

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. II.

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PER ANNUM.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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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.

GLEANINGS AND LUCUBRATIONS.

No. XXXII.

On Education.

"When young women arrive at a certain age, they hear themselves called Mistresses, and are made, to believe that their only business is to please the men; they immediately begin to dress, and place all their hopes in adorning their persons. It is therefore worth the while to endeavour by all means to make them sensible that the honor paid to them is only upon account of their conducting themselves with virtue, modesty and discretion." *Epictetus.*

The great importance of the female sex, not only to the continuance of men on the earth, but also to the intelligence and good order of society, is universally acknowledged. They are subject to peculiar evils and difficulties, and under special obligations. With a highly laudable degree of patience and fortitude, they generally observe the lingering process of parturition, and endure the acute pangs of child-birth. From a natural, but praise-worthy affection towards her offspring, we frequently see the delicate and effeminate virgin transformed into the careful, vigilant and assiduous mother; watching over their sleeping and waking hours by day and by night, and condescending to perform for them the most servile and offensive offices. But their duties do not end here. To them in a great measure is intrusted the first impressions of intelligence upon an infant mind. It is necessary therefore that every mother should be sensible of the importance of her station, and with dependence upon divine aid, endeavor to perform the duties required of her for the good of society, and the glory of God.

In the early months of infancy, the care of the health, and attention to the free exercise of the organs of the body, is all that is required. To these important objects, the food, clothing, and nursing of the child should constantly be adapted. Those mothers who are under the necessity of neglecting their child to provide for their own support, are excusable for many defects;—but those who are above want are culpable for every injury the child receives through their neglect. Frequent and vehement crying are extremely injurious in early infancy, and highly immoral in more advanced periods. These are usually owing to errors in the nursery. After a new-born child has overcome the shock which our atmosphere gives to their delicate bodies, and the new course of the circulation of the blood, they will seldom cry unless irritated by their clothing, or affected in their nerves or bowels. The breast of a healthy mother is the best food and medicine for a young child. No clothing, either from pride or fashion, should ever tramp their limbs or yield the least pressure on their bodies.

At a much earlier period than is generally thought, a course of moral discipline should commence. As soon as a child begins to take notice of things around, and show a temper of fretful perverseness and obstinacy, generally between one and two years of age, the office of the parents, particularly the mother, becomes momentous and highly responsible. The exhortation of the Apostle Paul should therefore be deeply impressed on the mind of every parent.—"Provoke not your children to wrath, but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord;" or as it might be more plainly and cogently rendered, train up your child under the discipline and instruction of the Lord. To a proper discipline, exercised in early infancy, much dependence may be placed for future happiness and usefulness. And this discipline should commence with the dawn of reason. One essentially necessary point is to habituate the child to truth and sincerity. It is a lamentable but real fact, which we have often witnessed, that mothers and nurses frequently seduce children from the path of truth by deceptive promises and

threatenings, and affrighten and astonish them with fairy tales, and calling upon ghosts, the blackman, and other frightful objects, to deter them from mischief. Such conduct is of the most injurious nature, and will be punished in the parent by the bad conduct of the child in this world, or with a severer punishment hereafter.

The human heart is corrupt; the will stubborn and perverse. This perverseness of will becomes apparent in children at a very tender age; The discipline of parents must therefore commence with the very first symptoms of self-will or obstinacy. To suffer a child to cry and bawl from ill temper and perverseness, is really unpardonable. Whatever pains it may cost, all stubbornness in a child must be early conquered, and all perverseness subdued. In order to this, all children from a year old should be taught to fear the rod, and to cease crying: Nor is this impracticable as some imagine. Let a regular line of discreet conduct towards them be constantly observed, and the desirable effect will follow. But who can expect to observe good temper in a child when *Mama* calls for a blow to strike that naughty thing, or to drive away the old man?—A child should on all occasions be made peremptorily to obey every command given him, and denied every thing for which he perversely cries. Whenever correction becomes necessary, it must be persevered in until the will is subdued and the object effected. By sparing the rod, the child is spoiled. Correction however ought to be exercised with great prudence. To exercise it in an angry manner must be offensive to God, and is certainly injurious to children. It is the clerical resort in all correct principle: but whenever it becomes necessary, no feelings of tenderness or humanity should prevent its being persevered in with calmness and fortitude, until it becomes effectual.

The instruction of children cannot take place until their understandings are beginning to open; and the progress of reason is slow in the human mind. But an ill temper is early discovered: and pernicious habits easily formed; therefore discipline should be early exercised, and unceasingly practised. The first object in education is to counteract and remove all the corruptions of nature. Pride and self-will are the first indications of the corruption of the human heart. And it is painful to observe this fostered by unmeaning praises and gaudy attire.

