

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. I.

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

No. 40.

Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, &c. will receive the most prompt attention.

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1816.

PER ANNUM.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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

Cape May Orphans' 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 Orphans' 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. 26, 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 assessments as second rate lands. The taxes are paid up, and the title is indisputable.

JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

Cedarville, March 11th, 1816—t

A CARD.

MRS. STELLING 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—t

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 Orphans' 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 decedents, 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 public notice given, shall be forever barred his action therefor, 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 may be necessary 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.

To be Sold, at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, in the township of Hope-well, Cumberland county, beautifully situated on the straight road leading from Bridgetown to Roadstown, 2 miles from the former, containing 165 acres, near 40 of which is excellent woodland. There are two dwelling-houses, and a well of good water at each house, two orchards of good fruit, &c.

Also 20 acres of salt marsh in the township of Greenwich, convenient to bring off the hay by water. A further description is deemed useless, as any person wishing to purchase may view the property by applying to the subscriber.

This property will be sold together or in lots to accommodate purchasers.

JOEL SHEPPARD.

April 6, 1816. 3c

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—3c

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 to none in the village.—There is also on the said premises a good blacksmith's shop with the necessary outbuildings for coals, &c. within 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 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 experience 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 LOBES.

Millville, March 18, 1816. t

50 Dollars Reward.

WAS lost by the subscriber, on Tuesday evening, the 19th of March, between William Cooper, jun's ferry in Camden and Swedesborough, 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 four and five 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 Woodbury.

March 25, 1816.—3c

Direct Tax of 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has received lists of the direct tax of the United States for 1815, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the state of New Jersey, not owned, occupied, or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate, and that he is authorized to receive the said taxes, with an addition of ten per cent. thereon, provided such payment is made within one year after the day on which the collector of the district where such property lies, had notified that the tax had become due on the same.

For what county.	Date of the collector's notification that the tax had become due.
County of Hunterdon.	November 15th, 1815.
County of Somerset.	do. 15th, 1815.
County of Burlington.	October 25th, 1815.
County of Gloucester.	do. 25th, 1815.

NATHAN PRICE,

Collector designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Collector's office, Ringoes, March 11, 1815. 8c

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the inferior court of Common Pleas in the county of Cumberland, state of New Jersey, against the rights and credits, moneys and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Daniel Reed, an absconding debtor, at the suit of William Hooper, in a plea of trespass on the case, for three hundred and seventy dollars, returnable to February term 1816, which writ hath been duly served and returned by the sheriff of said county.

EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.

ELIAS P. SEELEY, Atty.
Feb. 24th, 1816. (M. 4) 2m

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, do. Sarah Bright, do.
Lucinda Brewster & } adm. Joseph Brewster, do.
Philip Fries, } do. Horace Brewster, do.
The same } do. Israel Cresse, do.
Daniel Harris, } do. Margaret Wood, do.
Dan Simkins, } do. Dayton Howell, do.
John Garrison, do. John G. Maul, do.
Jeremiah Stratton, do. Henry Hall, do.
Elizabeth Maul, do. Abigail Gray, do.
Jonathan Smith, do. Abigail Davis, do.
Mary Hall, admx. Oren Porter, do.
Abigail Gray, do. John Johnson, do.
Abigail Davis, do. John Wilson, do.
Alice Porter, do.
Ends Ewing, exr.
The same, adm.

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 Sherron in Salem, a tract of Land, situate in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek, and adjoining lands of William Noble, Nathan 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, } Auditors.
JOSIAH HALL, }

April 2d, 1816.—tm

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 Dare 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.

JOHN SIBLEY, 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 Pithian and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

March 2, 1816.—30 (4c)

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 authorized to settle the same.

JOHN WISHART,

JOHN YOUNG.

Millville, March 25th, 1816—3c

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.

INTELLIGENCE.

From the Mauritius Gaz. Extra, Aug. 14, 1815.
His excellency, the governor, having learnt that there are in this colony more well wishers of Bonaparte than he conceived, gives notice, that he will with pleasure afford them a passage to Europe by the very first opportunity."

Capt. Collins, arrived at Boston from Teneriffe, informs, that there was a fleet of transports at that place, bound to St. Helena, having on board the frame of a palace to be erected for Napoleon Bonaparte.

London, February 22.

Bruce, arrested at Paris, as concerned in Lavalette's escape, has been a celebrated traveller in Asia. Sir R. Wilson is brother to the new governor of Lower Canada.

