

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. II.

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THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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No subscriber is considered at liberty to withdraw his name, whilst in arrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

New York, April 5.

Latest from England.

By the arrival yesterday morning of the brig *Wrangler*, capt. Lovett, in 60 days from Havre de Grace, and 48 from Torbay, England, the editors of the *Commercial Advertiser* have received a file of London papers to the evening of the 7th February inclusive—12 days later than before received.

The British parliament met on the 28th January, and the prince regent opened the session by a speech from the throne. The regent was insulted on his way to parliament by the populace; and on his return was fired at and attacked with stones by a mob—the windows of his carriage were broken—Lord J. B. Murray, who attended the regent in the carriage, received a wound—and his royal highness providentially escaped through the interference of the militia. A London paper of the 30th January, gives the following particulars of the attack made upon the prince regent.

On the return of the prince regent from the house of lords, the crowd assembled in the streets, had increased greatly. St. James's Park, in particular, the mob was immense, and they began to utter the most violent and indiscreet expressions the instant the royal carriage appeared. When the cavalcade had reached the stable yard gate, it appears that the glasses of the state carriage were broken, on both sides, almost instantaneously. The general impression was that stones were the missiles employed and yet the glasses, which are of uncommon thickness, were broken as cleanly as if done by a discharge from a musket or pistol.

On the prince royal alighting from the state carriage at St. James's Place, he immediately sent for lord Sidmouth, and after waiting considerable time for the arrival of lord Sidmouth, at St. James's Palace, left it in his private carriage for Carleton house; and the refractory part of the populace having left the Park, he was then received with loud huzzas. His royal highness left his commands for lord Sidmouth to follow him to Carleton-House, where his lordship arrived shortly afterwards, as did the duke of York, and the duke and duchess of Gloucester; their royal highnesses having heard of what had happened, lost no time in repairing to the Carleton-House to make enquiries.

Lord J. Murray, who attended the Regent in the state carriage as a Lord in Waiting, received a blow over his right eye from a piece of the strong plate glass having hit him.

While the more serious occurrences just alluded to were taking place in the Park, a farce was got up in Palace-yard, for the amusement of the rabble there assembled. The actors were Mr. Hunt and Lord Cochrane. About 5 o'clock the attention of the passengers in Parliament-street were attracted by a man in a dirty blue coat, carrying a pole on his shoulder, to which a heavy bundle of parchment was suspended. This person was orator Hunt, for as such he speedily announced himself.—About fifty boys preceded and followed him calling out—"Make way for Mr. Hunt!" and in this way the procession arrived in New Place Yard.

Here Mr. Hunt stopped and rapping at the door of No. 7, asked if Lord Cochrane had come. Being answered in the affirmative, he deposited his burden in the passage, and Lord Cochrane came forth. Hunt then harangued his followers from the step of the door: the noise was so great that no person could hear a word, if we would except his worthy colleague, who stood behind him in humble reverence of his superior spouting faculties. A board or plank, and an arm chair were then produced by Mr. Hunt; and upon the chair Lord Cochrane was placed. His lordship was in this manner conveyed on the shoulders of his admirers across Palace-yard to the door of Westminster Hall, where he was set

down amid three cheers, and entered with his bundles of parchment. Hunt, who had preceded Lord Cochrane, clearing the way, now got, unbidden, into the chair, and was conveyed to the place from whence they had set out. Here he made another speech to the chairmen, who carried him, and then entered the house.—The mob then left him, taking the direction of the Park.

Several persons had been arrested and examined, on suspicion of being concerned in the assault upon the prince regent, and one of them had been committed for trial, on the charge of high treason.

Sir Francis Burdett, in the house of commons, on the 18th of January gave notice, that he should on this day month submit a motion on the subject of reform in parliament.

The Morning Chronicle on the 7th of February announced the death of the king of France; and the Courier on the evening of the same day contradicted the news, and asserted that his Gallic majesty was nearly restored to health.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Message from the prince Regent.

Lord Sidmouth presented a message to the house from the prince regent.

The message was read by the lord chancellor, and was as follows:—

"His royal highness the prince regent, acting in the name and on behalf of his majesty, has thought proper to order to be laid before the house of lords, papers containing an account of certain meetings and combinations held in different parts of the country, tending to the disturbance of the public tranquility, the alienation of the affections of the people from his majesty's person and government, and to the overthrowing of the whole frame and system of the law and constitution—and his royal highness recommends these papers to the immediate and serious consideration of the house."

His lordship moved that the prince regent's most gracious message be taken into consideration to-morrow; and stated, that he should then present the papers alluded to in the message, which he should move to refer to a secret committee. Ordered.

February 4.

The order being read for taking into consideration the Message of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent on the State of the Country, the Message was accordingly read.

Lord Castlereagh, in rising on the present occasion to submit a motion to the House, was happy, to think that the proposition he had to offer to-night, was one on which he could not apprehend the slightest difference of opinion would exist, as it merely went to acknowledge the receipt of the Prince Regent's most gracious Message, and to assure his Royal Highness that the House would take into its most serious consideration the Papers he had ordered to be communicated to them without delay. Whatever the situation of things might be at present, nothing could be further from his wish, than to say one word that might on this occasion lead to a debate on the present state of the country, as the very nature of the communication which had been made indicated secrecy to be desirable, as the House were not yet in possession of what Ministers considered to be necessary to give them a proper knowledge of the present state of the country.—It would cause great embarrassment to him, and to the House itself, were this subject now to be entered upon. All he should at present request of them was, that they would keep their minds free and unembarrassed, that they might then act as should be necessary on the report of the Committee. There was only one other point on which he would offer a single word. He thought it necessary to oppose the idea that had got abroad, that this communication arose out of the late atrocious attack on the person of the Prince Regent, on which he was sure but one opinion could be entertained by every Member of that House, and by every friend of the British Constitution. He begged distinctly to state, that the present proceedings did not arise in any shape out of that outrage. The communication which had been made was founded on information which he thought it would be felt that the Government, without abandoning their duty to the country and to the Constitution, could not but advise his Royal Highness to submit to the House.