On the subject of the management and discipline of infants, we cannot give any better instructions than have been laid down by Mrs. Wesley, who reared a large and orderly family. We shall therefore conclude this essay by reciting some of her rules. In writing to a friend, she says, "According to your desire, I have collected the principal rules I observed in educating my family. My children were put in a regular method of living, in such things as they were capable of, from their birth, as in dressing, undressing, changing their linen, &c. The first quarter commonly passes in sleep; after that, they were, if possible, laid in their cradles awake, and rocked asleep, and so they were kept rocking till it was time for them to awake. This was done to bring them to a regular course of sleeping, which at first was three hours in the morning, and three in the afternoon;—afterwards two hours, till they, needed none at all. When they were turned a year old, they were taught to fear the rod, and cry softly. By this means they escaped abundance of correction, which otherwise they must have had, and that odious noise of the crying of children was rarely heard in the house. As soon as they were grown pretty strong, they were confined to three meals in a day. They were never suffered to choose their meat, but always ate such things as were provided for the family.—Whatever they had, they were never permitted to eat of more than one thing.—Drinking or eating between meals was never allowed; but in case of sickness, which rarely happened. At six they had their supper; at seven their maid washed them, and got them all to bed at eight; then she left them in their several rooms awake, for we allowed no such thing as sitting by a child till it fell asleep. They were so constantly used to eat and drink what was given them, that when any of them was ill, there was no difficulty in making them take the most unpleasant medicine. This I mention to show how a person may be taught to take any thing, be it ever so disagreeable. In order to form the minds of children, the first thing to be done is to

conquer their will. To inform their understanding is a work of time, and must proceed by slow degrees; but the subjecting the will is a thing which must be done at once, and the sooner the better; for by our neglecting timely correction, they contract a stubbornness which is hardly ever to be conquered, and never without using that severity, which would be as painful to us as to the children. Therefore I call those cruel parents, who pass for kind and indulgent; who permit their children to contract habits, which they know must be afterwards broken.—When a child is corrected, it must be conquered; and when his will is totally subdued, then a great many childish follies and inadvertencies may be passed by. Some should be overlooked and taken no notice of, and others mildly reproved, but no wilful transgression should ever be forgiven without chastisement, less or more. I insist upon conquering the wills of children betimes, because this is the very foundation of a religious education, without which both precept and example will be ineffectual; but when this is thoroughly done, then a child is capable of being governed by the reason of its parent, till its own understanding comes to maturity, and the principles of religion have taken root. I cannot permit to dismiss this subject; as self-will is the root of all sin and misery, so whatever cherishes this in children, ensures their after misery and irreligion; and whatever checks and mortifies it, promotes their future happiness and piety. This is still more evident, if we consider, that religion is nothing else but doing the will of God, not our own;—and that self-will being the grand impediment to our temporal and eternal happiness, no indulgence of it can be trivial, no denial of it unprofitable; heaven or hell depends on this alone; so that the parent who studies to subdue it in his children, works together with God in saving a soul; the parent who indulges it, does the devil's work, makes religion impracticable, salvation unattainable, and does all that in him lies to damn his child, soul and body forever."

We are afraid that some of our fair readers will think the discipline of Mrs. Wesley is too severe, and that her method of training up children in infancy is impracticable in most cases; but we can pronounce with the utmost confidence that her object may be obtained in every family, and that whatever severity may be necessary in any case is exercised out of mercy to the child. Every child of four or five years of age who discovers an angry, perverse, fretful and revengeful temper, and is accustomed to brawl and cry out of ill humor, or for forbidden things, bears ample and direful testimony of the neglect, the folly, or the mistaken tenderness of the parent or governess. M.

AUGUSTA, March 29.

It is rumored that the Governor of Pennsylvania has requested Gen. GAINES to take possession of that place, in order to secure it against the contemplated attack of the Patriots. It is certain that our brave General and the Don have had an interview; and there is little doubt but a solicitation of the kind was made, and received, as it should, a prompt but respectful negative.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 13th, 1847.

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, 1847, 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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers for past favours; and informs them that the public in general, that he has taken into Co-partnership HENRY SHEPPARD. The HAT-MAKING 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

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 Homo, (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

Printers who publish the laws of the United States will insert the above once a week till the first of June, and forward their accounts (in duplicate) to the Receiver of public monies at St. Stephens, for payment.

FURMAN LEAMING,

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, Sprigs, Tacks, &c. Tettania and Iron Spoons, Penknives, Knives and Forks, Flints, Buttons, Needles, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Coffee Mills, the best English Blister Steel, Crowley do. Mill Sans, 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

War Department.

SECTION OF ROUNTY LANDS.

ALT, persons entitled to Military Bounty Lands for services rendered the United States during the late war, would do well to recollect the notice given from this branch of the War Department, so long since as the 23d of August, 1815, and which has been repeated in the public newspapers many times since that date, viz.

"A Land Warrant will not be issued to an executor nor to an administrator. The government of the United States has not authorised any person to act as an agent for the purpose of transacting any part of the business relative to the obtaining Military Land Warrants:—which will, as usual, be issued gratis at the War Department: nor does it recognise any pretended Land Office for such purposes, nor any other agency of that nature, in any State of the American Union.

