will keep his eye part shut; it is supposed he is kidnapping for some company. Whoever takes up the said runaways and secures them in any jail in New Jersey, Philadelphia, Wilmington or New-Castle, so that he can get them, shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges, or twenty dollars for the girl only.

DANIEL CARRELL.

Port Elizabeth, February 13th, 1819.

Cape-May Orphans' Court.

TERM OF FEBRUARY, 1819.

Present—Elijah Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith and others, Esquires, Judges.

ORDERED, on application of Joseph Goff, esq. in behalf of Moses Williams, Executor of the last will and testament of Moses Williams Deceased, that the creditors of the estate of said deceased, bring in their debts, demands and claims, against the same on or before the last Tuesday in May, 1819, or the said creditors, shall be forever barred of an action therefor, against said Executor. The said Moses Williams, giving notice of this order by setting up Copies thereof 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 his State.

From the Minutes of said Court,
JEHU TOWNSEND, CLK.
December 15th, 1818—2m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty third 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 Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain twelve acres more or less, joins lands of Isaac Adcock and others.—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Hopewell said to contain ten acres more or less, joins lands of Moses Riley.—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Greenwich, joins lands of John Dare and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of James Jones and taken in execution at the suit of Powel Garrison and Lewis Paulin, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Fairfield, Lot contains half an Acre more or less; joins lands of James Clark, Esq.—Seized as the property of Isaac King, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas H. Sheppard and Mark M. Sheppard, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Fairfield, Lot contains two Acres more or less; joins lands of Michael Swing, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Augustus Noyes, and taken in execution at the suit of William B. Fithian, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Downes, Lot contains half an Acre more or less, joins Maj. Henderson and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John H. Bennett, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Cooper and Collin Cooper, Assignees, &c. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

January 19, 1819

MORE CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received at his Store in Bridgeton an additional assortment of

- Dry-Goods, Groceries,
- Hardware, &c. &c.

Which he now offers for Sale, on very low Terms for Cash; country produce, or a short credit.

N. B. Tavern Keepers can be supplied with good Liquors of all kinds at the lowest prices.

Daniel L. Burt.

Bridgeton, Jan. 5th, 1819—6t

Sherriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri, Facias to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth day of April, next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that

Piece of Land

Situate in township of Millville, in the county of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, bounded as follows. Beginning at a Stone in the middle of the public road from Millville to Malaga, and in the road from Maul's Bridge, which crosses the same corner of Jonathan Coney's land, thence along said road north five degrees, east ninety two perches to a stone, thence south eighty five degrees east ninety two rods, thence south five degrees west, one hundred and eighty four rods, thence north, eighty five degrees west, ninety two rods to the middle of the said public road, thence north five degrees, east, ninety two perches to the beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less. Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. Foster, and Jonathan Coney, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Maxmaduke Wood, James B. Caldwell, Nathan Cooper, complainants, and to be sold by

Dan Simkins, Sheriff.

February 16, 1819—2m

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

Legislature of New-Jersey.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
Monday, Feb. 18.

Bills presented.—A supplement to the act to prohibit the exportation of slaves—a further supplement to the act constituting courts for the trial of small causes—a supplement to the act for the support of Government—a supplement to the act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts—a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Gould proposed a resolution for the appointment of a committee to wait on the commissioners appointed to cause the lines of the government lot (in Trenton) to be corrected, where encroachments have been made thereon, and obtain a report of their proceedings in that respect—Agreed to, and Messrs. Gould, Sibley and Lake appointed.

A message from council informed that they had passed the supplement to the act respecting the Court of Chancery, and the bill to repeal the act to ascertain the state of manufactures without amendment—and the bill respecting constables with their sureties with an amendment, which was read and laid on the table.

The bill to authorize Margaret Bowers and J. Clark, to carry into effect a contract made by Jacob Bowers, jun. was considered by section, and passed to be engrossed.

A message from Council informed that they had passed a bill supplementary to the act respecting the state-prison, and request the concurrence of the house—ordered a 2d reading.