Having said this much, he hoped it would be most consonant with the feelings of the house not to enter upon the views which

any gentlemen might take of the present situation of the country, from the information which they already possessed. He hoped they would keep their minds free and unembarrassed, that they might act on the information which the Prince Regent had caused to be communicated, as circumstances might require. He concluded by moving—

"That an humble address be presented to the royal highness the prince regent; to return his royal highness the thanks of this house for his most gracious message, and to assure his royal highness, that this house will proceed to take the information laid by his royal highness's command before this house in its immediate and most serious consideration."

Mr. Ponsonby professed his unwillingness to make the slightest objection to the address now proposed, but begged to ask the noble lord what course his majesty's government meant to pursue in consequence of the address.

Lord Castlereagh spoke in so low a tone of voice that we could not distinctly recollect what he said, but as we understood him, he answered that it was proposed to follow the precedent of 1795—(Hear, hear.)

The question on the address was then put and carried nem. con.

Lord Castlereagh then moved, successfully—1. That the papers containing the communication from the crown be referred to a committee.—2. That this committee be secret.—3. That it consist of 21 members.—4. That it be chosen by ballot.—5. That the members of the house prepare a list of 21, to put into a class to compose said committee.—6. That the papers remain on the table as they are, till the said committee be chosen. All which motions were agreed to.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

A proclamation has been published, offering 1000*l.* reward for the apprehension of the person or persons guilty of the late treasonable attempt on the life of the Prince Regent.

Wednesday evening a proclamation was issued appointing the 13th of February next, instead of the 3d, and until the 27th day of February next, as the period of time for receiving and issuing the new silver coinage. Each banker, upon giving a written undertaking to return the same value in old silver of the realm, received on Thursday of the bank of England an issue of the new coin to the amount to 11,200*l.*

Government has taken up 25 transports, at the rate of 15*s.* per ton per month, for the purpose of conveying home troops from France.

Attack upon the Prince Regent.

In the evidence produced before the house of lords, relative to the outrage on the person of the Prince Regent, Lord J. Murray, who was in attendance in the carriage with the prince, stated that on their return from the house of lords, between Carleton house and St. James's, the glass of the carriage was fractured; it was the glass on the prince's left hand. The fracture appeared to be produced by two bullets, for round apertures had been made in the glass, and the remainder of it was not broken—he had not the slightest doubt that the fracture was caused by bullets. About a minute after this happened a very large stone was thrown at the other glass, and then three or four other stones with great violence; he had examined the first glass that was broken minutely;—there was no crowd near the carriage at the time; but if a pistol had been fired with gunpowder, the person firing it, he thinks, must have been recognized; he supposes, as no report was heard by him, they might come from an air gun. There was no bullets found in the carriage: he supposes they were shot from one of the trees: the opposite glass was up; it was not broke at all; he got out of the carriage immediately after the Prince Regent; did not search the carriage, nor did he know whether any bullets were found at the bottom of it. The master of the horse was in the carriage; splinters of the glass were found; the stone which struck the opposite glass did not enter the carriage, the glass was very thick.

In answer to a question from lord Milton, the witness said that his royal highness sat in the middle, between the master of the horse and the witness. The stone smashed the window and pounded the glass, which was remarkably thick. There

was a footman and a life guardsman by the side of the carriage. He could not say whether the supposed bullets perforated any part of the carriage.

House of Lords, Jan. 30

At 2 o'clock the house met, and a great number of peers attended to carry up an address voted last night, during the exclusion of strangers, congratulating the Prince Regent on his providential escape from the atrocious assaults of some disaffected individuals in St. James's Park, on his return from the house of lords yesterday.

The lord chancellor adjourned the house till 5 o'clock, and then their lordships proceeded to Carleton house with the address.

At half past five o'clock the house resumed.

The lord chancellor stated, that the house had waited on the Prince Regent with the address of congratulation voted yesterday, to which his royal highness had been pleased to return the following most gracious answer.

"This additional proof of your loyalty and attachment affords me the highest satisfaction. Relying on the affections of the greatest part of his majesty's subjects, I have nothing to regret but a breach of the laws. I have ordered that the persons concerned in that daring outrage should be brought before the proper tribunals."

FROM VENEZUELA.

BOSTON, April 2.

We were yesterday favoured by Mr. Murdock, of the Exchange Coffee-House, with the following account of war events in Venezuela, received by the *Globe*, from Port-au-Prince. It differs in dates and circumstances from the information received at Baltimore.

That on the 4th March a sloop arrived at Jacquemel from Barcelona, in Venezuela, with information:

That on the 15th February Gen. Bolivar was attacked near Barcelona, by the royalist Gen. Morillo, with 4000 regulars from Carthagea, &c. assisted by the whole Spanish naval force on the coast; and that the battle lasted the whole day, with various results:

That, on the 16th, Bolivar intrenched himself in Barcelona, and was five times furiously attacked by the royalists, but succeeded in gallantly repulsing them every time; and on the evening of the 16th, perceiving the Spanish squadron advancing, he set fire to his squadron, which was consumed, and incorporated the marine (500 in number) with his troops. He then explained to his army the necessity, which compelled him to order the destruction of his squadron, and informed them they had no alternative but to conquer or die. His address was answered with three cheers!

That on the 17th Gen. Bolivar was again attacked by land and sea; but without effect: and in the night the royalists threw up intrenchments; which were attacked, sword in hand, by Bolivar, at the head of his troops, and the royalists driven therefrom with great slaughter, being at the same time joined by Gen. Marino, Gen. Bolivar was enabled to put the royalists to flight; and

That when the sloop sailed, (the 18th) two battalions had joined Bolivar, and the revolutionary army was in high spirits, confident in the talents of their undaunted chief."

[The Spanish royal accounts will unquestionably, as usual, give these events a different aspect.]

Either the strangest jumble of events is continually occurring in the Spanish American Provinces now in insurrection, or associations of falsehood coiners are in constant employment to spread deception in all quarters; particularly the United States, from whence the revolutionists draw nine tenths of their resources. A few days since we had a demi-official account that the troops under Bolivar, who commands the revolutionists in Venezuela, had been defeated, cut up, and so scattered, that not the smallest fear was entertained of their being able to make any further resistance; and, almost before the ink of the narrative is dry, we have another demi-official account that Bolivar had been completely successful, and had cut up the royalists, bones and all. We are not ignorant that events, of different aspects, may rapidly succeed each other; but we confess our inability to extract the TRUTH from the mass of contradictory accounts which is constantly accumulating from Spanish America.