"August 22, 1815."

In addition to the above, it may be proper to remind applicants of the classes above referred to, that their letters and documents need not be addressed to any individual at the seat of government, by name, but simply to "THE SECRETARY OF WAR, Washington City D. C."—Their communications should contain the address to which the reply ought to be transmitted.

April 21.—3t

EMPLOYMENT

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

Thomas Lee.

August 26, 1816.—4f.

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
Erskines Beatty	1	1-4		5 74
George Brown & others		35 by 100		34
Brick Manufacturing company	1	2		34
John Coddington, guardian of the heirs of Asher Coddington	1	33		4 59
William Decamp	2	31		2 87
Alexander Dunn	1	1		4 2
Stephen Decamp	1	12		1 21
John Donnaloon	1	1-4		12
John Frazee	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
Simeon B. Marsh	1	10		1 15
Lewis Prall	1	5 1-2		80
James Stansbury	1	7		80
Henry Shotwell	2	5		92
Jehuel Ferrill	1	20		1 72
John L. Vanbleck	1	1-4		1 15
Joseph Wood	1	23		2 53
Aaron Decamp	1	1		2 70
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		1 72
Aaron Squier	1	22		1 72
Jonathan Walker	1	1-2		17
Stephen Cooper	1	20		46
Abraham Bell	5	71-2		3 22
Mary Morton	1	6 4		1 35
James Vanduyane	1	69		1 69
Cornelius Vanduyane	1	86		86
John Vanhoughton	1	86		86
James Lee	1	33		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
Sophia Vanbuser	1	3		1 4
Catharine Brower	1	40 by 100		52
David Demarest	1	3		1 21
Heirs of I. Closson, dec.	1	190 by 120		19 14
Continued	1	53-4		6 89
Romeo Tuers, in possession of J. Wynem	1	by 100		90
Simeon Vanhouson	1	6 4		6 4
Mr. Howell	1	4		1 4

BERGEN.

Andrew Anderson	1	50 by 108		2 38
Edward Mackford	1			3 57
Diet. Cooper	1	25 by 100		2 38
William Durand	1	30 by 25		3 57
John Griffith				4 75
Henry Jackson	1	10		1 90
Jacob Leve	7			2 36
Mr. Parrot	2	24 by 20		1 55
William Rodgers	1	30 by 100		8 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 52
L. Milfin	1	36		4 55
John I. Stewart	1	4		1 58
William Snodford	1	5		1 6
Adrian Vanhouton	3	2		3 47
Joseph Tuttle	1	6		1 6
Belden Bert	1	29		47
W. Colvert & B. Bradner	51			29
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				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				41
Jonas Wade	1	12		94
Joseph Cary	1	1-2		27
Daniel	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		1 5
Peter Roy	1	28		1 28
John Ross	1	7		1 7
Ezra Williams	1	4		1 4
William Brown	1	30		1 30
Elias Bonnell	1	8		1 8
Aaron Bell, jr.	1	4		1 4
Gilbert Edwards	1	19		1 19
Sarah Grommon	1	20		1 20
Moses Green	1	10		1 10
Lewis Johnson	1	12		1 12
Caleb Ross	1	15		1 15
Joshua Simpson	1	7		1 7
Joseph Simpson	1	5		1 5
Lydia Williams	1	100		1 100
Jonas Wade				
Dean Willeans				

SUSSEX.

Andrew Bell	1	1500		1 1500
Robert Morris	1	1000		1 1000
Daniel Benedict	1	40		1 40
Thomas Benedict	1	40		1 40
Abraham Clark	1	2 7		1 2 7
Isaac Carpenter	1	100		1 100
Jonathan Clark	1	40		1 40
Amos Hyle	1	38		1 38
Ebenezer Mead	1	130		1 130
David Ambly	20	16		6 58
Aaron Ogden	1	340		3 78
William Smith	1	40		31 90
J. Mount & J. Huree	1	1500		11 34
Richard Morris (heirs)	1	1500		76
John Myers	1	20		2 52
Roger Howell	1	69		8 1
Moses Tuttle	1	400		2 52
Robert Hayes	1	200		3 97
James Roe	1	150		25
Richard Wittaker	2	180		9 8
Joseph Wilcox	1	13		1 13
Robert Livingston	1	100		53
John Bowlby	1	70		1 26
William Shotwell	1	50		3 78
Jeremy Atchley	1	50		1 28
Conrad Davis, jr.	1	50		1 28
Enoch Morgan	1	17		1 12
John Shearlock	1	12		2 83
Frederick Snyder	1	50		3 72

SOMERSET.

