

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. I.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PETER HAY, AT BRIDGETOWN, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

No. 39.

TWO DOLLARS

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders are given, at that time to discontinue, an intention to continue will be implied.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

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 woodland.

No. 2. The "Herring Hole" Landing, wharf, house, and seven acres of ground, lying between the Millville furnace and Glass Works

No. 3. The equal undivided moiety of 15 acres of town lots, situated between No. 2, and the Glass Works, fronting on the river.

No. 4. A Tract of 3000 Acres of Wood land, 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 M'Kean 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 M'Ilvaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816.—M. 4. tf

FOR SALE.

In Bridgetown, a two story Brick House, 25 by 18 feet, with two rooms on a floor; and kitchen one and a half story; one half acre of land, well enclosed, with front enough for another house, lying on the main street from Bridgetown to Buck's Mill. Conditions made known by

DAVID MOORE.

Bridgetown, March 18th, 1816.—tf

Cape May Orphan's Court.

Term of February, 1816.

Present, Ephraim Hildreth, John Dickinson, Cresse Townsend, and others, Esquires, Justices.

Estate of Cornelius Corson, Esq. dec.

ON application of Peter Corson, executor named in the last will and testament of Cornelius Corson, deceased, to the Orphan's Court of the county of Cape May, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, it is ordered by the court, that the said executor give notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the same in sixteen months from this date, or that the same be barred; he giving said notice by setting up copies of this rule in five of the most public places in the county aforesaid, and advertising the same in one of the newspapers printed in this state, for the space of two months.—From the minutes,

JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

Feb. 25, 1816.—2m

Valuable Ohio Lands.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or to exchange for lands in this county, some valuable lands in the state of Ohio. They are situated about 11 miles from Lake Erie, in the county of Ashtabula and adjoining Jefferson, the county town, which is a flourishing thriving settlement containing a handsome court-house, and a number of houses, about 60 miles north of Warren, the county town of Trumbull county. The quality of the soil is believed to be exceeded but by few, if any, in the state of Ohio. Although in a comparatively unimproved part of the state, they are valued in the state assessment as second rate lands. The taxes are paid up, and the title is indisputable.

JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

Cedarville March 11th, 1816.—tf

Cape May Orphans' Court.

Term of February, 1816.

Present, Ephraim Hildreth, John Dickinson, Cresse Townsend, and others, Esquires, Justices.

Estate of Jacob Corson, deceased.

ON application of James Ludlam, Esq. administrator de bonis non of Jacob Corson, deceased, to the Orphan's Court of the county of Cape May, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, it is ordered by the court, that the said administrator give notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same in fourteen months from this date, or that the same be barred; he giving said notice by setting up copies of this rule in five of the most public places in the county aforesaid, and advertising the same in one of the newspapers printed in this state for the space of two months.

From the minutes,

JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

Feb. 26—2m

Cumberland Orphan's Court.

February Term, 1816.

UPON application of Charles Westcott, jun. executor of Elizabeth Westcott, dec. James B. Parvin, executor of Ephraim Lummes, dec. Isaiah Dunlap, administrator of John Whitman, dec. Dan Simkins, administrator of James M'Kee, dec. to limit a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their debts, claims, and demands against the estate of the said-deceased, or be forever barred from an action against said executors and administrators.

It is ordered, that the said executors and 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 in this state, for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand within the time so limited, after such publication given, shall be forever barred from an action against said executors and administrators.

It is ordered, that the said executors and 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 in this state, for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand within the time so limited, after such publication given, shall be forever barred from an action against said executors and administrators.

By the Court,

TIMOTHY ELMER, Clerk.

Feb. 2d, (M. 4) 1816—2m

Cumberland Orphan's Court.

February Term, 1816.

ANN WOODRUFF, administratrix of Charles Woodruff, dec. Isaiah Dunlap, administrator of John Whitman, 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, 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 the said Ann Woodruff and Isaiah Dunlap, setting forth that the said Charles Woodruff and John Whitman 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.

Also at the term aforesaid, Ann Test, guardian of Anna Test, Margaret Test, Joseph D. Test, Richard W. Test, and Letitia M. Test, setting forth that the said wards have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of the whole real estate of the said minors, for their support and maintenance.

Also at the term aforesaid, Delzel Bacon, guardian of Mark Ware, and Abel Bacon, guardian of Edmund Bacon, setting forth that the said minors have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of so much of the real estates of said minors, as near as may be to satisfy and discharge the balance due to Samuel Watson and Hannah Taylor, their former guardians.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates of said decedents, and of said minors, do appear before the judges of this court on the first day of June term next, and show 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, and why the real estates of said minors should not be sold as in the petitions set forth.—By the Court.

T. ELMER, Clerk.

Feb. 22, 1816—(M. 11) 2m.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's court will be sold at Public Vendue, on the 27th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, Bridgetown.

A Lot of Ground.

Together with the improvements thereon, situated on Laurel Hill, late the property of Charles Woodruff, dec. There are, on said lot, a good substantial building occupied as a cooper's shop; also a good barn. The lot contains about half an acre, and runs from the main street to low water on Cohansay creek.—Terms at sale.

ANN WOODRUFF, Administratrix.

The above property will be sold clear of all incumbrance.

March 18th, 1816—1m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Friday, the twelfth day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A Tract of Land.

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of William Watson and others, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Jacob Hoover and taken in execution at the suit of John Wishart and John Youngs, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land.

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining lands of William Lee, Nathaniel Foster, and others, said to contain four acres and three quarters, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.

Seized as the property of Ashiel Beebe, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Smith and Robert Jorden for the use of James Caldwell and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot of Land.

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of Ephraim M'Gee and others; said to contain ten acres, more or less. Together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Whitman, and taken in Execution at the suit of Abraham Sayre, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land.

Situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land of Joseph Ellis and others; said to contain two hundred acres, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John G. Underwood and John Underwood, and taken Execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

Jan. 29, 1816. (M. 11) 1m

FOR SALE,

THREE hundred acres of land, situated in the township of Fairfield, Cumberland county, half way between Bridgetown and Millville, the stage road, a place very well situated for a tavern. It is bounded on the east by Penn's land, and on the west by lands of Jonathan Elmer and others. About 30 acres of it are cleared and fenced; the residue woodland. The soil is suitable for rye and corn; and the woodland will average 13 cords per acre.