Adjourned to 3 P. M.

3 o'clock the house met.—Mr. Darcy reported the supplement to the militia law, ordered to be printed.

The bill to raise 30,000 dollars, was considered by section and passed to be engrossed.

Tuesday, Feb. 9.

The bill respecting persons arriving in his state from foreign ports, and the bill supplementary to the act to enable owners of tide swamps already banked in, to keep the same in order, were passed and sent to Council.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Morris Fire Association, was taken up and re-committed.

The bill from Council, in addition to the act regulating the state-prison, was read a 2d time when the house adjourned.

Mr. Howell presented a petition from Thomas Grant and B. Deklyn respecting fisheries in the Delaware—committed.

The bill to remove obstructions in the Delaware, was called up and re-committed.

The bill to dissolve the marriage contract between George and Elizabeth King, passed 27 to 13; the bill to authorize Margaret Bowers and John Clark to fulfil a contract made by Jacob Bowers, jun. dec. and the bill to raise thirty thousand dollars for the year 1819, passed the house and were sent to Council.

The bill from council relative to hawkers and pedlars was taken up and re-committed.

Mr. J. Parker presented a petition from sundry persons, relative to fisheries in the Raritan.

The bill relative to Mill-ponds was read a 2d time and negative, and the bill respecting the state prison taken up and committed.

The bill for the sale of the government house and lot in Trenton; the bill (from Council) to explain the term of office of the chosen freeholders; the bill supplementary to the act to prohibit the exportation of slaves; and the bill (from Council) supplementary to the act for regulating references and determining controversies by arbitration, were severally taken up, considered, passed, to a 3d reading.

Mr. Griffith presented a bill relative to certain costs on indictments—ordered a 2d reading.

The bill further supplementary to the small cause act was taken up and postponed.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

3 o'clock the house met. Mr. Evans presented a petition from the chosen freeholders of Burlington county for an alteration in the act respecting the draw-bridge over Crosswicks creek—committed.

Mr. J. Parker reported the bill relative to hawkers and pedlars, with an amendment; which was agreed to, the bill read a 3d time and passed 27 to 15.

Mr. McNeely reported a bill relative to hawkers and pedlars—ordered a 2d reading.

The bill supplementary to the small cause act was taken up and committed.

Mr. Griffith from the committee to whom was committed the bills respecting conveyances and registering mortgages, reported a new bill—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. J. Parker presented a bill to repeal part of the act relative to statutes—ordered a 2d reading.

A message from Council informed that they had appointed Messrs. Stevenson and Crane, a committee to join a committee of the house, for the purpose of settling the accounts of the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the most eligible route for a canal, to connect the waters of the Delaware and Raritan; and that Council had passed the bill respecting writs of error with amendments, which were taken up and agreed to, and bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

Messrs. J. Parker, Britton and Yarrow, were appointed to join the committee of Council, to settle the accounts relative to the canal business.

Mr. McNeely reported a new bill relative to obstructions in the River Delaware—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Gould offered the following resolution:

Whereas Isaac Watts Crane, Esq. has undertaken to write a history of the state of New-Jersey, and the Legislature being of opinion that such a work will be of public utility—Resolved, that in order to enable the said Isaac Watts Crane, Esq. the better to complete the said history, that he have free access to, and be permitted to examine any of the public documents, records, &c. belonging to the state for the purpose aforesaid, during office hours, without fee or reward.

Read and ordered to lie on the table.

The house took up the amendments made by Council to the bill respecting constables and their sureties; agreed to the same and the bill was ordered to be re-engrossed.

Mr. Halliday reported the bill to incorporate the Morris Fire Association with amendments—agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Kinney reported a bill for the appointment of district attorneys—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Parker, from committee, made report on the petitions relative to fisheries in the Raritan and South River, that petitioners have leave to present a bill for the purpose contemplated, on the first Thursday of the next session, they giving notice &c. Agreed to.

The engrossed bill for the sale of the government house and lot, in Trenton, passed 28 to 13.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Wednesday, Feb. 10.