Lavalette has a daughter married to sir Geo. Prescott, the banker, of London.

A severe shock of an earthquake was experienced at Lisbon, on the 2d of Feb.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. Frigate United States, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated

Malaga Roads, Jan. 1, 1815

"I have just heard of an instance of human calamity, which ought forever to cause me to thank God that I have been permitted to live under a flag which has never been stained by a flagrant act of national injustice. The name of gen. Castanos must be familiar to you. It was he who so bravely defended Saragossa from the French, and against whom he, on many other occasions, crowned the arms of his country with success. That Castanos left this port yesterday, with a number of other prisoners, chained and in irons, to serve as a private soldier for years on the coast of Barbary.—Alas, how unforeseen are the events of this transitory life!

London, Feb. 22.

Mr. Canning is certainly coming into the Cabinet. A frigate is dispatched to bring home that politician.

Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, the destined husband of the Princess Charlotte, is a rived. He landed at Dover on Monday night, and arrived in London yesterday morning. He is tall and well made, with a very agreeable countenance. The populace at Dover saluted him with three hearty cheers on his departure from the ship Inn. He dined yesterday with Lord Castle-reegh. His Lordship had an interview with the Prince in the morning, and dispatched a messenger with the result to the prince regent at Brighton.

Some German papers reached town last night. The Prussian government is evidently endeavouring to keep down the spirits of the people, now it has served the purpose for which it was wanted. This attempt, however, will probably be found unavailing; and if we are to believe a paragraph in the Brussels paper, received yesterday, the Cabinet of Berlin had again put forth an expression of its intention to give the people a constitution. There is little doubt that unless faith is kept with the Prussians with regard to this promise, they will not long remain quiet.

It is not at Liverpool only that failures have taken place to a great amount; letters from Glasgow have brought a list of failures to the extent of upwards of a million sterling!

Paris, Feb. 18.

The Archbishop Coadjutor of Dublin and the Bishop of Cork, deputed to Rome by the Catholic Clergy of Ireland, have arrived within a few days at this city, on their return from the capital of the Christian world.

It is said negotiations are now in progress between the court of Rome and the different protestant courts relative to the Catholics, who are in their states. It is resolved it is said, to establish this subject, and to consecrate the principles of public law which reconcile the interests of Princes with that of the Catholic church. The changes which have happened in Europe, for some time having aggrandized the states of several houses foreign to this church, require imperiously new arrangements which may meet the difficulties which occur.

Parma, Feb. 7.

The arrival of the Arch Duchess Maria Louisa is still very uncertain. It appears that the court of Milan, always avoids explaining itself in a positive manner as to the affairs of Parma.

Florence, Feb. 7.

It is thought that the court of Milan, is not very well inclined towards the constitutional and representative governments forming in different parts of Italy; it is this which probably causes the plan of our constitution to be postponed.

Heidelberg, Feb. 10.
News is just received here that his Holiness the Pope, on the application of the Imperial Austrian court, had consented to restore to the university of Heidelberg all the MSS. and other works taken from the Palatine Library, and hitherto preserved in the Vatican, consisting of 847 volumes.

London, Feb. 4.

The pope has issued a brief, which declares null the marriage of the prince royal of Wirtemberg and the princess Charlotte of Bavaria.

Gen. Monnier, one of the peers, was found dead in his bed, at Paris, on the 1st February.

In Nantz, the canine madness prevails to a great degree. The mayor of the city has issued an ordinance commanding all those who have killed or wounded "suspected dogs," to pass their weapons through burning cinders, to rub them with sand, and oil them.

There was considerable disorder in the French chamber of deputies, Feb. 15, by Mr. Roy saying the royal authority was almost destroyed; that there was no more common good, no more public spirit, no love of country.

Merlin, one of the proscribed French revolutionists, left Brussels, Feb. 11, for the United States. Soult had gone to Hamburgh.

Vienna, Jan. 30.

Within these few days, the exchange of Couriers with Italy has been again very frequent. Yesterday, arrived count Par, of the staff of prince Schwartzburg, an express from Milan, which he left on the 25th, and immediately proceeded to St. Petersburg, whither he is said to be the bearer of important despatches.

From the Boston Palladium, April 16.

We have received the Quebec Gazette to the 4th inst.

Governor Drummond has issued a Proclamation authorising the importation of many articles from the United States.

An election of members of Parliament took place in Quebec Lower Town on the 1st inst. The paper says "there was certainly a too easy access to spirituous liquors, and it seems hardly to be denied that votes were bought and sold."