To be sold or rented, the place formerly occupied by Samuel Coombs, the sign of the Heart, situated in the township of Millville, about seven miles from Millville, and five from Malago, on the stage road from Millville to Philadelphia, containing about 105 acres of land, in good order, and well fenced. On said place is a house two stories high, well finished, with an excellent cellar under it, and two good barns; with sheds for horses, stabling, &c. Also a young peach orchard and an apple orchard; seven acres of land cleared and completely ready for the plough.—For terms, apply to the subscriber, living at the sign of the Heart.

JONATHAN CONEY.

March 18.

SEE THIS.

THE subscriber will sell, on a liberal credit, twenty town lots, of about one quarter of an acre each, situate in the middle of the town of Millville, by Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 17th day of April next, at the house of Nathaniel Foster, innkeeper in said town; the sale to begin at 12 o'clock that day, when and where attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

BAYSE NEWCOMB.

March 14, 1816—St

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE notice, that we the subscribers, insolvent debtors, now in confinement in the gaol of the county of Gloucester, have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of said county, who have appointed Monday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to attend at the house of Randall Sparks in Woodbury, to hear us on our application for the benefit of the several acts of the legislature of the state of New Jersey for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Samuel Shever,

William Homar,

John B. Brown,

Stephen Rhoads,

Philip Hugg.

March 25th, 1816—St

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having it in contemplation to remove to the western country, now offers at private sale the following valuable property, in and near the village of Millville, Cumberland county, viz.

No. 1.—A good two story Dwelling-house, with a kitchen adjoining, fronting on the main street leading through the village of Millville, with a well of never-failing water at the door. The buildings have recently been finished and fitted up in the most elegant and fashionable style; and it is presumed, that in point of situation, elegance, and convenience, are inferior, or to none in the village.—There is also on the said premises a good blacksmith's shop with the necessary outbuildings for coals, &c. with in 50 yards back, of the dwelling-house, and is certainly one of the best stands for business to be found in the western part of Jersey.

No. 2.—A small tract, about 1/2 mile from Millville, containing about 85 acres, eight of which are cleared, and enclosed with good cedar rails; the remainder woodland.—There is on said premises a new, frame dwelling-house, one and a half story high, with a good stone cellar under it, and a well of water near the door.

No. 3.—One hundred and seven acres of woodland, 2 1/2 miles from Millville, well timbered with oak and pine; the greater part of which will cut from 10 to 12 cords per acre.—This small tract is rendered particularly valuable by the recent discovery of a large bed of the finest clay, which, from experiments already made is likely to become of considerable importance to Potters and Glass Manufacturers, of which latter there is an establishment within two miles of the land.

The terms will be favourable.—For further particulars, apply to the subscriber in Millville.

JAMES LODER.

Millville, March 18, 1816.

50 Dollars Reward.

WAS lost by the subscriber, on Tuesday evening, the 19th of March, between William Cooper, jun.'s ferry in Camden and Swedesboro, a POCKET BOOK, containing two notes of 20 dollars each, on the banks of Philadelphia, and two or more of 10 dollars, and others of various numbers; with one 5 dollar gold piece, amounting to 200 dollars; together with some change, and supposed to be between 10 and 15 hundred dollars in obligations. The above reward will be given for the Pocket Book and contents as when lost, or thirty dollars for Pocket Book and Papers, and no questions asked, if left at William Cooper's Ferry in Camden, or Randal Sparks' inn at Woodbury, or sent to Smith Bowen's hotel in Bridgetown, or to the subscriber in Cedarville, W. New Jersey, or in any manner that he may procure the same.

Lorenzo Lawrence.

It is expected to have been lost between the Toll Gate and Wood

INTELLIGENCE.

It is calculated that in Great Britain there are at work spinning cotton, 5 million of spindles; spinning on an average, 80 million of bales per week; or 1,777,777 pounds; making a consumption of cotton of about 7000 bales per week, or 364 thousand bales per annum, the bales weighing about 250 lbs. each.

SPANISH BRUTALITY.

The British Schr. Prudence, captain Lagett, which arrived here from Kingston (Jamaica) on Saturday last, brought 7 American state prisoners at Cartagena, four of whom blacks—Captain Lagett informs that he conduct of the Spaniards both to American and British prisoners was barbarous in the extreme—They used all means to decoy them into the port—and no sooner had they got them in their power, than they cut with sword and beat them inhumanly; robbing them of their clothes, and subjecting them to all kind of exposure, which might injure their health or insult their feelings.—*Nor. paper.*

350, April 6.

By the arrival of the brig Nancy Ann at Salem from Buenos Ayres, which place she left about the last of January, information has been received that the Patriot army in Chili, under Gen. Rudeau, had been defeated, and almost entirely destroyed by the Royal army under general Pesavaler, in consequence of which nearly the whole province of Chili had been obliged to submit.

Reinforcements for the Patriot army had marched from Buenos Ayres, but with no strong prospect of success. Great distress and shame to prevail at Buenos Ayres, between the passing works of the Patriots, and it was expected that the party in power would be soon obliged to yield to their opponents.

New York, March 23, 1816.

Extract of a letter dated Madeira, Feb. 18.

"On the 2d February, in the morning, about 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, we experienced in this island one of the most severe shocks of an earthquake ever felt here, which continued for the space of six minutes, during which time the island was in as great a motion as a ship at sea in a heavy swell. Thanks be to a kind Providence, no lives have been lost; several old buildings have fallen, and two or three large churches have been much injured."

The allied powers, says The Journal Belge, have, according to the nearest calculations, drunk in France about 300 millions bottles of wine. When the fairest portion of Europe was formerly overrun by the Goths and Vandals, they committed pretty nearly the same excesses, and were just as much attached to the juice of the grape, as their illustrious posterity.—*South. Pat.*

"Lord Wellington gave a dinner at Paris a short time since, in commemoration of the burning of Washington. In consequence, the American gentlemen gave a dinner in commemoration of the famous victory at N. Orleans. They carried their toasts to the winter to publish. He said he would with pleasure, but the police would not permit him. Some few were published in French, but so mutilated they were no longer the same. Lord Wellington rules in France; nothing is done in Paris without his countenance and approbation. The English are ten times more detested than in the time of Bonaparte. To know them is only to hate them."—*Salem Reg.*

A pipe of brandy received at Charleston from France, was found to have two large pieces of wood nailed on the head, inside, and to contain eight gallons less than it ought.