Robert G. Creas	1			1 49
John Boice Major	1			1 30
Richard M. Buckelew	1	3		37
Joseph Bullmen	1	3		97
William Forbush	1	23		1 11
Isaac Catterau	1	48 by 10		6 50
saac Campbell	1			1 15
Jonas Clark	1	20		35
Noah Clark	1	13		43
saac Clark	1	20		1 98
eter Clark	1	45		15
Richard Clark (heirs)	1	4		86
Richard F. Coryell	1	19		74
William Davis	2	23		1 35
Stephen Doty	1	17		67
Lambert Decamp	1	19		1 91
James Decamp	1	50		4 64
Simeon Dunn	1	100 by 202		2 53
Reuben Freeman	1	22		47
eremiah Field	2	22		1 23
eremiah B. Field	1	20		96
eremiah T. Field	2	27		60
George Farmer	1	20		1 31
George Farmer	1	20		78
Henry Hagaman	1	3		3 32
William Hann	1	3		1 43
saac Hance	1	138		1 91
ewis Harris	1	50		48
Jesse Hager	1	1 3		37
George Holley	1	1 3		66
Wm. Laddell	1	25		29
John Lathan	1	8		35
Nathan Lacy	1	6		9 65
John Latson	1	13		1 39
James Matthews	1			54
do. agent for G. Caster	1	8		77
Daniel Moore	1	8		1 2
Joseph Nevius	1	80		3 72
Wm. Post	1			2 87
Abraham Post	1			1 98
John Pool	1			34
Preserve Riggs	1	30		8 91
John Radley	1	14		19
John Smock	1	6		96
Henry Smock	1	10		2 49
Abraham Smith	1	10		1 72
Miles Smith	1	23		56
David Still	1	47		3 31
Thompson Still	1	20		36
Jacob Teneyck	1	10		48
Ann Vandoren	1	59		2 4
Morris Vankirk	1	8		1 45
Aaron Vandeventer	1	10		2 92
esenes Warr	2	35-100		1 45
Hezekiah S. Woodruff	1	30-120		1 86
Casper Waek	1	150		2 92
John Creter	1			3 8
James Clark	1			45
Wm. Phillips	1	48		30

HUNTERDON.

Bershom Craft (Estate)	1	3-4		93
John Mount	1	50 by 120		37
Price Brewer	1			1 21
Breswold Giles	1	53-4		43
Absalom Hart	1	10		63
Major Mershon	1	75		6 96
Ezekiel Smith	1	20		2 60
John Sevis	1	50		4 64
Asa Hall	1			45
Edward Pierce	1	6		30
John Schooly	1	6		30
Daniel Antony	1	52		2 23
Thomas Force, jr.	1	45		98
Lawrence Hana	1	25		70
Wm. Hazlet	1	30		1 49
David Miller	1	9		67
Andrew Miller	1	200		3 72
Henry Miller	1	100		7 43
Jacob Pence	1	74		2 60
John Hunt	1	30		1 95
Wm. McCulloch, esq.	1	165		2 47
John Rodenback	1	4		47
Abraham Woollever	1	73		1 73
Peter Wyckoff	1	20		93
Daniel Williamson	1	14		52
Peter Woollever	1	17		63
Jornelius Wyckoff	1	17		63

MIDDLESEX.

Richard Addis	1	2		25
James Ayers	1	5		18

John Allar	1	50		3 66
Garret Beakman	1	15		70
Isaac Bennet	1	7		33
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	30		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	2	76		2 90
H. Deneville</				

Casper Shaver	1 17	23
Wm. Hollinghead	1 500	5 31
Samuel Jones	1 68	76
Jessie Richardson	1 135	1 70
Daniel Heisler	1 139	1 73
John Reeve	1 20	3 94
Jacob Stanger	1 70 perches	3 19
John Stratton	1 100	1 59
Wm. Smith	1 75	60
Mary Vaughn	1 1	27

CAPE-MAY.

Abraham Yates	1 1	23
John Schellenger	1 1	19
Daniel Baker	1 100	1 80
John Gaskins	1 29	1 30
Shamgar 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—3w

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of May 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 Downs, adjoining land of John Souder and others, said to contain seventy-five acres, more or less; together with all other lands of the defendant in said county.—Seized as the property of Joseph Whitacar, and taken in execution at the suit of Abijah Davis, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Harman Kruse and others, said to contain ten acres, more or less; together with all other lands of the defendant in said county.—Seized as the property of Daniel Chambers, and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick & Thomas Lee, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

Bridgetown, April 21, 1817.—4t

PUBLIC VENDUE.

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,
On FRIDAY, the 25th inst.

AT the late Dwelling of WILLIAM CHARD, Esq. dec. late of New-port, in the Township of Downs,—ALL the Household and Kitchen Furniture—Horses, Oxen, Cows, Sheep and Hogs, Pickled Pork, Farming Utensils, Salt and Fresh Hay, Cordwood, in the Woods, and on two Landings, (upwards of an hundred cords) together with all the Moveable Property, of every description. Sales to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue from day to day until all the property (moveable) of said dec. is sold.

Attendance given and conditions made known at sale, by

Elizabeth Taylor, Ex'x.
Edmund Sheppard, Ex'r.