Mr. Sibley from the committee to whom was referred the petition from persons owning marsh on Cohansy Creek, for the repeal of part of a certain act respecting the same, reported that the petitioners have leave to present a bill to answer the object of their petition on the 1st Monday of the next sitting, they advertising, &c.

Mr. Kinney, from the committee on unfinished business, reported the bill to regulate the fees of judges, surrogates, clerks, &c. read and ordered 2d reading.

The engrossed bill supplementary to the act to prohibit the exportation of slaves, the supplement to the act respecting writs of error, and the bill supplementary to the act regulating references and arbitrations, passed unanimously; and the bill to create a fund for the improvement of internal navigation 24 to 19; the bill concerning constables and their sureties, 41 to 1; and the bill explaining the term of office of the chosen freeholders of the several counties of this state, 39 to 1.

The bill supplementary to the militia laws, the bill to repeal part of the act relative to statutes, and the bill to divorce Sarah Seward, from her husband, Daniel Seward, were taken up, considered and passed to a third reading.

The bill to divorce Elizabeth Dye from her husband Thomas Dye, was taken up, the first section disagreed to, and the bill dismissed.

Mr. Griffith reported the bill supplementary to the act making lands liable to be sold for the payment of debts, with amendments—read & ordered to lie on the table.

The bill to repeal the act relative to incorporations for manufacturing purposes, was taken up, considered and passed to be engrossed.

The bill to aid in the erection of a bridge across the Delaware, at Columbia Glass Manufactory, and the bill to prevent horse-racing, were taken up, negative, and dismissed.

Mr. R. C. Thomson, from committee, reported the bill supplementary to the small cause act, with the title amended so as to read a bill to prevent persons from prosecuting and defending suits in the courts for the trial of small causes, for money or other reward, not being authorized by law to take the same; which was agreed to and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Adjourned to 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

3 o'clock the house met. A message from Council informed that they had agreed to the amendments of the house to the bill to prevent unnecessary costs—that they had passed the bill to raise the sum of 30,000 dollars; the bill to divorce Elizabeth Post from her husband, Philip Post; the bill concerning the constitution of the state, and the bill further supplementary to the act to regulate fisheries in the Delaware, without amendment; and that Council have passed the bill to provide for publishing the public laws of the state, with an amendment.

Which amendment was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The message also informed that Council had disagreed to the amendment made by the house to the bill supplementary to the act respecting hawkers and pedlars; Whereupon the house resolved to insist on their amendment to said bill, and the Clerk directed to inform Council thereof.

Mr. Willits in the absence of Mr. Howell reported a bill regulating the fisheries on the Islands in the river Delaware—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Evans from committee, made report on the memorial from Burlington relative to the draw-bridge over Crosswicks creek, that the petitioners have leave to present a bill at the next session of the Legislature, they previously advertising, &c. Agreed to.

The supplement to the act making lands liable for the payments of debts, and the bill to remove obstructions to the navigation of the Delaware, were read a 2d time, considered by section and ordered to be engrossed.

A message from Council informed that they had passed a bill for the relief of persons who are willing to deliver up, honestly, all their estate for the benefit of their creditors—Read, ordered a 2d reading, and to be printed.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Thursday, Feb. 11.

Mr. Griffith presented a petition from a

number of persons against the petition of Thomas Grant and B. Deklyn—ordered to be read with the bill on that subject.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Morris Fire Association, the bill to remove obstructions to the navigation of the Delaware, the second supplement to the militia law; the bill to repeal the act relative to incorporations for manufacturing purposes, the bill to repeal part of the act relative to statutes, and the bill to divorce Sarah Seward from her husband, Daniel Seward, were severally read a 3d time and passed the house.

The bill to prevent persons not authorized by law to practice in justice's Courts; the supplement to the act making lands liable for the payment of debts, and the bill to authorize John Tidd and W. Beach to practice as physicians, were taken up and postponed to next session.

The house took up the supplement to the act respecting conveyances and the act for registering mortgages, and while the same was under consideration, adj. to 3 P. M.