[This is said to be a set off to the stones found in the bales of cotton received in France from Charleston.]

Paris, Jan. 30.

The reign of terror is, at its height, the prisons are full however soon they may be open to make way for prisoners of another description. It is said that the English newspapers are prohibited here. The courts are proceeding quite à la Napoleon.

Carnot sold his property previous to his going to Russia. It amounted to the enormous sum of 700,000 francs!!! (about 20,000£ sterling) I dare say M. De Blacas will set down Carnot to be a great fool. Carnot, by way of economy, left Paris in a Cabriolet, drawn by a single horse, which he purchased to go by easy stages as far as Warsaw. On his arrival there he was graciously received by the Emperor Alexander, and not till then, gave him his command as General of Artillery in the Russian service. Carnot is not the only constitutionalist who is employed by Alexander.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, APRIL 15, 1816.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

By the partial returns which have been received of the Massachusetts election, it appears highly probable, that the republican candidates for governor and lieutenant governor will be elected.

Declaration of Independence.

Mr. John Binns of Philadelphia has issued proposals for publishing a splendid edition of the *Declaration of Independence*. The edition will be accompanied with fac-similes of all the signatures to our Declaration of Independence—with medallion portraits of Gen. Washington, of John Hancock, then president of congress, and of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration; together with appropriate insignia, trophies, and decorations; also engravings of the arms of the United States, and of the Thirteen States, executed from official documents and by the first artists.—It is intended, in part, as a specimen of the present state of the fine arts in this country.—The price of the work is not yet determined.

Appointments by the President and Senate.

Cornelius P. Van Ness, of Vermont, to be a commissioner under the British treaty, for ascertaining the boundary line between Vermont and New-Hampshire and the British territory.

Daniel Sheldon, lately of the treasury department, to be secretary of legation of the United States to France.

German Visger, of New-York, to be consul at Bristol, in England.

Emanuel Wambersie, of Georgia, to be consul at Ostend, in the Low Countries.

Henry Wilson, of Maryland, to be consul at Orient, in France.

By the President.

Thomas L. McKenney, of the district of Columbia, to be superintendent of Indian Affairs, vice John Mason, resign'd.

The School fund in the State of N. York, amounts to nearly 1,000,000 of dollars; and the Comptroller informs the legislature that "60,000 dollars may now be annually distributed for the encouragement of common schools."

It is stated in the N. Y. Columbian, that gov. Perkins has written to Washington, "declining the caucus nomination to the vice-presidency."

At a public dinner given in Norfolk to gallant Decatur, he gave as his toast:

"Our Country—in her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right, and always be successful, right or wrong."

A man named John Kenyon, died lately in New-Haven, from taking a pint and a half of spirits at a draught.

A Paris paper states, that a woman of the name of Michel was sentenced to two years close confinement for adultery.

The London Courier of the 6th of January last, states, that "On Christmas-day, Wm. Parkman, aged 92, was baptised in Stoke-line Church, in the town of Bath. This remarkable man can read the smallest print, without spectacles."

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of Letters to the Editor.

Washington, Saturday evening,

April 6, 1816.

The three last have been interesting days, in the house of representatives, and a more full and general attendance of the members has been noticed than for a considerable time previous. The subjects which have excited this interest and attention are the bank and tariff.

THE BANK.

The amendments to this bill introduced in the senate having been read Mr. Randolph moved to postpone the whole subject indefinitely, on this motion a long and animated debate ensued, being supported by the mover Messrs. Webster, Hardin and Sheffey and opposed by Mr. Calhoun, Grosvenor, Hulbert, Wright, Sharpe, Southard and McKee.

In the early part of the discussion on this bill, Mr. Webster pourtrayed in vivid colours, the deplorable condition of our circulating medium, appeared to be anxious for the establishment of the bank, and attended strictly to the details of the system—he objected to the government having any share in the appointment of the directors or any immediate control over the institution.—After the house had refused to strike that part from the bill, he became hostile to it altogether, and seemed desirous on this occasion of enlisted his political friends particularly against it. He bore down pretty heavily upon Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Hulbert insinuating that the latter, either had or discovered a disposition to abandon the (political) road in which he had pleasantly traveled with him, and to forsake his old companions, &c. Mr. Grosvenor replied in

a warm and spirited manner, declaring that he had too much of old puritanical spirit, to submit to be lectured on a subject of this kind by a gentleman whom he considered as barely his equal. He intimated also that the opposition of the gentleman from New-Hampshire to the bill at this time did not arise from circumstances which would bear the open day.—He should not however, say all that he knew about it unless pressed to do so. Mr. Hulbert with that warmth and ardor which generally characterises him, acknowledged that he was bred in the same school, with his accuser, that he had heretofore been much gratified with the honourable gentleman's company in his journey through (political) life; that he should regret the circumstance that might occasion a separation from any of his old friends,—painful as this might be, he should prefer it, rather than part with what he considered of more value—an approving conscience; he has seen gentlemen on one side of the house voting against measures merely because they originated in another part of the house—he was not blind, this was most obviously the case. If gentlemen could reconcile it to their ideas of propriety so be it—for his part he could not, he would support a measure which he in his conscience approved, originate where it might. Mr. Webster replicated in a more cool and deliberate manner than from his excited feelings could have been expected. Mr. W. though evidently under the influence of strong party impressions, is unquestionably a man of the first rate abilities, and is not easily thrown off his center by the attacks however pointed of his antagonists.—The motion for indefinite postponement was decided by ayes and noes as follows.

For the motion, 67.

Against it, 91.

The amendments of the senate were subsequently all agreed to, so that the bill now only waits the signature of the president to perfect it into a law.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. Pickering's motion was modified, as to exclude cotton goods imported into the United States from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, in vessels which sailed from hence previous to the 1st of February last; from the operation of the tariff upon the payment of 33½ per cent, ad valorem duty, provided they shall arrive within the U. S. before the 1st of March 1817; in this shape it was adopted by general acclamation.