DIRECT TAX

OF 1815.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Direct Tax of the United States for 1815, on the following described property, situate in this State, having remained unpaid one year from the time of the notification of the Collector, in whose District the said property lies, that the Tax had become due and payable.—The same or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said Tax, and thereon with an addition of 20 per cent. will be sold at public sale at the City Tavern, Trenton, and county of Hunterdon, on the 14th day of May, 1817, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SITUATE IN THE COUNTY OF ESSEX.

Names of Taxable Persons.	Description of Property.			Amount Payable
	No. of Lots.	No. of Acres.	No. of Feet.	
James Bayles	1	14		5 74
Erasmus Beatty	1	14		5 74
George Brown & others	1		35 by 100	34
Brick Manufacturing company	1	2		34
John Coddington, guardian of the heirs of Asher Coddington	1	38		4 59
William Decamp	2	51		2 87
Alexander Dunn	1	1		4 2
Stephen Decamp	1	12		1 21
John Donalson	1	1.4		12
John Frazer	1	1.2		69
Jacobs & Wilson	1	1.2		23
Representatives of Solomon Marsh, dec.	1	1		1 38
Henry Moore, jr.	1	2 1-2		1 15
Representatives of Solomon Marsh, dec. son of John	1	1-2		92
Simon B. Marsh	1	10		1 15
Lewis Prall	1	5 1-2		80
James Stansbury	1	7		80
Henry Shotwell	2	5		92
Jehuel Ferri	1	20		1 72
John L. Vánbleck	1	1.4		1 15
Joseph Wood	1	23		2 53
Aaron Decamp	1	1		2 79
Purdy & Co.	1	1.4		80
Mrs. Sargeant, in care of Daniel Cochran	1	3		78
Moses Badgley	1	3 1-2		27
Moses Miller	1	40		3 92
Robert H. Murray	1	40		2 76
William Parrot	1	7		98
Nathan Buckman	1	5		12
Aaron Squier	1	22		1 72
Jonathan Walker	1	1-2		17
Stephen Cooper	1	20		46
Abraham Bell	5	7 1-2		3 22
Mary Morton	1	64		1 35
James Vanduyane	1	69		1 69
Cornelius Vanduyane	1	86		86
John Vanhoughton	1	10		86
James Lee	1	32		1 30
Henry H. Jacobus	1	60		60
David Bedford	1	6		42
Caleb Tuttle	1	9 1-2		71
Jeremiah Buskirk	1	30		6 40
Sipha Vanbuser	1	3		1 4
Caroline Brower	1	3	40 by 100	52
David Demarest	1	3		1 21
Heirs of I. Closson, dec. Continued.	1	53.4	190 by 120	19 14
Romco Tuers, in possession of J. Wynem	1	40 by 100		6 89
Simon Vanhouson	1	6 4		1 4
Mr. Howell	1	4		1 4

BERGEN.

Andrew Anderson	1	50 by 100		2 38
Edward Blackford	1			3 57
Doct. Cooper	1	25 by 100		2 38
William Durand	1	50 by 25		3 57
John Griffith	1			4 75
Henry Jackson	1	10		1 90
Jacob Leve	7			2 36
Mr Parrot	2	24 by 20 } 50 by 100		1 55
William Rodgers	1	53		3 89
Henry Davis	1	4		4 63
Thomas Davis	1	37		4 70
Charles Davis	1	34		4 46
Ralph Freeman	1			63
David Hunt	1	2		1 6
John Serman	1	8		68
David Longworth	1	4		3 16
Lancing & Elemendof	1	7		6 32
L. Miffin	1	36		4 55
Johi I. Stewart	1	4		1 58
William Sndford	1	5		1 6
Adrian Vanhouton	1	2		3 47
Joseph Tuttle	1	2		1 6
Belden Bert	1			49
W. Colvert & B. Bradner	1	51		27
Samuel Dunn	3	35		1 84
William Rawley	1	50		29
Heirs of Ab. Staat, dec.	1	30		12
Joseph Sharp	1	100		48
John Sears	1	200		4 80
Stephen Fox	1	5		43
David Fox	1	10		52
Charity Fox	1	4		34
John Parker	1	1		34

MORRIS.

Samuel Harris	1	80		11 5
Thomas Martin	1			8 28
Moses N. Combs	1	73		40
Mathias Denman	2	130	45 by 30	11 64
Abraham Hunt	1	70		3 48
John Holmes	2	3.4	30 by 14	1 24
James Voorhees	1	100		2 76
Jacob Viel	1	41		41
Jonas Wade	1	12		94
Joseph Cary	1	1-2		27
Daniel Dear	1	31		65
Insley Douglass	1	20		55
Moses Hatfield	1	20		44
Nemimah Hand	1	7		19
Caleb Meeker	1	5		11

Stiles Scudder	1	5		44
Pe er Roy	1	20		44
John Ro s	1	7		17
Ezra Williams	1	4		33
William Brown	1	30		82
Elias Bonnell	1	8		55
Aaron Ball, jr.	1	4		33
Gilbert Edwards	1	10		33
Sarah Gronamon	1	20		56
Moses Green	1	10		27
Lewis Johnson	1	12		33
Caleb Ross	1	15		55
Joshua Simpson	1	7		28
Joseph Simpson	1	5		28
Lydia Williamson	1	100		2 76
Jonas Wade	1			33
Dean Willeans	1			55

SUSSEX.

Andrew Bell	1	1500		11 24
Robert Morris	1	1000		7 56
Daniel Benedict	1	40		50
Thomas Benedict	1	40		50
Abraham Clark	1	27		1 64
Isaac Carpenter	1	100		76
Jonathan Clark	1	40		5 4
Amos Hye	1	38		76
Ebenezer Mead	1	150		5 4
David Ambly	20	16		6 16
Aaron Ogden	1	340		6 58
William Smith	1	40		3 78
J. Mount & J. Huree	1			21 90
Richard Morris (heirs)	1	1500		11 34
John Myers	1	20		76
Roger Howell	1	69		2 52
Moses Tuttle	1	400		3 2
Robert Hayes	1	200		1 1
Jones Roe	1	150		2 52
Richard Pittaker	2	180		3 97
Joseph Wilcox	1	13		25
Robert Livingston	1			9 8
John Bowlby	1	100		1 13
William Shotwell	1	70		53
Jeremy Atchley	1	26		1 26
Conrad Davis, jr.	1	3		3 78
Enoch Morgan	1	17		1 28
John Shearlock	1	12		15 2
Frederick Snyder	1	30		2 83

SOMERSET.