New-York, April 11.

By the fast-sailing ship Tea Plant, capt. Brown, arrived last evening from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th of February, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received the papers of that city to the 22d, and London of the 20th, which furnish no political views of moment. Mr. Vansittart had brought into the British parliament his plan for the military peace establishment. He states that 33,000 seamen would be wanted for the present year, though the general peace establishment would require but 23,000. For the army he proposes to keep up 25,000 for Great Britain, and the same number for Ireland; for Gibraltar and the Mediterranean possessions 41000; for British America 10,000; for the East and West Indies 23,000—in all 99,000 men. The supplies for the present year are calculated at 26 millions, which the Chancellor states will be reduced one third the next year. He recommends the continuance of the property and Income Taxes for the present. The peace he thought was stable, and would continue; but was opposed to the country, disarming altogether, whilst the continent was still covered with camps and armies; or to leave itself without the possible resurrection of its strength.

Letters from Liverpool mention several important failures at Glasgow.

From the Albany Argus, April 12.

The Niagara bank bill, returned with objections by the council of revision, was taken up in senate on Wednesday, and a new section added in place of one of the old ones, which makes it obligatory upon the bank to pay specie for its notes on demand; and in case of refusal or inability, to suspend all discounts until payments in specie shall be resumed. Thus amended, it passed the senate yesterday.

An officer late of the army has just arrived in town, [Portland] directly from Detroit, who informs us, that every thing like hostility appears to have ceased, in that quarter.—He also states that the most perfect harmony exists between the American and British officers. The Indians appear perfectly silent. There are stationed at Detroit about 1500 regular troops. Major Maccomb commands in that quarter.

Edm. Arg.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, APRIL 22, 1816.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of Letters to the Editor.

Washington, Saturday evening, April 13th, 1816.

"SINCE the funeral of Mr. Stanford, the house of representatives have proceeded expeditiously in the disposition of the remaining business, which it is deemed essential to act upon before the adjournment.—Much of this business is of minor importance, and there is some danger, I think, from the hasty manner in which congress seem to pass many of these bills, near the close of the session, when the members are anxious to get away, of their being led, in some instances, into erroneous decisions.—It is very difficult to bring gentlemen minutely to examine the merits of a bill, the provisions of which do not particularly interest them, after their minds are turned towards their homes, and calculations as to the time, and arrangements as to the manner of going there, are gone into.—Hence the propriety, in my opinion, of adopting an alteration in the rules of the house, which has been offered by Mr. Hopkinson, proposing to continue the standing committees appointed at the commencement of the first session of a new congress, during the whole term of said congress, and requiring them as well as the house, to take up and consider all petitions, bills, and reports at a subsequent session, in the same state in which it was left at the previous adjournment.—Heretofore, those committees have been dissolved at the close of the session, and all business before them or the house, has, if acted upon at the next session, been commenced *de novo*.—Besides the saving of time and labour which would result from this alteration, it would secure an opportunity to congress, whilst their committees were considering and maturing more important matters, to decide more deliberately and judiciously on whatever business may have been left in an unfinished state.

The bill for gradually increasing the navy, by appropriating annually for 8 years, one million of dollars for the purpose, has passed to a third reading. Also a bill supplementary to the act for regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers.—The bill prohibits the issue of licenses to trade with the Indians within the territorial limits of the U. S. to any but citizens thereof, unless under the express directions of the president, and upon such terms and conditions as the public interest may require him to prescribe.—It further provides for the detection and punishment of all offenders against the act, &c.

A bill has passed, providing for the distribution of \$ 100,000, among the captors of the Algerine vessels captured and restored to the dey of Algiers.

Also a bill for the relief of Young King, a chief of the Seneca tribe of Indians, granting him a pension of 200 dollars per annum, payable quarter-yearly, as a compensation for the brave and meritorious services which he rendered the U. S. in the late war with Great Britain, and as a provision for the wound and disability which he received in the performance of those services.

Also a bill granting to the widow and children of Charles Dolph, dec. late of Saybrook in the state of Connecticut, (who was killed during the late war, in an engagement with a party of volunteers raised in Saybrook, and the crew of a British privateer) in consideration of the capture of five British prisoners on that occasion, which prisoners were delivered over to the marshal of the United States for the district of Connecticut.—Those associated with Dolph in the enterprise generously relinquished all claim for themselves, in favour of said widow and children. Likewise a great number of other bills which I shall not enumerate.