Mr. Randolph then moved to postpone the bill indefinitely, but soon after withdrew it, and made a motion to strike out the proviso, which fixes the minimum value (the essence of the bill) on which duties are to be levied on cotton goods at 25 cents the square yard. Messrs. Randolph and Gaston advocated this proposition at considerable length, Mr. Calhoun replied in a pertinent speech of moderate duration, which on account of the manner and matter of it commanded silent attention.—

Mr. Newton who had bestowed much reflection on the subject then rose and addressed the house two hours, in a methodical and lucid manner against the motion and in favour of affording ample and unequivocal protection to our manufactures.

Mr. Hale then moved to amend the proviso by reducing the minimum to 20 cents, which was agreed to, ayes 66, noes 72. The question recurring on the original proposition to strike out, Mr. Wilde rose, and after one hour's speaking, Mr. Randolph interrupted him, and withdrew his motion, observing, that as the house had refused to reduce the minimum *a fortiori*, they would not consent to part with the proviso when the house adjourned. These proceedings were had on Thursday; to day among very many other attempts to amend the bill, one was made to reduce the duty on woollens, after the 30th of June, to 20 per cent, ad valorem, which failed by a considerable majority.

Mr. Tucker renewed the motion to strike out the proviso which had the other day been withdrawn by Mr. Randolph, which was supported by Messrs. Tucker, Randolph, Forsythe, Wilde, Ross, and Wright; several of whom spoke at considerable length, and some of them with vehemence. The only person who replied was Mr. Wheaton, who publicly renounced, as in his judgment erroneous, many of his former sentiments relative to commerce and manufactures, insisting that the obvious policy of the government ought to be to foster our manufactures, even should it be at the expense of the mercantile interest. By so doing, we might render ourselves independent in fact as well as in name. It would be madness to cast from us the advantages which had incidentally grown out of our restrictive measures and the war, and revert to a state of dependance on European nations for the necessities of life. We ought to improve those privileges, which high heaven had placed in our reach. Commerce was the fruitful source of most of the wars and collisions that had existed in

the world. He wished to avoid future embarrassments and wars, by placing the nation in a situation to exist comfortably and prosperously independent of an extended commerce, &c. The ayes and noes being required, the motion was determined as follows.

For the motion, 51.

Against it, 82.

Majority 31.

Mr. Ross then moved to reduce the minimum to 18 cents. Negatived by a great majority.

About 6 o'clock, after 8 hours' continued session, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday. You perceive I have been particular, perhaps tedious, in the details of the proceedings on this bill. My only apology is the importance of the subject, and the extreme anxiety I have felt for the success of the measure.—As the consideration and debate on the subject progressed, it acquired friends, and if it should pass without any material alteration from its present shape which I am now inclined to believe, the quantum of protection, though not so great as many thought expedient, will, I think, nevertheless, secure that rising and important interest from destruction."

Washington, Tuesday evening,

April 9th, 1816.

THE TARIFF AGAIN.

"This bill being read a third time, yesterday morning, Mr. Randolph, after a few preliminary remarks, moved to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December. After a few brief observations from Messrs. Calhoun, Lowndes, and Smith of Maryland, in opposition to the measure, the question was decided by a call of the house.—Ayes 47, Noes 95.

Mr. Root moved to recommit the bill for the purpose, as he said, of introducing a higher duty on the introduction of foreign unmanufactured wool, and expunging the gradation of duties on woollen and cotton goods. Negatived.

The question on the final passage being stated, Mr. Randolph addressed the house nearly three hours, inveighing most vehemently against the imposition of duties for any other purposes than simply those of revenue. He was followed by Messrs. Wright and Teller on the same side. On the conclusion of the latter gentleman, a call for the question succeeded; no person friendly to it thinking it necessary to reply. The following is the vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Adeate, Alexander, Archer, Atherton, Baker, Barbour, Bassett, Bateman, Baylies, Bennett, Betts, Birdsall, Boss, Brooks, Brown, Cady, Caldwell, Calhoun, Chapman, Cleason, Comstock, Crawford, Creighton, Crockett, Crichton, Darlington, Davenport, Desha, Glasgow, Gold, Grosvenor, Hahn, Hall, Hamond, Hawe, Henderson, Horner, Ingram, Irwin, Pa. Jewett, Johnson, K. Kent, Landon, Lowndes, Lumpkin, Lyle, Macay, Marsh, Marion, Maynard, McCoy, McLean, K. Miller, Newson, Noyes, Ormsby, Parrish, Piper, Pirkin, Peabody, Powell, Ruggles, Sergeant, Savage, Scherck, Sharpe, Smith, Pa. Snuff, Md. Southard, Strong, Taggart, Taul, Throop, Townsend, Tucker, Wallace, Ward, N. V. Ward, N. J. Wetheroder, Wheaton, Whiteside, Wilkin, Willoughby, Thos. Wilson, Wm. Wilson, Woodward, Yates—88.

NAYS—Messrs. Baer, Bradbury, Breckinridge, Bryan, Burnside, Champion, Clarke, N. C. Clapp, Coton, Culpepper, Edwards, Forney, Forsyth, Gaston, Goldsborough, Goodwyn, Hale, Hardin, Heister, Herbert, Huger, Hungerford, Johnson, Va. Kerr, Va. Law, Lawes, Love, Lovett, Lyon, Moore, Murfree, Nelson, Ms. Nelson, Va. Pickens, Pickering, Randolph, Reynolds, Roane, Robertson, Root, Ross, Sheffey, Smith, Va. Stevens, Stuart, Tate, Taylor, S. C. Telfair, Thomas, Vose, Wilcox, Wilde, Williams, Wright, Yancy—54.

Thus this long contested subject is, for the present, happily brought to a close in the house of representatives. What disposition the senate will make of it is unknown, though it is confidently believed, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. Taylor, and the severe indisposition of Mr. Howell, who are favourably inclined towards it, that it will pass without any material alteration.

This day the house has been busily employed on a great number of bills, most of general interest; most of those reported by the committee of claims, nearly all of which were of a private nature, with several others to the number of between 20, and 30 were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, when, about 4 o'clock, Mr. Gaston announced to the house the death of his friend and colleague the Hon. Richard Stanford of N. C. who had half an hour previous breathed his last. Mr. Gaston moved the customary resolutions, when the house adjourned until Thursday—funeral to-morrow at 12 o'clock—Mr. Stanford had been a long time a member of the house, was about 48 years of age, and had been absent from the house about one week. His disease is said to have been *erysipelas* (or St. Anthony's fire) combined with the prevailing epidemic by which a considerable number of members are constantly confined. Dr. L. Condit has so recovered as to resume his seat in the house.—Most of the important pub-

lic business having been decided upon, a great and general anxiety is discovered to bring the session to a close; which, if I am not mistaken, will be effected in about two weeks from this time.