3 o'clock the house met. A message from Council informed that they had passed the bill respecting persons arriving in the state from foreign ports; the supplement to the act respecting meadows already banked in; the bill to authorize Margaret Bowers and J. Clark, to fulfil a certain contract made by Jacob Bowers, jun. deceased; the bill for the sale of the government house and lot in Trenton, and the bill to create a fund for the improvement of internal navigation and for other purposes, without amendment.

The message also informed that Council had passed a resolution relative to the maps or profiles of the proposed canal to connect the waters of the Raritan and Delaware, and the report of the commissioners and engineer—Read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Evans presented a bill, supplementary to the act respecting inns and taverns—ordered a 2d reading.

Mr. Griffith reported the bill relative to certain costs with amendments, which were agreed to and the bill gone through by section and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Darcy from committee, reported a bill for the relief of Joseph and Silas Munn, in lieu of the resolution from Council relative to certain brass field pieces—read and ordered a 2d reading.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill respecting conveyances and the register of mortgages, and finally postponed the same to next session.

The house took up the amendment of Council to the bill for publishing the public laws of the state, and disagreed to the same.

The bill for the appointment of district attorneys was taken up, considered and passed, to be engrossed; and the bill relative to hawkers and pedlars of tin and japanned ware, dismissed.

The bill supplementary to the act for the publication of law reports, was taken up and re-committed.

The resolution of Council relative to the canal papers was committed to Messrs. J. Parker, Darcy and Willits.

Mr. Darcy, from committee, reported a bill supplementary to the act for the publication of law reports, ordered a 2d reading.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Friday, Feb. 12.

Mr. Howell presented a petition from D. J. Mershon and others relative to the Island fisheries in the Delaware—ordered a 2d reading with the bill on that subject.

Mr. J. Parker reported the resolution from Council relative to the Canal business, with an amendment, which was agreed to & the said resolution, as amended, passed by the house and sent to Council.

The bill to incorporate a Bank at Perth-Amboy was read a third time, on the question of its passing, it was decided in the negative, 19 to 24. The bill for the appointment of District Attorneys, passed the house 28 to 14.

The engrossed bill relative to certain costs on indictments was taken up and re-committed.

Mr. Day proposed a resolution for a notice being sent to Council that the house was ready to go into a joint-meeting for the appointment of civil and military officers—ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from Council for the relief of persons who are willing to deliver up honestly all their estate for the benefit of their creditors, was taken up, and while under consideration, the house adj. to 3 P. M.

3 o'clock the house met. A message from Council informed that they had passed the bill relative to incorporations for manufacturing purposes, without amendment—that they had receded from their amendment to the bill for publishing the public laws of the state; and that they had passed the bill to remove obstructions to navigation in the Delaware with amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the house; which amendments were read, agreed to, and the bill ordered to be re-engrossed.

Mr. J. Parker presented a bill providing for a general index to the record of deeds—read and ordered a 2d reading.

The re-engrossed bill to remove obstructions to navigation in the Delaware, was read, compared and passed.

The bill supplementary to the act respecting inns and taverns, was taken up, considered and passed to be engrossed.

The house resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of persons who are willing to deliver up all their estate for the benefit of their creditors, and having occupied some time thereon, the further consideration was postponed.

The bill supplementary to the act for the support of the government of the state, was called up and ordered a 2d reading.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Saturday, Feb. 13.

A message from Council informed that

they had agreed to the amendments of the house to the resolution relative to the canal business—that they had passed a bill supplementary to the act respecting wrecks and a bill supplementary to the act constituting courts of oyer and terminer, and a bill further supplementary to the act for the preservation of oysters—that Council had passed the bill supplementary to the militia law, and the bill for the formation of a map of the state, with amendments—and bill to repeal part of the act relative to statutes, and incorporate the Morris Fire Association, without amendment; and had disagreed to the bill supplementary to the act to clear out the navigation of the North Branch of Rancocus Creek.