Robert G. Creas	1			3 72
John Boce Major	1			1 49
Richard M. Buckelew	1			1 30
Joseph Bullmen	1	3		37
Jehlia Baldwin, guardian for S. Forge	1	23		97
Jacques Cattetay	1		48 by 10	1 11
Isaac Campbell	1			6 50
Jonas Clark	1	20		1 15
Noah Clark	1	15		35
Isaac Clark	1	20		48
Peter Clark	1	45		1 91
Richard Clark (heirs)	1	4		15
Richard F. Coryell	1	19		86
William Davis	1			74
Stephen Doty	2	23		1 35
Lambert Decamp	1	17		67
David Decamp	1	19		77
Samon Dunn	1	50		1 91
Reuben Freeman	1		100 by 212	4 64
Jeremiah Field	2	22		2 53
Jeremiah B. Field	1	20		47
Jeremiah T. Field	1	20		1 23
George Farmer	2	27		96
George Farmer	1	20		60
Henry Hagaman	1			1 30
William Hann	2	3		78
Iaac Hance	1	138		2 32
Lewis Harris	1	75		1 43
Jesse Hager	1	50		1 91
George Holley	1	13		48
Wm. Laddell	1	25		57
John Lathan	1	8		66
Nathan Lacy	1	6		29
John Laiton	1	13		35
James Matthews	1			9 65
do agent for G. Caster	1			1 39
Daniel Moore	1	8		54
Joseph Nevius	1	80		77
Wm. Post	1	2		1 2
Abraham Post	1			3 72
John Pool	1			2 87
Preservo Riggs	1	50		1 98
John Radley	1	14		8 31
J hn Smock	1	6		89
Henry Smock	1	10		19
Abraham Smith	1			96
Miles Smith	1	23		2 49
David Still	1	47		1 72
Thompson Still	1	20		56
Jacob Teneyck	1	10		3 31
ann Vandoren	1	59		36
orris Vankirk	1	8		48
Aaron Vandeventer	1	10		2 4
Mesenes Warn	2	35-100 } 80-120		1 45
Hezekiah S. Woodruff	1			1 85
Casper Wack	1	50		2 92
John Creter	1			20
James Clark	1			3 3
Wm. Phillips	1	48		93

HUNTERDON.

Gershom Craft (Estate)	1	3-4		37
John Mount	1		50 by 120	1 23
Price Brewer	1			43
Greswold Giles	1	53-4		65
Absalom Hart	1	10		6 96
Major Mershon	1	75		2 60
Ezekiel Smith	1	20		4 64
John servis	1	50		4 45
Asa Hall	1			30
Edward Pierce	1	6		2 30
John Schooly	1	6		2 33
Daniel Antony	1	52		98
Thomas Force, jr.	1	45		1 70
Lawrence Hann	1	25		1 49
Wm. Hazlet	1	30		67
David Miller	1	9		7 43
Andrew Miller	1	200		2 60
Henry Miller	1	100		1 95
Jacob Pence	1	74		12 47
John Hunt	1	30		47
Wm. McCulloch, esq.	1	163		1 75
John Red nback	1	4		93
Abraham Woolever	1	47		52
Peter Wyckoff	1	20		65
Daniel Williamson	1	14		1 18
Peter Woolever	1	17		2 1
Cornelius Wyckoff	1	17		41

MIDDLESEX.

Richard Addis	1	2		23
James Ayers	1	5		18

John Allar	1	50		3 66
Garret Beakman	1	15		70
Isaac Bennet	1	7		35
Abraham Beckman	1	8		56
Isaac Brokaw	1	6		70
Henry Born or Bunn	1	124		6 34
Richard Beaty	1	20		1 2
Isaac Brown	1			51
Harman Cotelyou	1	30		56
Henry Cotelyou	1	60		4 18
Wm. Cotelyou	1	7		65
Isaac Coole	1	10		58
Peter Cotelyou	1	43		2 79
John Cox	1			32
John Corlius	1			2 90
H. Deneville	1			46

Casper Shaver	1 17	23
Wm. Hollinghead	1 500	5 31
Samuel Jones	1 69	76
Jesse Richardson	1 135	1 70
Daniel Heister	1 130	1 73
John Reeve	1 20	3 94
Jacob Stanger	1 70 perches	3 49
John Stratton	1 100	1 59
Wm. Smith	1 75	60
Mary Vaughn	1 1	27

CAPE-MAY.

Abraham Yates	1 1	23
Jon'n. Schellenger	1 1	19
Daniel Baker	1 100	1 80
John Gaskins	1 29	1 30
Shangar Hewett, jr.	1 243	3 44
Myers Missick	1 32	91
Jesse Somers	1 100	53
James Somers	1 100	53

Collector's Office, Feb. 20, 1817.

NATHAN PRICE, Collector, Designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

N. B. The amount of Taxes due as stated in the preceding table, with the addition of 20 per cent. transmitted to the subscriber at the Post-Office at Ringoes, in current money of the United States, or in the paper of such banks as redeem their notes with specie will be received, if forwarded any time before the day of sale, and receipts duly returned to each person so paying.

March 3—8w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 13th, 1817.

NOTICE is hereby given, that funds have been assigned for the payment of such Treasury Notes, and the interest thereon, as are now due at the Loan Office in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts.

And the said Treasury Notes will accordingly be paid, upon the application of the holders thereof respectively, at the said Loan Office in Boston, at any time prior to the 1st day of May, 1817, after which day interest will cease to be payable upon the said Treasury Notes.

The Commissioners of Loans in the several states are requested to make this notice generally known, by all the means in their power; and the printers authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will be pleased to insert it once a week in their respective papers, until the first day of May next.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

By the President of the U. States.