Mr. Clarke of Kentucky has regained sufficient strength to induce him to commence his journey homewards, for which purpose he has obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Gholson also set out yesterday under similar circumstances.

The senate have postponed indefinitely the bill making appropriations for roads and canals.

Massachusetts Election.—Returns from 274 towns give Mr. Dexter, the republican candidate for governor, 32,992, for gen. Brooks, the federal candidate, 36,624, so that the latter gentleman is probably elected by a small majority.

Charleston, March 29.

It is now eight weeks since the city of Charleston has been blessed with one drop of rain!—The dust in our streets, continually tramped upon, has been reduced to such fine particles that it mingles with our food and atmosphere, and penetrates the recesses of our dwellings.—The effect of such weather upon our healths has been already felt.—The skies have promised rain for some days past—and unless it speedily comes we anticipate a general influenza.—Par.

MEN TRAPS.

A country paper of the last week, contains the following paragraph:—"A few days since, as the rev. Mr. Lawson, curate of Needham Market, a respectable clergyman of 62 years of age, was walking, and leisurely botanizing near the plantations of Barking hall, he was caught in a man-trap, and tho' some persons were attracted to the spot by his cries, they were unable to release him, and he remained for nearly an hour and a half, suffering under the most excruciating pain, before the game-keeper could be found to unlock this cruel instrument of human vengeance, and extricate this worthy gentleman, whose leg was much lacerated, but we are happy to hear not dangerously.—This is punishment indeed, without benefit of clergy."—L. pap.

SHIPWRECKS.

From capt. Babcock who arrived this forenoon in 7 days from Savannah we learn, that the brig Expedition Chase and schooner—Charter, both from Baltimore for the Havana were lately lost on an unknown reef near the Great Isaacs. The schooner stuck in the afternoon. The captain and crew were taken off that night by the Expedition, which struck on the reef afterwards. Both vessels and cargoes were entirely lost. The captains and crews have all arrived at Savannah in a small sloop from New Providence. This information was received by captain Babcock from the captains themselves.

Com. Adv.

From the New Hampshire Patriot.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

1816. 1815.

Please Sheafe, Plumer, Gilman.

20,422 17,695 17,886 18,472.

Republican net gain, three thousand one hundred and thirteen!

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Portsmouth, N. H. April 2.

We have since our last, received returns from about a dozen towns, which continue to increase the gain for the republican candidate. As the election is so decided in its character, we deem it unimportant to detail the remaining towns. Those yet to be heard from will unquestionably further increase the republican gain. Mr. Plumer's majority will not be far from 2500. All the branches of our state government will be decidedly republican.

FREDERICKSBURG APRIL 8.

At Spotsylvania Court on Monday last, two more negroes implicated in Boxley's insurrection were sentenced to be hung. Others are yet under trial.

Four of those formerly condemned are to be executed at Spotsylvania Court-house on Friday next. Some of them we understand will be sent to this place to be executed. An ineffectual application was made to the Governor to reprove them.

Herald.

The state of New York has assumed its quota of the Direct Tax for the present year.

Troy, April 2.

IMPORTANT.—By a gentleman just arrived from Canada we learn that the collector of customs at St. Johns has given official notice, that after the 1st day of April last, the statute of 28th George III. will be in full force, prohibiting an entry into the U. States, of all goods, wares, merchandise or produce whatsoever, excepting grain, potashes and lumber.

Congo Steam Vessel.

We mentioned some time since several particulars connected with the equipment of a steam vessel, to be called the Congo, designed for the investigation of the course of the great African river of that name, by the expedition preparing under the command and direction of captain Tuckey, one of the most scientific and best informed officers of the navy, in geography, hydrography, and all the branches of general and practical knowledge connected with these studies. The immediate object assigned for this expedition, it will be recollect, is to ascend the great river Congo, to examine all its creeks and bays, to trace its principal tributary streams, but principally to follow up the main channel, while the overland expedition, fitted out under the direction of Major Gen. Sir J. W. Gordon, and conducted by Major Pedié, of the royal African corps, making for the great river Niger in the interior of Africa, by following the tract of Park, will pursue the course of that vast volume of water to its discharge.

It is supposed that both these expeditions cooperating may, and will, ascertain the Niger and Congo to be the same river, and thus establish a navigable channel of communication with almost all the tribes of the immense country on the banks. With a view to the objects of Capt. Tuckey's particular branch of this combined plan of discovery, an experiment has been made to ascertain several points important to the particular kind of navigation to which the steam vessel is to be adapted. The result of that experiment, showed the necessity of some alterations to lessen the draught of water, and to give other facilities, which Capt. Tuckey is confident of accomplishing in a satisfactory way, so as to be enabled to pursue his enterprise in this vessel.—London Pilot, Jan. 24.

Elastic Marble of Massachusetts.

Some time ago Dr. Mitchell exhibited to the New York Philosophical Society a specimen of American Elastic Marble, measuring four feet in length, three inches in breadth, and one inch in thickness. The slab was of a snowy whiteness of a grained structure, and of remarkable flexibility. He had received it of Messrs. Norris & Kain, who got it from the quarry in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Since the receipt of this extraordinary sample, another one, of a far more considerable size, has been procured by Mr. Meyer, from Stockbridge. This he is preparing for a place in Dr. Mitchell's cabinet of mineralogy. The dimensions of this stone are as follows: breadth one foot and ten inches, length five feet and thickness two inches; making a mass of two thousand six hundred and forty cubic inches of elastic marble.

This slab when shaken undulates sensibly backwards and forwards; when supported at the two extremities the middle forms a curve of about two inches from a horizontal line; and when turned over recovers itself, and inclines as much the other way. It has many other curious properties.—The substance under consideration has been already described by Mr. Meade, in a memoir printed in the American Mineralogical Journal; and New York probably now contains the largest piece that the world can produce.—Com. Adv.

General Wilson, the new Governor General of the Canadas, arrived at New York some days ago, and passed over land to Montreal. He is stated to be a young man, between 30 and 35, but has seen much service in India under the present Lord Wellington. He is reported by those who saw him, to be a well-bred man, modest for his rank and station.—Nat. In.