You have doubtless heard, that the president has approved and signed the bank bill.

A bill "for the more effectual collection of the public revenue, in the lawful money of the United States," reported a few days ago by Mr. Calhoun, has, on motion of that gentleman, been recommitted, and the 4th section, which proposed to levy, after the 31st of December next, on those banks that did not pay specie for their bills, a heavy stamp duty, stricken out. With this amendment, it has again been reported. As it now is, it prohibits the receipt of the public taxes or revenue of the United States, in the paper of any of those banks that shall not at that time redeem their own notes with specie.

An amendment of the senate to the general appropriation bill, proposing to in-

crease the salary of the clerks in the public offices here, has been disagreed to by the house, and the senate have receded.

Messrs. Sergeant and Burnside have obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session."

Tuesday evening, April 15th.

"THE house of representatives are proceeding with much expedition through the remaining business on their file. They have passed a resolution to adjourn on Saturday, the 20th. It is, however, certain, that the senate will not be ready by that time, and of course will not agree to the resolve, (which is a joint one.)—The probability is, that a final adjournment will not take place before the latter end of next week.

The TARIFF has been under consideration the two last days in the senate. Several amendments have been adopted, not however affecting any important principle.—They have refused to increase the duty on imported bar iron; and adjourned to-day before a motion made by gov. Barbour to reduce the duty on woollen goods from 25 to 20 per cent. ad valorem, to take effect from and after the 30th of June next was decided.—After this question is settled, the poor cotton, I suppose, is next to be subjected to another test, which, I hope, will not be more rigorous than what it has already passed through. I confess that I have been much surprised at the persevering and unremitted hostility with which the manufactories of those articles have been pursued, through every stage of the bill under consideration.

The post road bill has passed the house; also a bill making a lawful tender of several foreign coins of gold and silver.

The citizens of this place assert, that at no time within their recollection, has been witnessed such cool weather for so many days in succession as within the last week.

Eight or ten members have obtained leave of absence since yesterday morning."

April 17th, 1816.

"THE house of representatives have been to-day principally employed on a bill proposing to prohibit, after the 31st of December next, the treasury department from receiving the duties or taxes of the United States in the paper of those banks which shall not, after that time, pay their own notes in specie.—The house adjourned before any decision was had.

THE TARIFF.

During the pendency, in the senate, of the motion to reduce the duty on woollens to 20 per cent. Mr. Harper moved to postpone the bill until August next, which superseding the original motion, was first decided—ayes 3.—Subsequently Mr. Barbour's motion was decided by ayes and noes—for the motion, 9; against it, 20.—The tariff is safe."

For the Washington Whig.

I HAVE observed, in some of the federal papers, a disposition to speak of the bill which lately passed both houses of congress altering the mode of compensating the members thereof, in a manner disadvantageous to the republicans.

For many years, I have been in the habit of keeping a list of the members of congress, designating the number and names of the two parties that have been above named.—Since the bill passed, I have compared the ayes and nays with that list, and find, that in the house of representatives more than two-thirds of the federal members present voted for it, whilst a majority of the republicans who voted, are recorded in the negative, as the minutes will show.—I have marked the federalists, whose names you will please to print in Italics:

AYES—Alexander, Atherton, Baylies, Betts, Birdsall, Bradbury, Breckenridge, Byrson, Calhoun, Champion, Chappell, Chipman, Clarke, N. C. Clarke, K. Clay, Clendenen, Condict, Conner, Cooper, Creighton, Culpepper, Davenport, Gold, Grosvenor, Hardin, Henderson, Hopkinson, Hulbert, Irving, N. Y. Jackson, Jewett, Johnson, K. Ken, Kerr, Va. King, Mas. King, N. C. Laws, Lovett, Marsh, Mayrant, M'Lean, M'Lean, O. Middleton, Minor, Moore, Mosely, Nelson, Mas. Newton, Noyes, Ormsby, Parris, Pickens, Pickering, Pitkin, Randolph, Reed, Robertson, Sergeant, Savage, Sharpe, Sheffey, Smith, P. Smith, Md. Stearns, Strong, Taggart, Talmadge, Tate, Taül, Taylor, S. C. Thomas, Throop, W. A. Ward, N. Y. Webster, Wendover, Whenton, Th. Wilson, Woodward, Wright, Yates—21.