WHEREAS, by the first section of an Act of Congress, passed on the 21st day of March, 1808, entitled "An Act concerning the sale of lands of the United States and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause certain public lands to be offered for sale:

WHEREFORE, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said act, and other acts of Congress, providing for the sale and disposal of the Lands of the United States south of Tennessee; do hereby declare and make known that public sales, for the disposal, agreeably to law, of the Public Lands in the district east of Pearl River, bounded on the east by the Chickesawhay river, on the south by the parallel of the 31st degree of north latitude, on the Mobile and Tombigbee river, and on the north by the Creeks Santabogue and Bogue Homu, (the one falling into the Tombigbee and the other into the Chickesawhay rivers) which have been surveyed and returned to the Register of the Land-Office at St. Stephens, and which have not been disposed of, or excepted from sale by law, shall be held at St. Stephens, on the river Tombigbee, on the first Monday of July next, and continue till the said lands have been offered for sale.

Given under my hand the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,
JOSIAH MEigs, Commissioner
of the General Land Office.
March 31—wtJn1

ON THURSDAY, 24th inst.

Will be Exposed to Public Sale,

ALL the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the Store of PIERSON & HEATON, at Dividing Creek, viz:

Dry Goods.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Velvet, Woollen and Cotton Hose, Shirting Linen and Muslin, Book, Leno, Mulmull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslin, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Callicoes, Domestic Stripes and Plaids, Sewing Silk, Ribbons, Lace, Tow-Cloth, &c.

Crockery Ware.

China Cups and Saucers, Enameled Queens-ware do. White do. Enameled Queens-ware Coffee Pots, Domestic do. China Tea-Pots, Sugar Bowls and Cream Jugs, Enameled do. White do. Enameled and White Plates, all sizes, Pitchers, Jugs, Bowls, &c.

Hardware.

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Snuffers, Candle-sticks, Augurs, Shoe Knives, Tacks, Bolts, Nails and Catches, Penknives, Combs, But-
Razors and Strops, Razor Paste, &c.
April 14th—2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cumberland, of September Term, 1816, will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday, the 16th of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premises, A Lot of Young Turfity Growing

WOODLAND,

Situate near the Village of Dividing Creek, and bounding on said Creek, adjoining land of the heirs of Dollis Lorr, deceased, and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less, within one half mile of a good landing-late the property of Charles Brown, deceased. Conditions at sale.

Ann Brown, Adm'r.

April 7—4t

FURMAN LEARNING.

AT NO. 27, MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA,
HAS FOR SALE,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
&c. &c. &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE:

ANVILS and VICES, American and English SHOVELS and SPADES, Curry Combs, Edge Tools generally, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Locks of all kinds, Nails, Springs, Tacks, &c. Tetania and Iron Spoons, Penknives, Knives and Forks, Flint, Buttons, Needles, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Coffee Mills, the best English Blister Steel, Crowley do. Mill Saws, Cross Cut do. Hand Saws, Waggon Boxes, Files of all kinds, and almost every article in his line, which he offers at the usual credit, or for Cash, at the lowest prices.

The Store-keepers of West Jersey, where he is generally acquainted, will find it to their interest to call on him.

March 24—2m

Sheriff's Sale.

POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of the property of John Westcott, junr. is adjourned till Saturday, the 19th of April next, when the following described property will positively be sold on the premises, clear of all incumbrance:

No. 1.—A PLANTATION, adjoining Cohansey Creek, containing forty-two and an half acres, with a FISHERY on the same.

No. 2.—A LOT of young growing WOODLAND, adjoining No. 1, containing fifteen acres, more or less.

No. 3.—A LOT of SALT MARSH in Bridges-tick, adjoining lands of Jonathan Parvin, containing eighteen acres, more or less.

No. 4.—A LOT of young growing WOODLAND, containing six acres and 90-100 of an acre, more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jermy Harris, deceased.

No. 5.—A LOT of young growing WOODLAND, adjoining lands late of Jeremiah Harris, deceased, and others, containing fourteen acres, and 26-100 of an acre, more or less.

No. 6.—A HOUSE and LOT of LAND, adjoining lands of Daniel Parvin and others, containing one and an half acres, more or less.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

By consent of plaintiffs and defendant.

JAMES D. WESTCOTT,
JOHN HENDERSON,
JOHN WESTCOTT, } Plaintiffs.

Bridgetown, March 24—4t

NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the President

and Trustees of the Gloucester and the Eastern Point Ferry Company, held the 22d inst. it was Resolved, That the Stockholders be forthwith called upon to pay, within twenty days from the 26th inst. to the Treasurer of the Company, the second instalment of five dollars, on each and every share of Stock held by them, and that for their further information, the tenth article of their constitution shall be hereunto annexed.

"If any Stockholders, after 20 days notice, given in at least three newspapers of the city of Philadelphia, and two of the State of New Jersey, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any instalment of Stock, shall neglect to pay such instalment for ten days next after the time so appointed, such Stockholder shall pay a fine of one dollar on each and every share of Stock, for every 20 days the same shall be withheld after the same ought to be paid, for the use of the Company; and moreover, the President and Board of Trustees (a majority thereof agreeing hereto) shall have full power and authority either to declare the share or shares of stock on which such default shall be made, and all previous instalments paid thereon, forfeited for the benefit of this Company; or to sue for and recover the instalments due thereon, with the fines accrued for delinquency, as a majority of the Board of Trustees may determine."

In conformity with the above resolution, the Treasurer will attend at his Counting House, No. 125, south Front, between Walnut and Dock streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) where the Stockholders will please to call.

Anthony M. Buckley,

Treasurer.

March 31—1m

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT FRANCIS E. BREWSTER, of Quinton's Bridge, Salem County, New Jersey, do, on the fifth day of March, 1817, execute unto the subscribers an assignment of all his Estate and effects whatsoever, in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall within sixty days execute unto the said Francis E. Brewster a full and entire release; and that we have appointed the said Francis E. Brewster to settle up and close the business of his late concern, under our direction. All persons who are indebted are particularly requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them to JOHN TUFT, No. 8, north Front street, Philadelphia, with whom a copy of the assignment and release are left for signatures.

John Tuft, } Assignees.
Stacy Lloyd, }

March 10—2m

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Bridge-town, April 1st, 1817.