IN SENATE.—April 4.

The general appropriation bill was discussed, and some amendments made to it, among which was one, to increase the lower rates of compensations to clerks in the public offices.

The bill making farther provision for military services during the late war was further discussed; and the question tried, in more than one shape, on the proposition to give bounty lands to the disbanded officers, every motion for that purpose being however ultimately rejected.

We learn that the president of the United States has signed the BANK BILL, which has, therefore, become a law.

Mammoth hog. Killed in Warner, N. H. by Mr. Asa Hardy, on Monday the 19th of Feb. last, a hog that weighed 677 lbs. and was sold in Boston for 85 dollars 63 cents.

A hard case. A widow lady resides at present in the Borough of Southwark, whose first husband was a Butcher, the second a Tanner, and her last a Shoemaker. The first almost starved her; the second used to beat her; and the third used to make her go bare-footed.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Courier of the 12th Feb. states, that a committee of the French chamber of deputies had reported in favour of augmenting the number of deputies to 400, that the denunciation of Massena had been presented from the department of the Rhone, but it was expected he would be saved by the amnesty law; that Talleyrand was daily acquiring influence, and it was thought would be placed in the cabinet; that the duke of Wellington was expected at Cambrai, about the 10th, with the commanders of the several corps of the army of occupation were to proceed, to receive orders; the most uninterrupted peace existed throughout the continent. Cambaceres is to reside at Nîmes. A financial plan, adapted to the peace of England, was to be presented to parliament immediately; no new loans were required. The marriage of sir Charles ... with lady Elizabeth Yorke, was celebrated at Paris on the 5th of Feb.

On Monday afternoon a young man, clerk in a broker's office in this city, [N. Y.] robbed the money chest of \$8,400 in treasury notes, and 8 ducatons, and took his departure for Philadelphia. But before he had crossed the ferry, he was overtaken by Mr. Hayes and Mr. Dunsmury, two of our most active and vigilant police-officers, and brought back with all the money in his possession.—L. v. Post.

The Virginia Legislature have appropriated a fund of 1,000,000 dollars, to be expended upon rivers, roads and canals. A fund of nearly the same amount has been appropriated for the purposes of education. They have also directed a map of the state to be published, and a chart of each county; appropriated \$50,000 for the improvement of public property; \$100,000 for the armeny; directed the building of four arsenals, &c.

The squire of a certain village being late at dinner, allowed one of his tenants to stand while he conversed with him. "What news, my friend?" said the squire.—"None that I know of," replied the farmer, except that a sow of mine has pigged thirteen pigs, and she has only twelve teats. What will the thirteenth do, asked the landlord—as I do, returned Hodge, it will look on while the others eat.

DIED, on Sunday evening, the 31st March, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, in the 72d year of his age, the venerable Francis Asbury, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Nearly opposite Wilmington in the Delaware, a vessel from Dividing Creek was struck by lightning on Monday, the 1st inst. by which Mr. DAYTON BURT son of Noah Burt, was instantaneously killed. His remains, we understand, were interred in Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

A Woods Plantation, in a good situation, with about 25 or 30 acres of cleared land in a reasonable good oak fence, and a wooden house and other buildings thereon, and a well of very good water at the door, with seventy-five acres of woodland, which might be supposed to cut 8 or 10 cords to the acre. This property lies on both sides of the main road leading from Nanuet to Maurice River, within about 3 miles of Buckshot landing. It is situated in the township of Downe, in the county of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, and contains in the whole one hundred and five acres. Any person wishing to purchase may apply to the subscriber.

William Ackley.

April 11th, 1816.—7.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, there will be sold, on the 16th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at the Inn of Asa Smith, 350 acres of bush land, situate on the road leading from Bridgetown to Buckshotur. (to be sold in lots;) also a house and lot in Fairton, late the property of Maj. David Pierson dec.—Conditions at sale.

NANCY PIERSON, Admin.

DAVID CLARK, Admin.

April 15, 1816.—1 m.

20 Dollars Reward.

WAS broken open, on the night of the 7th instant, the cabin of the sloop Superior, of Salem, lying at the wharf at Hancock's Bridge, and two trunks likewise in the cabin, and all the clothes, and a pocket-book with some money taken out. Also, out of the cabin, a lion's skin great coat, a pair of boots, a brass mounted gun, new fur hat, and a variety of articles not mentioned.—The supposed robber is a young man by the name of Richard Williams, who entered on board the aforesaid sloop in March as a sailor, and has continued on board as such until the night of the robbery, at which time he left her, being no other person on board. He is a short chunky-built fellow, with a dark skin and down look, and has a scar on his face, probably occasioned by a burn; he commonly wears a green coat, but as he has taken a quantity of clothes, his dress is uncertain. Whoever takes up said robber, and secures him so that he may be brought justice, shall receive the above reward.

JACOB THOMPSON,
Hancock's Bridge, April 8th 1816.—1.

LAW OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT authorising a subscription for the printing of a second edition of the public documents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby authorized to subscribe for and receive, for the use and disposal of Congress, five hundred copies of the second and improved edition of State papers and Public Documents, proposed to be printed by T. B. Wait and Sons; the said edition to be comprised in nine volumes; and the aforesaid copies to be delivered in strong leather binding at the Department of State, at the rate of two dollars and a quarter for each volume.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby authorized, on delivery as aforesaid of five hundred copies of the first volume of the said edition to pay for the same at the rate aforesaid; and in like manner to pay for the same number of each succeeding volume, when delivered as aforesaid; and the sum of ten thousand, one hundred and twenty-five dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

March 25, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT relating to settlers on the land of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who, before the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, had taken possession of, occupied or made a settlement on any lands ceded or secured to the United States, by any treaty made with a foreign nation or by a cession from any state to the United States; which land had not been previously ordered or leased by the United States, or the claim to which lands had not been previously recognised, or confirmed by the United States, and who at the time of passing this act, does, or do actually inhabit or reside on such lands, may at any time prior to the first day of September next apply to the proper register, or recorder as the case may be, of the land office established for the disposal, registering or recording of such lands; and where there is no register or recorder, to the marshal, or to such person or persons as may be by the registers, recorders marshals respectively appointed for the purpose of receiving such applications, stating the tract or tracts of land thus occupied, seated and inhabited by such applicant, or applicants and requesting permission to continue thereon; and it shall thereupon be lawful for such register, recorder or marshal respectively to permit, in conformity with such instructions as may be given by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President of the United States, for that purpose, such applicant or applicants to remain on such tract or tracts of land, provided the same shall at that time remain unsold by the United States, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres to each applicant, as tenants at will on such terms and condition as shall prevent an waste or damage on such land; and on the express condition that such applicant or applicants shall, whenever such tract or tracts of land may be sold or ceded by the United States; or whenever, from an other cause, he or they may be required under the authority of the United States, so to do, give quiet possession of such tract or tracts of land, to the purchaser or purchasers, or to remove altogether from the land, as the case may be. Provided however, That such permission shall not be granted to any applicant, unless he shall previously sign a declaration, stating that he does not lay any claim to such tract or tracts of land, and that he does not occupy the same by virtue of any claim or pretended claim, derived or pretended to be derived from any other person or person.