New-port, April 21—2t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue on Tuesday, the twentieth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at Lore's tavern, at Dividing Creeks, in the County of Cumberland, the following LOTS of LAND, situate in the township of Downs:—Three LOTS at Dividing Creeks, containing half an acre each, with the improvements; one other LOT, containing about ten acres; one other LOT, containing seventeen acres, with the buildings and improvements; and one other LOT, containing about twenty acres WOODLAND. Seized as the property of Asa Douglas, and taken in execution at the suit of John M'Calla, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

April 21—4t

Sheriff's Sale.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE sale of the following property of M'Laughlin Jones, is adjourned until Tuesday, the 14th of May, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown.

A House and Lot of Land,

Situate in the vicinity of Fort Elizabeth, lot containing half an acre, more or less, joins the upper Glass works. Also, one acre and a half of MEADOW LAND, with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of M'Laughlin Jones, and taken in execution at the suit of Ephraim Leek, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

April 21—4t

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, APRIL 21, 1817.

Mr. SCHULTZ,

In No. 31 of "Gleanings and Lucubrations, on Education," I observed that the author expressed a belief or supposition, that "few read these Essays, and still fewer pay them that attention which is necessary to a proper understanding of them." On reading these words, my mind was agitated with various emotion: A degree of hope that his supposition was not founded on truth—a fear that in some measure it might be, and a regret that any such consideration should tend to discourage him from pursuing his "gratuitous" and useful labors, for the public good, alternately, or together, exercised and agitated my mind.

From the beginning of your useful paper, I have been agreeably entertained with a careful reading of all its parts and articles, except the advertisements, of which I generally take a cursory survey. But I have ever been in the habit of reading the Nos. of "Gleanings and Lucubrations" with particular attention (and I hope with some profit;) and though I thought all of them worthy of a careful perusal, yet, of late, I was saying "they grow still better." The sentiments contained in No. 25, "On Honesty," I thought ought to be fixed in every human mind, and that that man who will not act agreeable to those sentiments and principles, is a villain, and unworthy of any trust or confidence from others. What is contained in the Nos. "On Religion," is of universal concern: and the Nos. "On Education" demand the particular attention of parents. I have ever considered the aforesaid Nos. as a valuable part of your paper; and hope that there is not so much inattention to them as the author seems to suppose; and that no discouraging consideration will prevent him from prosecuting his plan to its utmost extent. And it is devoutly wished that they may be read with more general attention, and with increasing pleasure and profit.

E. O.

The U. S. brig *Boxer*, Cap. Porter sailed from New-York on Wednesday, on a cruise in the Gulph of Mexico, and the west India Seas.

Hail Storm.—On the 7th ult. a severe storm visited Hartford, (Con.) and its vicinity. Although some of the hail-stones measured four inches and a half in circumference still the wind was so light that they received no other damage than the breaking of a few windows.

THE DEATH OF COL. APPLING,

Is thus noticed in the Savannah Republican, April 1.

"Dim and feeble is the chief, who travelled in brightness before!"

The brave colonel Daniel Appling of this State is no more! He died on the 13th of March last, at Fort Montgomery, of an attack of the pleurisy, and after three days illness. We knew him well. He was a generous, gallant soul! esteemed and beloved by all his acquaintances. Sandy Creek, and the banks of the Saranac, have enrolled his name among the heroes who distinguished themselves in the late war with Britain. He breathed his last afar from his relatives; but was by "strangers honored, and by strangers mourned." Green be the sod which covers him, and sacred be his memory enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Thorn, a Missionary at the Cape of Good Hope, to Dr. Swift, of the United States Navy—dated April, 1816

"I lately received six cases of Bibles sent in lieu of those taken and carried into Boston. We are delighted to hear that the Massachusetts Bible Society helped to check the flood of evils attended upon war. This brings to my mind painful facts. In the fatal affair before New Orleans, 22 of the members of our church here fell, including an elder of the church in the regiment, (the 93d highlanders,) and forty-six were wounded. Out of the original numbers 159, [members of the church regularly formed in that regiment] only about forty survived the campaign. One of the elders who lost his leg, and lay on the field of battle among the dying and the dead from morning till sun-set says, that he heard many round speak of the happy days spent here, and that my name was on the lips of many, a few minutes before they expired.

The History of the United States, by Dr. Ramsay, continued to the Peace of Ghent, by Dr. Smith and others, is at length published. Our avocations have not permitted us to read it with strict attention; but from the cursory perusal we have derived much pleasure. The continuation, as well as

the body of the History, is written in a correct style, and breathes a purely American spirit. We mention this fact, because we know that many entertained apprehensions, and we were not entirely free from them, that Dr. Smith's political creed might be discovered in his history of the late war. It gives us great satisfaction to be able to bear testimony that this is not the case; and to recommend the work as well worthy of a liberal patronage.
Tren. The Amer.

Boston, April 14.