A.—Margaret Alger.
B.—Levi Bond, Samuel Barker, Samuel F Brown, William Bateman, Jonathan Bishop, Wesley Budd 2, Enoch Boon, Joseph Bateman, Enos Bacon, Enoch Brooks, Joshua Barnes.
C.—John Comer, Richard Campbell, Julius Curtiss, James Clark 2.
D.—William S. Dubois, Samuel Dare, David Daily.
E.—John Edwards, Elizabeth Elwell.
F.—David Fithian, Messrs. Bacon & Fithian, Ann Force, Joel Fithian, William Flatt, jun.
G.—John Garrison, Moses Garrison, Hugh Greshaw.
H.—Josiah Harris, Joseph Hampton, James Parker, Pamela Harris, John Hatfield, Elisha Husted.
J.—Randolph Jagers, William Jenks, Joseph Jones.
K.—William E. Kellogg.
L.—Andrew Laymon, Adam R. & H. Lee.
M.—Jonas Morss, Nehemiah Morss, Francis McKay, William Murphy.
N.—James Newel.
P.—Doct. Thomas Peck.
R.—Joseph Reynolds, Daniel Riley, Abel F. Randolph, Elizabeth Reeves, Aaron Riley, Lewis Ross, Richard Ross, Prudence Rulon.
S.—Miss M. Seeley, Elizabeth Snell, Sarah Sheppard, Joseph Shotwell, Samuel Seeley, esq. Messrs. Smith & Steelman, Charlton Sears, John Scudder, Abraham Sayre, esq. John Siger 2, Dr. Scott, John S. Soulard 2, Thomas Standford, Edward Shotwell, Lewis Simpkins, Mary Snell.
T.—Aaron Teal, Messrs. M'Keen & Taggart, Messrs. Truesdell & Co. Messrs. Richards & Taggart, Joseph Terry.
W.—David C. Wood Leonard Westcott, Robert Wallace & Co. James Westcott, Elizabeth Westcott, Mary Weeks.

Curtis Ogden, P. M.

Bridgetown, April 7—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOAB CHARD, late of the township of Down, in the County of Cumberland, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands against said Estate, to present them for examination, to

Thomas Kimsey, Adm'r.

Newport, April 7—3t

NOTICE.

The Accounts of

Hannah Watson, } adm'rs of Sam'l Watson dec.
Enos Ewing, } do. Isaac Sheppard, do.
Abigail Sheppard, } do. Noah Woodruff, do.
Henry Sheppard, } do. Josiah Parvin, do.
Nancy Woodruff, } do. Mahlon Davis, do.
Samuel Mulford, } do. Ab'm Prickett, do.
David O. Garrison, }
Jedediah Davis, } ex'rs of Broadway Davis, do.
Samuel Davis, jr. }
John Donally, } do. Whitfield Williams, do.
Rhoda Davis, } do. Warren Thompson }
John Davis, }
Rhoda Williams, }
Warren Thompson }

Will be severally reported to the Orphans' Court to be held at Bridgetown, on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at which time and place any person or persons interested in the settlement of said estates or either of them, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.
T. ELMER, Surrogate.
April 14—1t2

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

ROBERT LAKE, Administrator of Reuben Pepper, dec. Epiraim Bonham, Administrator of Isaac Davis, dec. having severally exhibited to this Court duly attested a just and true account of the personal Estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits, so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts—Therefore, on application of said Administrators, setting forth that said decedents died severally, seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates, in the County of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the judges of this Court on the first day of June Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents should not be sold for the payment of debts which remain unpaid.

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

April 14—2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

UPON application of Dan Simkins, Administrator of John Elwell, dec. Ann Merritt and William Anderson, Administrators of William Merritt, dec. Thomas Kimsey, Administrator of Joab Chard, dec. to limit a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said Administrators.

It is ordered by the Court that the said Administrators give public notice to the creditors of said decedents 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 of 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 Administrators.

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

April 14—3m

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, APRIL 14, 1817.

By the arrivals at New York, we have some authentic news of an interesting nature from England. From the extracts we this day publish, our readers will observe, that violent measures have been resorted to, very similar to what occurred in 1795. The effect is likely to be the same; it will draw forth a burst of loyal addresses, congratulations, &c. from every quarter of the kingdom. The course pursued by the government at that time, no doubt will be adopted by the present. This circumstance will be very prejudicial to the real friends to a reform. A revolution possibly might have ensued, had the attempt succeeded; but as it is, it will tend to unite many of the opposition to the ministerial party. We have no reason to suppose, that a majority of the opposition will countenance any measure that may lead to an overthrow of the government; the reverse we believe to be the fact. As the immense national debt of England lies principally among her own subjects, it is therefore a great barrier to a revolution;—as it would involve in her fall thousands of both parties. Many persons in England depend solely on the interest of their loans for their living, and therefore would be completely ruined, in that event. By the statement brought forward by Lord Castlereagh, it appears that some reformation has taken place; the army for the year 1817, has been reduced about one sixth, and the navy nearly one half. Notwithstanding this reduction, the revenue is little more than sufficient to meet half the expenses of the current year.

DIED.

On the 9th inst. Mr. Richard Parvin, son of the Rev. Holmes Parvin, of this place.

On the 29th ult. near Dividing Creek, Mr. William Moore, in the seventy-third year of his age.

In Fairfield, on the 7th inst. Elam, son of Mr. Moses Bateman, in his seventh year.

At Newport, very suddenly, on the morning of the 8th, William Chard, Esq. a Judge of the Pleas of the County, and Post-master at that place. Without disparagement of the living, it may safely be said, that the death of no other individual would have been more severely felt in that neighborhood than Judge Chard.

At Budd's Works, on the 3d instant, in the 40th year of her age, Mrs. Lettice Finch, consort of Mr. John Finch, and daughter of Eli Budd, esq. She has been the subject of much bodily disease for several years past; has been a respectable member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 27 years, and was universally respected for the peaceable and even tenor of her life. Relying upon the merits of a crucified Saviour, she yielded up her spirit without reluctance into the hands of that God who created it, crying out with her dying breath—"Lord Jesus Christ, come, and come quickly."