And provided also, That in all cases where the tract of land applied for includes either a lead mine or salt spring, no permission to work the same shall be granted without the approbation of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the applications made and permission granted by virtue of the preceding section shall be duly entered on books to be kept for that purpose by the registers, recorders and marshals aforesaid, respectively; and they shall be entitled to receive from the party, for each application, fifty cents, and for each permission one dollar.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force for the term of one year, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

March 25, 1816.

Approved, JAMES MADISON.

DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Direct Tax for the year 1815, laid in conformity to the act of congress passed the 7th Jan. 1815, upon the following described property is now remaining unpaid, and that unless the said tax, with ten per cent. addition thereto, shall be paid to the subscriber, on or before the 4th day of May next, the said property, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the tax and twenty per cent. in addition thereto, will be sold at the Hotel in Bridgetown, the sale to commence at one o'clock, P.M.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—HOPEWELL.

	D. C.
8 acres near Samuel Tomlinson's,	43
Lot and House in Bridgetown, adjoining Thomas Fowell,	53
Three acres, adjoining Jonathan Mulford's, and house,	40
House and lot in Bridgetown,	53
Four acres of fork meadow,	27
Eight acres adjoining John Shimp,	22
Four acres of fork meadow, &c.	5 90
Eight acres do.	53
Six acres do.	76
50 Acres joining David Frazer,	2 78
House and Lot in Bridgetown,	53
Do. do.	1 33
150 acres, adjoining Ezekiel Thomas,	4 77
17 do. do. Joel Sheppard,	80
House and Lot Bridgetown,	1 19
8 acres, adjoining John Shimp,	21
GREENWICH TOWNSHIP.	
House and Lot in Greenwich street,	1 67
60 Acres adjoining Abel Bacon,	5 31
18 Acres marsh,	49
House and Lot in Greenwich,	60
STOE CREEK.	
12 acres do. E. Padgett,	37
26 do. do. Elisha Stretch,	1 39
88 do. do. Timothy Reeve,	3 18
House and Lot in Roadstown, and 30 acres of land,	4 24
82 acres land, 10 acres marsh,	2 27
60 acres of land, with house,	3 18
39 acres do. do.	2 13
139 do. adjoining heirs of Joel Wood,	4 40
24 do. land,	33
89 do. and two houses,	4 24
65 do. joining Isaac Mulford,	4 96
DEERFIELD.	
A farm containing 216 acres adjoining Joel Moore, and three acres of commons,	5 34
5 acres of swamp,	22
60 acres, joining Robert Seeley,	56
House and Lot, joining Philip Dare,	33
50 acres do. John Wallin,	1 06
12 do. do. Menou Pierce,	27
50 do. do. H. Horton,	1 06
60 do. in Lebanon neck,	40
100 do. adjoining Daniel Moore,	1 86
7 do. do. Joseph Miller,	20
74 do. do. Frederick Fox, jr.	1 33
House and Lot in Bridgetown,	1 06
One acre of mud flat,	80
30 acres, adjoining Dan Bowen,	66
House and lot, adjoining the parsonage,	53
2 acres do. Samuel Nichols,	53
Farm, 80 acres, do. Ebenezer Seeley,	3 18
House and lot adjoining John Hires,	80
42 acres do. Jonathan Crowell,	27
7 acres.	19
58 acres do. Isaac Nichols,	1 33
Lot in the Indian fields branch,	27
Five Acres, adjoining Isaac Adcock,	27
40 acres, do. Ephraim McGee,	85
MILLVILLE.	
Farm containing 100 acres, adjoining Samuel Parker,	2 13
38 acres, adjoining Eze-kiel Foster,	1 01
45 do. do. Ephraim Foster,	54
86 do. do. John Tice,	1 33
100 do. do. Eden M. Seeley,	1 33
House and Lot do. John Paul,	33
90 acres, owned by Isaac Wynn, esq.	1 46
80 do. adjoining Budd and Co	85
26 do. do. Charles Souder, and a farm owned by Charles Garrison,	2 94
100 acres,	80
108 do. adjoining Eli Budd,	1 44
50 do. do. Smith and Wood,	54
FAIRFIELD.	
One acre, adjoining Henry Husted,	54
House and Lot adjoining Jonathan Bennett,	80
30 acres, adjoining John Ogden,	40
50 do. do. Furman Gould,	1 19
57 do. do. Leonard Gould,	1 06
House and Lot in Fairton,	80
20 acres, adjoining Francis Tullis,	62
24 do. do. Joseph Henry,	27
House and lot on the road from Cedarville to Fairton,	2 65
100 acres near Middle run,	3 19
2 do. adjoining John Westcott,	62
DOWNE.	
70 acres adjoining James Compton,	93
House and lot adjoining Asa Douglass,	54
20 acres land, and 20 acres swamp,	1 59
170 acres at Port Norris,	31 82
60 do. at Turkey Point,	1 33
200 do. adjoining James Sutton,	3 71
MAURICE RIVER.	
54 acres adjoining David Cullen,	1 06
House and lot in Dorchester,	1 33
60 acres adjoining Daniel Robinson,	1 06
50 do. known as the Swain tract,	1 06
100 do. adjoining Thomas Henderson,	3 98
50 do. do. B. B. Cooper,	2 12
25 do. on the Tuckahoe road,	93
House and Lot in Port Elizabeth,	80
100 acres adjoining John Hess,	1 86
100 do. do. Hezekiah Steelman,	1 33
House and Lot in Port Elizabeth,	2 65
100 acres near Tuckahoe,	1 59
150 do. adjoining Leven Chance,	3 18
House and Lot in Brickborough,	1 59
6 acres adjoining Philip Fite,	80
25 do. on the Tuckahoe road,	33
250 do. adjoining Brinton and Coats,	1 59
95 do. do. Hugh Neill,	2 39
88 do. do. Samuel Still,	2 65
50 do. do. Samuel Vaneman,	80
60 do. do. James Godfrey,	1 59
150 do. do. Scott's Inle,	2 65
103 do. do. Scott's Inle,	2 65
CAPE MAY.	
House and 3 acres near Cape Island,	1 52
50 acres on the Bay shore road, lower T.	1 33
62 do. on the sea shore,	1 50
Two farms and 80 acres unimproved,	5 85
50 acres near Fishing Creek,	1 14
Farm in the Upper Township, 36 acres,	2 36
50 acres near Tuckahoe,	36
50 acres near Dennis's Creek,	53