Singular Phenomenon.—We have received the following (certified) statement, from the officers and passengers on board the schr. Only Son arr. here this forenoon from Norfolk:—

"On the 3d inst. at 9 P. M. Cape Henry Light bearing W. by S. about 7 leagues distant, the Mate's watch on deck, he heard strange noises in the air, with distant thunder and lightning, black clouds rising at the same time from the North; he thought it prudent to call all hands on deck, although it was nearly calm at the time: On coming on deck, every one on board beheld the maintopmast apparently on fire. The fire descending down the maintopmast-stay to the foremast head, from thence down the jib stays, with a large blaze at the jib-boom end; same time came trickling down the maintopmast, and ran across the fore and aft stay to the foremast head, and also descended down: the maintop-lift, to the outer end of main boom—all sails were down to the booms—but the appearance of fire aloft increasing, all on board were fearful of a consuming fire: but the clouds arose from the North, attended by thunder, lightning and rain; these fiery appearances (the duration of which was 30 minutes, and which had spread almost all over the rigging though not quite to the decks,) were extinguished, and no damage done. The above Phenomenon was the more alarming, from the great hissing noise attendant, like throwing fish into a pan of hot fat, attended with snapping similar to those from throwing oyster shells in a hot fire, and with sparks flying therefrom in every direction, to the distance of two or three feet; from the spars and rigging aloft.

Signed by

JAMES FULLER, Captain.
ELEAZER R. FULLER, Mate.
S. M. FALES, Passenger.
W. P. R. BENSON, Do"

The above account has been certified by the Officers and passengers on board the Only-Son, from an anxious wish that some of our Philosophers would explain the Phenomenon.

Extract of a Letter, dated,

St. Thomas, March 22.

"I deferred closing my letter until the last moment, in hopes of getting the particulars of the news; but have been disappointed. However it is, in amount, that Bolivar has been successful in several attacks on the Royalists by land, the latter have acknowledged their defeat, and several of the wounded had arrived at Laguira in barges, before I left there."

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Phenomena.—From the period that spots have appeared on the Sun, phenomena have continued to multiply themselves.—Without mentioning the disorder of the season and the temperature, the sudden melting of the eternal snows of Tyrol, of Switzerland, and of Jura, the unexpected spring which has already clad those countries with verdure, and even brought back the nightingales to their bowers, we cannot refrain from pointing out as remarkable occurrences: 1st—The irregularities and extraordinary contradictions of barometers. 2dly—The deviations of the needle. 3dly—The tide, which according to intelligence from Italy, is now full for the first time in the Adriatic; and, we may add, the northern lights, which have blazed over the French Metropolis for a whole fortnight, in a manner attended with peculiarities never before observed: Let us also rank among the phenomena of the times, the silence of the learned on all these subjects. French paper.

It is said that M. de Talleyrand (nephew to Prince Talleyrand) lately named to the Prefecture of Vauclus, has given his resignation.

Letters from Frankfort, dated the 8th of February, state, "The weather around this place is completely that of spring, that the labours of the fields and gardens peculiar to that season are begun, although this was not the case before until two months later. Experienced agriculturists assure us, that we are likely to have a most excellent harvest."

New-Jersey Canal.—A canal, the object of which is to connect the waters of the Delaware with those of the Raritan, passing through the state of New-Jersey, appears to be seriously contemplated. By a very able and well digested report of three commissioners appointed by the Legislature upon this subject, the question is very fairly stated to the public. The various old projected plans are abandoned as impracticable. The distance from the banks of the Delaware, or Croswick's creek, to Long-bridge farm, and thence to the Banks of the Raritan, between New-Brunswick and Washington, is about 28 miles, and the canal can be constructed upon a head le-

vel, without the necessity of a lock.—The route will not deviate two miles the N. W. or S. E. of a strait line, and the only ascent of decent which is about 136 feet, is on the banks of the river between the tide waters and the canal. The estimated cost is \$836,824 and the two important items of expenditure are, first, for 20 miles \$418,528; and, second, the amount of locks, 1250 dollars per foot, \$170,000.
Nat. Int.

University of Pennsylvania.

At a public Commencement for conferring degrees in the Arts and in Medicine, held in the great saloon of the Washington Hall, on Thursday, the 10th instant, the following gentlemen were admitted to the honors of the institution.

BACHELORS OF ARTS

Nathaniel O. Clark, Timothy W. Coe,
John N. Conyngham, Edmund S. Coxe,
Wm. B. Davidson, John M. Jackson,
George Read, John W. West,

MASTERS OF ARTS.

Alexander Buller, Samuel G. Withy,
Theodore R. Lockerman, Richard S. Lardner,
Andrew E. Hankle, Courten Goodwin,
John R. Goodman, James B. Steele,
John H. Gibbon, John N. Steele,
James Tilghman.

DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

From Canada—Basile Charlebois, Thomas Bouterlier.

Massachusetts—John Baxter, jun. Winslow Warren.

Connecticut—George Sumner.

New Jersey—Ephraim Buck.

Pennsylvania—Thomas B. Evans, W. H. Gil-lingham, George Thum, Richard Rendolph, Thomas Whitesides, John E. Espry, Azor L. Gregory, A. A. Bertron, Peter Cadwallader, Jacob Sharpless, James M. Dougal, Samuel Duffield, James A. Thackara, William J. Clark, Edward Haydock.