"And I heard a voice from heaven, saying unto me, write, blessed are the dead that die in the Lord; from henceforth, yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labour, and their works do follow them."

Her remains were interred in the grave yard near Budd's Chapel, and a funeral discourse delivered by the Rev. Michael Swing, to a large and respectable congregation, from the Book of Amos, 4th chapter, and part of the 12th verse—"Prepare to meet thy God."

At Budd's Works, on the 2d inst. Mr. David Lewis, in the 24th year of his age. He was interred on the following day in the burying ground near Budd's Chapel, when a funeral discourse was delivered by the Rev. John Wishart, from Luke xvi, and part of the 2d verse—"Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayest be no longer steward."

Servant of God, well done,

Thy glorious warfare's past;
The battle's fought, the race is won,
And thou art crown'd at last.

Of all thy heart's desire
Triumphantly possess,
Lodg'd by the ministerial choir
In thy Redeemer's breast.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers for past favours, and informs them and the public in general, that he has taken into Co-partnership HENRY SHEPPARD. The HATTING business in future will be carried on in all its branches, under the firm of JOHNSTON and SHEPPARD, at the old stand in Bridgetown.

John Johnston.

Bridgetown, April 14—2m

POETRY.

Mr. Editor,

Having perused the Indiana Gazette, I think the following piece worth a republication; if you think proper, you will please to give it a place in your paper.

L. D. P.

On Death and the Future State of Man.

MORTAL MAN.

Say, Death, thou king of terrors, why should man be mortal, groan and die? Why should he turn again to dust? Say Death, can this be right and just?

DEATH.

O! Mortal Man, that's prone to sin, Rebellion did thy woe begin; Man sinn'd against his God on high, 'Tis just and right that man should die.

MORTAL MAN.

And must my soul—this living spark, Be doom'd to wander in the dark? Or sleep within the silent tomb? Say Death, is this my certain doom?

DEATH.

The soul that's purified from sin, And by the Spirit born again, Where'er the mortal body dies; Shall live with Christ in paradise.

MORTAL MAN.

And must my body even be; A captive held, O! Death, by thee? In hopeless, keen despair remain? And shall I never rise again?

DEATH.

When Christ the Lord shall come again, With trumpets' sound, to live and reign; The dead shall hear, the saints arise, To reign with him in endless joys.

MORTAL MAN.

May I not worldly honors gain, And worldly joys and wealth obtain? And after carnal pleasures go, And when I die be happy too?

DEATH.

No! no! vain Man, that cannot be! Thy God has passed the firm decree— If man in unbelief should die, He cannot rest with Christ on high;

But in that fiery lake where Satan's cast, Shall be his certain doom at last; There horrors awful—Deep Despair! Shall reign forever—ever there!

[From the Exeter Watchman.]

TO THE EOLIAN HARP.

Minstrel of Nature, when thy song Seem'd breathing from some heavenly sphere, Pass'd it the gale of night along, To mourn a sister spirit here!

So sweetly on the ear it rose, As some celestial soul had fled, While angels hymn'd its last repose, And blest the slumbers of the dead!

For oft, they say, near beauty's grave, The silver-chorded lyre of heaven Sounds gently o'er the midnight wave, And speaks of peace, and faults forgiven!

When call'd to Nature's lowly breast, "Wilt thou, sweet mourner," breathing near, Still mildly murmur o'er my rest, The pensive music, once so dear!

Harp of the winds! the gates of heaven Might surely move to sounds like thine! And hope display, in shades of even, The spirit's flight to realms divine.

POETIC ROBBERS.

Some time ago a robbery of twenty-one Geese was committed in the farm yard of Mr. White, of Kent; there was a Gander attached to the flock, which was left behind with a bag tied round its neck containing twenty-one pence, with the following poetic excuse written on a slip of paper:—

Dear Mr. White,
We wish you good night;
We are sorry we cannot stay longer;
We have taken twenty-one Geese,
At a penny a-piece,
And left the amount with the Gander.

ANECDOTE.

As a lame school-master was hobbling one morning upon his staff to his noisy mansion, he was met by a person who wished to know his name, and the means by which he procured a livelihood—"My name," answered he, "is ———, and I am the master of this parish." The gentleman desired to know how he could be master of the whole parish. "Why, I will tell you," replied the school-master—"In the first place, I am master of the children—the children are masters of their mothers—and the mothers are rulers of their fathers—consequently, I am master of them all."

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT,

Making provision for the support of the military establishment for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the military establishment of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen; for the Indian department; for fortifications; for the ordnance department; for armories; for arsenals and magazines; for the expenses of the public buildings at West Point; and for the purchase of maps, plans, books, and instruments for the Military Academy at said place; the following sums be, and they are hereby respectively appropriated; that is to say:

For the payment of the army of the United States, one million four hundred and thirty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For subsistence, including the sum of four hundred thousand dollars already appropriated to that object by an act of this session, one million one hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For forage for officers, sixty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For bounties and premiums, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For clothing, six hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the ordnance department, one hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For fulfilling contracts already entered into for cannon and shot, sixty thousand dollars.

For completing arsenals already commenced, including that at Pittsburg and not including that at Frankford, one hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchasing materials for carriages for cannon and caissons, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For fulfilling a contract for salt petre with John P. Boyd, a sum not exceeding forty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For a mores, three hundred and seventy seven thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

For the quarter-master's department, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For fortifications, eight hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Indian department, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of maps, plans, books, and instruments for the war office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of maps, plans, books, instruments, fuel and stationary for the military academy; repairing but dings at West Point, and for transportation and two boats, sixteen thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sums herein appropriated, be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT,

For the relief of Isaac Lawrence and others, merchants, residing in the city of New-York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to pay to Isaac Lawrence, Gilbert Aspinwall, John Shaw, George Rossier and Roulet, John R. Desdoty by his executor, John S. Koutlet, Isaac Roget, Joseph Bouchard, Robert Stewart, Joseph Winter, Robert Bowme, Peter Mackie, Peter Kemble for Gouverneur and Kemble, Abraham Ogden, Robert H. Bowme, William Hill, A. L. Stewart, Nathan M'Vickar, William Radcliff, J. L. Steimbach, Falconer and Stewart, J. P. Longchamp, Alexander M'Gregor, William Maxwell, James Thompson, John R. Murray, Martin Hoffman, Archibald M'Vickar, and Wait and Pierce, merchants, now or lately residents of the city of New York and of Salem, the amount of their several debentures, which were issued to the persons above mentioned in their own rights, or held by them as legal representatives or assignees of the persons to whom such debentures were originally issued, by Joshua Sands, when collector of the customs for the port of New York, and by Joseph Hille, when collector of Salem and Beverly, for the payment of the drawback of duties on merchandise exported to New Orleans, between the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred: Provided, however, That satisfactory proof be first given to the Secretary of the Treasury, that the goods, wares or merchandise, on which the drawback of duties is here allowed, were landed at New Orleans.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the debentures above mentioned.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT.