NEWS.—Adgate, Baer, Barbour, Bassett, Bates, Man, Bennett, Blount, Boss, Burnside, Cannon, Colley, Clopton, Comstock, Crawford, Crocheron, Cuthbert, Darlington, Desha, Edwards, Fobney, Forsythe, Gaston, Glasgow, Goldsborough, Goodwyn, Griffin, Hale, Hall, Hammond, Hawes, Herber, Huger, Hingerford, Ingham, Johnson, Va. Langdon, Lewis, Love, Lowndes, Lumpkin, Lyle, Lyon, Maclay, Mason, McCoy, Piper, Root, Ross, Smith, Va. Southard, Stanford, Strong, Taylor, N. Y. Telfair, Townsend, Tucker, Vose, Wallace, Ward, N. J. Whiteside, Wilcox, Wilde, Wilkin, Williams, Willoughby, Wm. Wilson, Yancey—67.

Thus, therefore, it is apparent, that if the law is an improper one, and the compensation too high, that the federalists are chargeable with the greatest share of the censure.—My object, in noticing this subject, is not to give at this time any opinion of my own respecting it, but merely that every one may have

FAIR PLAY

We learn from Washington, that Mr. Forbes, who will shortly embark for Denmark, will be instructed by our government to move the subject of the claims of our merchants on that government for captures and seizures of their property.—*Phil. pap.*

Sacrilege.—On the night of Saturday, the 6th inst. the Baptist meeting-house in New-Brunswick, N. J. was forcibly entered, and "the Bible from the pulpit, and most of the psalm books taken—a number of the cushions were entirely cut to pieces, and others torn up, and scattered about the church."—The perpetrators of this shameful outrage are, it is believed, at present unknown.

At a recent meeting of the trustees of the university of Pennsylvania, the following appointments were made:

N. CHAPMAN, M. D. professor of the theory and practice of medicine, and clinical practice, in the room of B. S. Barton, M. D. deceased.

JOHN S. DORSEY, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica, in the room of Dr. Chapman promoted.—*Phil. Pap.*

In an article from Rome, it is stated, that the christian religion is again tolerated in China.—If this information be correct, what a vast and hitherto untrodden field will be opened to the labours of the christian missionary!

STEAM ENGINES.

Mr. William Wille, of New-Bedford, Mass. we are informed, has discovered a new mode of constructing Steam Engines, by having the steam cylinders and steam pipes enclosed in the boiler, and the steam socks worked by wires, which lead out of the boiler through small basins of oil. He has also discovered a mode of placing the steam cylinders horizontally, and working rack wheels either with steam altogether, or by making use of the pressure of the atmosphere in the common mode. He has also discovered a new mode of communicating the rotary motion direct, by racks fitting the spring teeth, which act in the teeth of the rack wheel on one side, and trail easy on the other.

From the Albany Argus,

GRAND CANAL.

A substitute for the original bill was accepted in assembly, referred to a select committee, who reported it with amendments on Saturday, and it passed in committee of the whole.

The commissioners named in the bill are De Witt Clinton, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Townsend M'Conn, Melancton Wheeler, Henry Seymour, Joseph Ellicott, Jacob R. Van Rensselaer, Philip I. Schuyler, Saml. Young, John Nicholas, Wm. Bayard, Geo. Huntington and Nathan Smith. The operations of the commissioners are to be first applied to the route between Rome and the Seneca River, and that between the Hudson and Lake Champlain. The expenditures are limited to \$250,000 per annum, or to 2,000,000 in the aggregate for eight years, at which time their powers are to expire. They are authorised to borrow this amount. One hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of the duties arising from sales at auction, and the duty on salt manufactured in the western district, are pledged for the payment of the interest and the final redemption of the principal. The commissioners are directed to assess \$250,000 upon the lands lying on each side of the route of said Canals, and within 25 miles of the same, towards completing the work.

James Fitz Randolph, one of the editors of the New-Brunswick Freeman has been appointed collector of the internal revenue for the 4th district of New-Jersey, in the room of Robert Lee, esq. resigned.

At the court of Oyer and Terminer held last week at Newark, in and for the county of Essex, Hector Craig, a free man of colour, was indicted for the murder of Peter Webster, also a free man of colour; and on Saturday last was tried on the indictment.—The court assigned him counsel, Mr. Frelinghuysen and Mr. Hornblower, who very faithfully discharged their duty. The evidence being finished, and the law explained by the learned counsel, and a charge from the presiding judge, Mr. Southard, the jury retired; and after some time returned into court, and by their verdict acquitted him of murder, but found him guilty of manslaughter—whereupon the court proceeded to pass sentence upon him, which was, that he be confined in the state prison for the term of three years, at hard labour, and stand committed until cost and charges are paid.