Delaware—Charles Mendenhall, William Runsey, Jacob Moore.

Maryland—Henry Smith, John F. Sappington, William Vanlear, William S. M'Pherson, William F. Harper, Samuel T. Kemp.

Virginia—Harden Massie, James W. Paxton, Anderson Salle, Elias E. Buckner, William Withers, Thomas Peele, George Field, Nathaniel Harrison, Edward H. Barton, Robert Powell Page, Philip B. Thweat, Thomas P. Atkinson, Robert R. Shore, Henry Clarkson, Thomas Martin, John Drish, John Bell, Thomas T. Blackford, John Parke Street, Charles J. Payne, John Branch, Lewis W. Chamberlayne, Samuel Wiles, William D. Price, George W. Coleman, Samuel W. Tompkins, Hubbard T. Minor.

North Carolina—Solomon W. Williams, Willie Perry.

South Carolina—William L. Kirkland, Alexander Hume, John C. Turno, Benjamin Huger, Jacob D. Gerard, John W. M'Call, James H. B. Malcolmson, William H. Cuyler, John Carter, Charles D. Meigs, William H. Pope.

Kentucky—George W. Smith, Thomas P. Ross.

Mississippi Territory—William R. Coxe.

EPHRAIM BUCK has commenced the Practice of Medicine in Bridgetown.

Bridgetown, April 21, 1817.—4t

MARRIED,

By the Rev. G. W. Janvier, Mr. Moses Richman, Jun. to the amiable and accomplished Miss *Phoebe Dubois*, daughter of Mr. Thomas Dubois, all of Pittsgrove township, Salem County, after a short Courtship of one year.

DIED,

On the 15th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. after an illness of about nine years, Miss *Rhoda Sheppard*, the only daughter of Lawrence Sheppard.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for a subscription to the *Washington Whig* up to the 24th of January last, for advertisements, or on any other account, are desired to pay the same to Mr. William Schultz, at Bridgetown, previous to the 1st of June.

Peter Hay.

April 21, 1817—4t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber cautions all persons from receiving the following obligations, given on the 14th and 15th inst. as he is determined not to pay them.

One obligation given to Z. Joslin, for twenty-eight dollars and some cents, dated 15th April, 1817.

One do. given to Mr. Bevans, constable, for ninety dollars and upwards, same date.

One do. given to Elkanah Bateman, for ninety dollars, and upwards, same date.

One do. to E. Love, constable, for one hundred and nineteen dollars fourteen cents, same date.

ISAAC GARRISON.

April 21—3t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of several writs of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Saturday the twentieth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Joseph Clark, in the county of Cumberland, and the township of Downs, the following described Lots of Land and Marsh, situate in the township aforesaid: No. 1, a Lot of Timbered Land, containing seventeen acres more or less; joins Land of Ephraim Smith. No. 2, Lot of Timbered Land, sixty-seven acres, joins Will am Chard. No. 3 Lot of Bush Land, ten acres. No. 4 Lot of Marsh 55 acres, joins the fast Landing. No. 5 Lot of Marsh two hundred acres, joins Richard Whittick; and No. 6 three hundred acres of marsh. Seized as the property of Henry Sockwell, and taken in execution at the suit of several plaintiffs, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

April 21—1m

POETRY.

From Moore's Sacred Melodies.

Thou art, oh God! the life and light
Of all this wondrous world we see:
Its glow by day, its smile by night;
Are but reflections caught from thee.
Where'er we turn, thy glories shine,
And all things fair and bright are thine.

When day, with farewell beam, delays
Among the opening clouds of even,
And we can almost think we gaze
Thro' golden vistas into Heaven;
Those hues that make the sun's decline
So soft, so radiant, Lord! are thine.

When night, with wings of starry gloom,
O'er shadows all the earth and skies,
Like some dark, beautiful bird, whose plum
Is sparkling with unnumber'd eyes,—
That sacred gloom, those fires divine,
So grand, so countless, Lord! are thine,

When youthful spring around us breathes,
Thy spirit warms her fragrant sigh;
And every flower the summer wreathes,
Is born beneath that kindling eye.
Where'er we turn, thy glories shine,
And all things fair and bright are thine.

[From the Chillicothe Supporter.]

ON LIFE.

Life is the vision of a morn,
That flies the coming day;
It is the blossom on the thorn,
Which rude winds sweep away.

It is the image of the sky,
In glassy waters seen;
When not a cloud appears to fly
Across the blue serene.

'Tis fleeting as the passing rays
Of bright electric fire,
That gild the pole with sudden blaze,
And in that blaze expire.

It is the morning's gentle gale,
That as it softly blows,
Scarce seems to sigh across the vale,
Or bend the blushing rose.

But soon the gathering tempests pour,
And all the sky deforms;
The gale becomes the whirlwind's roar,
The sigh—a raging storm.