The bill respecting island fisheries in the Delaware was reported by Mr. Howell amended—passed to be engrossed.

Mr. J. Parker reported the bill respecting the state-prison with amendments—likewise a bill respecting certain accounts of the state-prison, and for other purposes—ordered a 2d reading.

The bill to divorce Abigail Conger of Morris, from her husband Peter B. Congar—passed to be engrossed.

The bill supplementary to the act for the support of government, was taken up and a motion to strike out the first section failed 21 to 21. This bill was subsequently postponed to next session, by a vote of the house. [The bill provided salaries for 3 district judges.]

Whereupon Mr. J. Parker observed that as he considered the vote of the house upon this bill equivalent to a rejection, he therefore moved the following preamble and resolution.

Whereas the act entitled “an act for the more effectual administration of justice” has been carried into effect in part only, by the appointment of a President of the Court of Common Pleas for the first district, and the appropriation of a salary for the payment of said President of said first district—and whereas no appropriation for the payment of salaries of the Presidents of the Courts of Common Pleas for the second and third districts has been made, but on the contrary a bill entitled a supplement to the act for the support of the government of this state, making provision for the payment of the Presidents of said districts, has been rejected in this house—and whereas it is not consistent with the interest of the people of this state, that different systems for the administration of justice should be in operation in different parts of this state, nor that one part of the state should exclusively enjoy the benefit of a system intended for the benefit of the whole: Therefore—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill to repeal the act entitled, an act for the more effectual administration of justice, passed the second day of February, 1818.

Debate hereupon ensued, when the house adjourned to 3 P. M.

Office of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, 2
Feb. 16—Noon 5

FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival this morning of the ship *Maria Theresa*, Captain Smith, we have received Paris papers to the 22d of December containing London dates to the 19th inclusive. From these papers, we gather the following:

The Bank of England has given notice, that the money advanced by the bank on the Omnium lodged there, must be redeemed by the 12th of February. The funds fell in consequence a half per cent.

The remains of Lord Ellenborough are to be deposited in the vault, in the Charter House, by the side of Mr. Sutton, its founder, who was interred in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, upwards of 200 years ago. His Lordship, was in the 69th year.

The Globe of the 18th of Dec. says, that it is reported that Sir Hudson Lowe is appointed to succeed to the government of Ceylon. Nothing certain is yet known as to his successor at St. Helena.

The Chronicle of the same date announces the intention of government to appoint Lord Melville to the Governor-Generalship of India.

The printers and publishers of two editions of General Gourgan's work entitled, “*Campagne de 1815*,” have been cited to appear before the judge of Instruction.

A vessel, in which was the Portuguese Consul General for Odessa, and his family, has been lost at the Red Sea. Not an individual was saved.

The King of the Netherlands has forbidden his ministers to present him with any project, which may involve any increase in the national expenditure.

The remains of the Duke of Baden were entombed on the 11th of December.

The affair of Fauldes is again to be brought before the tribunals of France. Madame Manson is to be witness.

The issue of one and two pound notes by the Bank of England, averages \$0,00 pound daily.

The French Minister of finance is employed in preparing the Budget for 1819. It is said that it is totally different from the one presented by his predecessor.

In France there are upwards of one thousand schools on the Lancasterian plan.

Madame de Staels work, *Considerations of the French Revolution*, has been prohibited in Austria.

One of the first great objects to be submitted to the Hanoverian Diet is the abolition of the torture in judicial examination. Accounts from Lille, announce that several of the first Commercial Houses in that city have become bankrupt.

The population of the Prussian dominions, amounts to 10,058,000. Sweden in 1513 contained a population of 53,504 more than she does at the present day.

Gen. Wm. McIntosh, the celebrated Indian Warrior, attended by several other Chiefs and Warriors is at present on a visit to the seat of government.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, FEBRUARY 23, 1819.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated

Washington, Feb. 11, 1819.

“The House have, for the three last days, been principally employed on the general appropriation bill, and a bill from the Senate, proposing to increase the salaries of certain officers of the government; both of which were to-day ordered to be engrossed for third readings, and will likely pass to-morrow.”