For the relief of Henry Lee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of the port of New York be, and he is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to liquidate and adjust the duties on certain cotton goods imported by Henry Lee, into the said port of New York, in the month of

July last, in the ship Portsea, a foreign bottom from Calcutta, at the same rate as if the goods had been imported in a vessel belonging to the United States; with the addition of ten per centum on the amount of said duties; any thing in an act; entitled "An act to regulate imports and tonnage," passed April 27th, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Authorizing the deposit of the papers of foreign vessels, with the consul of the respective nations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register, or other document in lieu thereof, together with the clearance and other papers, granted by the officers of the custom to any foreign ship or vessel, at her departure from the port or place from which she may have arrived, shall, previous to entry in any port of the U. States, be produced to the collector with whom such entry is to be made. And it shall be the duty of the master or commander, within forty-eight hours after such entry, to deposit the said papers with the consul, or vice consul of the nation to which the vessel belongs, and to deliver to the collector the certificate of such consul or vice consul, that the said papers have been so deposited; and any master or commander as aforesaid, who shall fail to comply with this regulation, shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, be fined in a sum of not less than five hundred dollars, nor exceeding two thousand dollars: Provided, That this act shall not extend to the vessels of foreign nations in whose ports American consuls are not permitted to have the custody and possession of the register and other papers of vessels entering the ports of such nation, according to the provisions of the second section of the act supplementary to the act "concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," passed the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and three.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any foreign consul to deliver to the master or commander of any foreign vessel the register and other papers deposited with him pursuant to the provision of this act, until such master or commander shall produce to him a clearance in due form from the collector of the port where such vessel has been entered; and any consul offending against the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Supreme Court of the United States, be fined at the discretion of the court in a sum not less than five hundred dollars, nor exceeding five thousand dollars.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT,

Transferring the Duties of Commissioner of Loans to the Bank of the United States, and abolishing the office of Commissioner of Loans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bank of the United States, and its several branches, shall be, and they are hereby required to do and perform the several duties of commissioners of loans for the several states; and the Bank of the United States and its several branches, and such State Banks as the United States may employ in those States where no branch Bank shall be established, shall observe and conform to the directions which have been or may hereafter be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, touching the execution of the duties aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all such duties and acts as are now done and performed by the commissioners of loans, in transferring stock from the book of one loan officer to another, or to the books of the treasury, or from the books of the treasury to the books of the loan offices, shall be done and performed by the President of the Bank of the United States, the presidents of the several branches of the said bank, and by the president of such state banks as the bank of the United States may employ, (in states where no branch of the United States bank shall be established;) and the acts of the presidents aforesaid shall be countersigned by the cashiers of those banks respectively.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to notify the president of the bank of the U. States, that the duties now performed by the commissioners of loans will be transferred to the bank of the United States, and he shall direct the commissioners of loans; and the agents for military pensions; where there is no commissioner, respectively, in the several states, to deliver to the president of the bank of the United States, or to the president of a branch thereof, or to the president of such state bank as the bank of the U. States may employ, on such day or days as he may designate, the register, and all the records and papers of their respective offices; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners of loans and agents for pensions to comply with the said direction, and also to take duplicate receipts for the delivery of the records and papers herein described, one of which shall be transmitted, without delay, to the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate such time before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, for the performance of the duties aforesaid, as the public convenience will permit: And provided also, That this act shall not be construed to extend to any agent for military pensions in any state where there is no bank established by law.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the office of commissioner of loans, upon the delivery of the records and papers, as herein requir-

ed, to the bank of the United States, or its branches, or to the state banks employed by the bank of the United States in those parts where there may be no branch, shall be, and hereby is abolished; and the pay and emoluments of the said commissioners of loans, and the clerks and persons employed by them; after such delivery, shall respectively cease and determine.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the act entitled "an act for the prompt settlement of public accounts," shall commence and be in force on and after the third day of this instant March, any thing in the aforesaid act to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

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 14 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 Foster 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. if

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, and in the vicinity of Bridgetown. The Lot contains three quarters of an acre, more or less, joins lands of Philip Souder and Jane Elmore. Seized as the property of Jacob Seckler, and taken in execution at the suit of Jonathan Fithian, assignee, &c. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Bridgetown, April 14, 1817.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, of the Term of February, eighteen hundred and seventeen, will be sold at public vendue, on Saturday, the third of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the Inn of John Tompkins, in Fairton,

A Lot of Salt Marsh.

Situate in Fairfield, on the south side of Bridge of Sticks Creek, and joining Marsh of John Westcott, jun. and others, containing three acres and three quarters, late the property of Charles Westcott, jun. deceased. Conditions at the time of sale.

THOMAS HARRIS, Adm'r.

March 31—4t.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having Removed to Bridgetown, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he intends carrying on the WEAVING business in its various branches, and every attention will be paid to accommodate his customers.

David Moore.

March 31—3t.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Cumberland, State of New Jersey, at the suit of Abraham Sayre, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John S. Souder, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case, for two hundred and fifty dollars, returnable to February Term, 1817—that the same was returned, "duly served, as per inventory annexed," by the Sheriff of said county.

EBEN. SEELEY, CL.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

March 17—2m.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland, State of New Jersey, at the suit of Daniel L. Burt and Ephraim Westcott, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Irelan, an absconding debtor, in a plea of debt, for two hundred dollars, returnable to February Term, 1817—that the same was returned, "duly served, as per inventory annexed," by the Sheriff of said county.

EBEN. SEELEY, CL.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

March 17—2m.