For care and sorrow's morbid gloom,
And heart-corroding strife,
And sickness pointing to the tomb,
Await the end of life.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

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

No. 1. A Tract of Land, containing 900 acres, situate on the west side of Maurice River, and bounded thereby on the east two miles and a half, and on the west by the Bridgetown and Beaver Dam roads. It lies opposite the iron works of Smith and Wood, and possesses the advantage of a water power equal to any in West Jersey. About fifty acres of it are cleared and improved—the residue is woodland.

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

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

No. 4. A Tract of 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 McKean county, Pennsylvania, which will be exchanged for land in New Jersey. The quality of this land may be ascertained from Ezekiel Foster or Thoma Smith, of Millville, who have seen it.

A clear and indisputable title will be given.
Joseph M. Tivaine.
Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816—M. 4. #

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 Solider,

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 Sickler, and taken in execution at the suit of Jonathan Fithian, assignee, &c. and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
Bridgetown, April 14, 1813.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT,
For the relief of Madame Montrieul.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional accountant of the war department be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the claim of Madame Montrieul, on account of the injury done to her plantation by the erection of public works of defence on the same, by order of Major General Andrew Jackson, and to allow her in the settlement thereof the value of such injury, upon terms that may be equitable and just.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said Madame Montrieul 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 Robert Burnside.
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 to cause to be paid to Robert Burnside, the nett amount paid by him for the use of the United States, in consequence of a forfeiture incurred by importing certain articles of British merchandise from Liverpool into New Orleans, is the year one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and that a sum not exceeding six thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated for this purpose, to be paid out of any monies 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
Authorizing the payment of a sum of money to the State of Georgia, under the articles of agreement and cession between the U. States and that State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be paid to the State of Georgia, out of the monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to the amount of Mississippi stock which has been or shall be received in payment of public lands in the Mississippi Territory, until the payment of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, secured to the said state by the articles of agreement and cession between the United States and the State of Georgia shall be completed; and the money hereby appropriated shall be paid in the same manner as if the payments in the said Mississippi stock had been made in money: Provided, that the payments which shall be made in pursuance of this act shall not in the whole exceed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the same shall be repaid to the treasury out of the nett proceeds of the sale of public lands in the Mississippi Territory, before any of the monies thence arising shall be paid for the redemption of the outstanding certificates of Mississippi stock.

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 erecting a Light House on the west shop of Holmes' Hole Harbour, in the State of Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as a cession shall be made by the State of Massachusetts to the United States of the jurisdiction over a piece of land proper for the purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized to provide, by contract, to be approved by the President of the United States, to build a Light House on the west shop of Holmes' Hole Harbour, in the said state, and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies; and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons who may be appointed by the President for the superintendance and cure of the same;—and the President shall be authorized to make the said appointments.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appropriated and paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, for the purposes aforesaid.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3, 1817—APPROVED.
JAMES MADISON.

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

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. Soulard, 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.

E. BEN. SEELEY, Clk.
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.

E. BEN. SEELEY, Clk.
DANIEL ELMER, Atty.
March 17—2m

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT FRANCIS E. BREWSTER, of Quin-ton's Bridge, Salem County, New Jersey, did, 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

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

UPON application of Dan Simkins, Administrator of John Etwell 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.
A. and 14—2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

ROBERT LAKE, Administrator of Reuben Pepper, dec. Ephraim 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 account 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

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 10th of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, on the premises, A Lot of Young Thrifty Growing

WOODLAND,

Situate near the Village of Dividing Creek, and bounding on said Creek, adjoining land of the heirs of Dollis Lore, 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

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOAB CHARD, late of the township of Downs, 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.

At a Meeting of the President and Trustees of the Gloucester and Greenwich 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 this Company;—and moreover, the President and Board of Trustees (a majority thereof agreeing thereto) 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 fees 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. 125½, south Front, between Walnut and Dock streets, daily, (Sundays excepted) when the Stockholders will please to call.

Anthony M. Buckley,
Treasurer.

March 31—1m

NOTICE.

The Accounts of

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

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.

April 14—tJe2

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, Mullmull, Jaconet and Cambric Muslin, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, 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. Edged and White Plates, all sizes, Pitchers, Mugs, Bowls, &c.

Hardware.

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Snuffers, Candlesticks, Augurs, Shoe Knives, Tacks, Bolts, Latches and Catches, Penknives, Combs, Buttons, Razors and Strops, Razor Paste, &c.

April 14th—2t

List of Letters

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

A.—Margaret Alger.
B.—Levi Bond, Samuel Barker, Samuel P. Brown, William Bateman, Jonathan Bishop, Wesley Budd 2, Enoch Boon, Joseph Bateman, Enoch Bacon, Enoch Brooks, Joshua Barnis.
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 Platt, jun.
G.—John Garrison, Moses Garrison, Hugh Gresham.
H.—Josiah Harris, Joseph Hampton, James Harker, 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, 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 & Tagger, Messrs. Truesdell & Co. Messrs. Richards & Tagger, 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