On the first of those bills, considerable difficulty and discussion took place in regard to the item for completing the Cumberland road, which resulted in a grant of the highest sum asked for.

The other bill embraced, when it was received from the Senate, the Heads of Departments and Post Master General. In the house, the Judges of the Supreme Court were added, the annual salaries of which are, it seems, to be advanced.

The Bank subject has not yet been called up. Mr. Fisher, elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Mumford, of North Carolina, has appeared, been qualified, and took his seat in the house.

Messrs. Miller, of S. C. and Butler of N. H. have gone home, on leave of absence, for the remainder of the session.”

Washington, Feb. 13th 1819.

Proposed Reduction of the Army.

“It will be recollected, that in the early part of the present session Mr. Williams of N. C. offered a resolution to reduce the army of the United States—it was then, at his suggestion, laid on the table. On the 9th inst. it was called up, and referred to the Military Committee, with instructions to enquire into the expediency of the measure. On Thursday, on motion of Mr. Williams, the Military Committee were discharged from the further consideration of it, and being again in the house, and in the power of the mover, was modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That the military peace establishment of the United States shall consist of such proportions of artillery, infantry and riflemen, not exceeding in the whole, 6,000 men, as the President of the United States shall judge proper; and that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill for that purpose.

Yesterday the consideration of it was consented to, when Mr. W. spoke nearly two hours in favor of his proposition; the debate continued until to-day, the resolution being also advocated by Messrs. Sawyer and Livermore, and opposed by Messrs. Harrison, Simpkins, Johnson of Ky. and Storrs. It was finally ordered to lie on the table, 71 to 66. It is scarcely probable, that it will be taken up again, this session.

Equestrian Statue.

The Senate have passed a bill for the erection of an Equestrian Statue of the late Gen. George Washington, in the Capital Square of the city.—\$150,000 is calculated as the probable cost. The question of ordering this bill to be engrossed for a third reading was taken by ayes and noes, Mr. Dickerson voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Wilson in the negative. The vote stood 23 to 14.

District Banks.

Mr. Herbert, from the committee on the district of Columbia, has reported a bill for reducing, upon the expiration of the present charters, (they all terminate at one time) the number of Banks in the district to 6, two in each of the towns of Washington, Georgetown & Alexandria. The bill proposes that the capital stock of the several institutions shall be so united, as that each shall consist of one million of dollars. The banks created by this act are to be required to aid in constructing roads connected with the district. It is, therefore, a favorite object here, to connect this place with the Great Cumberland road, by means of an additional turnpike—a circumstance which, effected, would no doubt be of much advantage to it.

Steam Wagon.

A petition has been presented to the H. of Representatives from Benj. Dearborn, of Boston, stating that he has invented a mode of propelling wheel carriages by steam at the rate of one mile in three minutes, or twenty miles an hour; that it is well calculated for the conveyance of the mail and passengers, and which will be perfectly secure from robbers on the high way.

He prays that Congress may test the utility of the invention, by causing experiments to be made.

The engrossed bill, making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1819, has been passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill from the Senate, for the increase of the salaries of certain officers of the government, as amended (amendments providing for the Judges of the Supreme Court and Assistant Post Masters General) has been passed and returned to the Senate.”

Washington, Feb. 16, 1819.

Missouri—Slaves.

“Since Saturday, the bill for the admission of the Territory of Missouri into the Union, has been under consideration. The greatest part of the time has been employed in discussing an amendment offered by Mr. Tallmadge, the purport of which was to prohibit the introduction of slavery into it. A considerable number of persons spoke on both sides, some of them with great earnestness. A sensibility was manifested by the gentlemen from the slave-holding states, which I know not well how to reconcile with a repugnance to the principle of involuntary servitude, which most of them profess to entertain. Mr. T's amendment was finally adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and will probably pass the House of Representatives to-morrow. This question was deemed more important in its consequences than at first view might be supposed.”