GIVEN under my hand, April 1st, 1816.
LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Deputy Collector.

A CARD.

MRS. STEELLING respectfully informs the public, that having procured a shop in the most central part of Bridgetown, between the Hotel and the Bridge, she intends carrying on
The Millinery Business.
Both silk and straw, on an extensive scale, and hopes, by unremitting attention and a general assortment, to receive a share of public patronage.
Bridgetown, March 29, 1816.—tf.

SALE OF LANDS.

WILL be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Friday, the 19th day of April next, the following property, situate at Dividing Creek, county of Cumberland, New-Jersey, viz.

1. A store-house and lot.—The store-house is new-built of good materials, and in a good situation for mercantile business. The lot contains one acre.
2. A Lot adjoining the above, containing about half an acre.
3. A frame dwelling house, and lot—the house is two stories high, with a kitchen adjoining.—The lot contains half an acre.
4. A Lot containing about six acres—part woodland.

5. Three Building Lots, fronting on the main street—containing half an acre each. The property will be shown, on application to Asa Douglass, residing in the dwelling-house. The sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P.M. on the premises.

Robert Kennedy,
J. W. Gibbs, jun.
Thomas Hart.

April 1st, 1816—3t

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Wishart and Young has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons who have accounts with the said firm will call on John Young for settlement, who is authorised to settle the same.

JOHN WISHART,
JOHN YOUNG.

Millville, March 25th, 1816—3t

N. B. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he still continues the merchandising business in the same stand which was occupied by Wishart and Young.

JOHN YOUNG.

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

April 1, 1816—1m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Monday, the sixth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; at the hotel in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland.

A PLANTATION,

Situate in the township of Maurice-River, adjoining lands of Nathaniel Busby and others, said to contain two hundred acres, be the same more or less. Seized as the property of Eli Stratton, and taken in execution at the suit of Rebecca Hall and Morris, and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Plantation,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, adjoining land of Benjamin Daré and others, said to contain two hundred acres, be the same more or less. Seized as the property of Furman Sheppard, and taken in execution at the suit of Timothy Elmer and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Plantation,

Situate in the township of Stow Creek, adjoining land of Daniel Gilman and others, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less. Seized as the property of Joseph Bacon, and taken in execution at the suit of Joel Fithian and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.

March 2, 1816.—30 (4t)

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Bridgetown Post-Office, March 31st, 1816.

- A. Robins Ayars, Robinson Ares, Elisha Ayars, William Applegate.
- B. Daniel Blanchard, Henry Burk, William Bateman, Josina Bateman, Rachel Bedal.
- C. Levy Davis, Philip Dure, 2 Jediah Davis, 2 James Dure, Smith Dure, Asa Dike.
- E. Richard W. East, 2.
- F. John Facemire, Abigail Flinn, William Flatt, G. Charles Girriton.
- H. David Husted, Bridgetown Poor House, Fredrick Hufmaster, Jeremiah Hogerty.
- I. Jeffreys Jones, Elizabeth Jarmen, Elias H. Johnson.
- L. Beriah Loper, Christopher Lake, Daniel McLoud, 2.
- M. Mr. Martins, Arthur Milley, John Mores, John Morses.
- N. Isaac Nail.
- O. Ben. S. Ogden, Hannah Ocheltree.
- P. Gabriel Parris.
- R. Joseph Reynolds, William Robertson or Moses Vail, Adam Rocap, William Robinson.
- S. Anderson Seagrave, John Scudder, Gideon Scudder, Jo. Stockley, Abraham Sayres, Nancy Seeley.
- T. Benjamin Taylor.
- U. Isaac Updyke.

STEPHAN LUPTON, P.M.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, That the Accounts of,

- John Buck, executor of John B. Ogden, dec.
Timothy Elmer, do. Jeremiah Bennett, do.
Mary Padgett, executrix of Andrew Padgett, do.
John Mayhew, admr. of Ananias Stratton, do.
John Compton, dc. Sarah Bright, do.
Lucinda Brewster & Philip Fries, adm. Joseph Brewster, do.
The same Daniel Harris, do. Horace Brewster, do.
Dan Simkins, do. Israel Cresse, do.
John Garrison, do. Margaret Wood, do.
Jeremiah Stratton, do. Dayon Howell, do.
Elizabeth Maul, do. John G. Maul, do.
Jonathan Smith, do. John Hall, do.
Mary Hall, admr. Henry Hall, do.
Abigail Gray, do. Joseph Gray, do.
Abigail Davis, do. Daniel Davis, do.
Alice Porter, do. Oren Porter, do.
Enos Ewing, exr. John Johnson, do.
The same, adm. John Wilson, do.

Will be reported to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Bridgetown, in and for the county of Cumberland, on Monday, the 3d of June next, at 2 o'clock, P.M. at which time and place all persons interested in said estates, or either of them, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.

April 1st, 1816—2m T. ELMER, Surrog.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT pursuant to an order of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Salem, the undersigned auditors will sell at Public Sale, on the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of that day, at the house of James Sherren in Salem, a tract of Land, situate in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek, and adjoining lands of William Noble, Nathaniel Ayars, and others, said to contain 20 acres more or less. Attached as the property of John Collic, at the suit of William Davis, and sold for cash.

THOMAS JONES,
JEDEDIAH ALLEN,
JOSIAH HALL, Auditors.

April 2d, 1816—1m

To be Sold, at Private Sale,