For this atrocious crime, many persons may be disposed to censure the court for the mildness of the sentence pronounced on this culprit, but they went to the extent of the law, as it limits the punishment to any number of years not exceeding three, or a fine of \$1000.—*N. J. Jour.*

Population—westward.—It is estimated on ascertained facts and reasonable data, that the present population of Kentucky is about 527,000—viz. 420,000 free whites, and 107,000 slaves.—The gross population in 1810 was 406,511. Increase 25 per cent. in five years.

Ohio.—The population of Ohio, in 1810, was 230,000.—By a late return of her free white inhabitants over 21 years of age, it is estimated that her present population is about 400,000. Increase nearly 80 per cent. in five years.

Indiana, in 1810, had a population of 24,520 souls. The ascertained population some months ago, was about 70,000, and the present amount is supposed to be between 95 & 100,000. Increase about 400 per cent. in 5 years.

There are no slaves in Ohio, and very few in Indiana—in 1810 only 237.

The session of congress is drawing to a close very rapidly. The tariff bill, now before the senate, is the only measure which appears likely to occupy much of the time of congress before its adjournment. Many of the measures before the two houses will of course be overlooked, or dismissed without consideration; amongst which with many others may be reckoned the project of a national university, of an invalid corps, the proposed Bankrupt Law, &c. &c. The house of representatives yesterday fixed on Saturday next for the day of adjournment; but it is impossible they can, by that time, complete the business necessary to be done. The adjournment will, however probably take place in the course of the next week.—*N. In.*

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.
NEWS FROM ST. HELENA.

Among the variety of characters, who have accompanied Bonaparte to his maritime prison, we did not expect to find a member of the Virginia bar one of the eccentric groupe—Such, however, is the fact. A letter has been received from Mr. H—well-known for the last twenty years for his oddities—his loose immoral habits, &c. Mr. H—, about six months before the conclusion of the war, contrived to get on board of admiral Cockburn's flag ship off Norfolk, having been an acquaintance of admiral Cockburn in early youth. The probability is, that he procured some appointment under admiral Cockburn, and accompanied him to St. Helena. He states himself to be a principal clerk in the commissary department. He describes the situation of every person in the island, not even the governor excepted, as extremely unpleasant and uncomfortable. He appears not an admirer of Bonaparte, and speaks as being much disappointed in the conception which he had previously formed of that extraordinary person. This however, is his opinion, and not that of others.—For he says that all the British officers, appear to have more respect for Bonaparte than either for admiral Cockburn or the governor of the Island. Although to escape from St. Helena, seems a circumstance impossible; yet he affirms that Bonaparte is as strictly guarded in the shortest excursion which he makes in that Island, as if he was riding or walking in the environs of London!

Our last notices from the British Parliament discovered the inquisitive temper of the nation in regard to the treaties which had been formed, and the extent of the articles which still remain in the secrets of state. All we can affirm is, the conviction

obtained that we were not in possession of some interesting measures which regard some the present than the future condition of Europe.—The documents which have been received, have been compared as to their subjects, and have been found not to embrace all those which have undoubtedly been before the congress, and have obliged some serious deliberations, and probably conclusions as yet unknown. In England the same deep interest is taken as formerly in all questions of revenue, but the agitation subsides soon, and the minister generally gains his purposes by a little accommodation.—*Essex Reg.*

Carthage, &c.

We learn by Jamaica papers, that the royal chief Morillo is performing the part assigned him by executing great numbers of the people without regard to age or sex; in which he is ably supported by the holy Inquisition—the HOLY INQUISITION!

B. Reg.

Lancaster, Pa. April 8.
ROBBERY OF A BANK.

The Swatara (Middletown) bank was robbed a few days ago of 10,295 dollars in notes of the bank, some of them partly, but none of them duly prepared for issue. The person having them in his possession was apprehended at the tavern of Mr. Ott, in Lebanon county, about 4 miles from Lebanon. He had tied the notes in a handkerchief, and attempted to hide them under a wagon bed, whilst he wished to obtain some refreshment at the tavern. A boy having seen him in the act of secreting the handkerchief, gave such information as led to the discovery and apprehension. He was immediately taken into custody.

ANECDOTE.

SOME years since, a book was advertised for sale in a newspaper, "price 2 dollars in boards."—An honest inhabitant of Connecticut, pleased with the contents, consisting of forty-one heads, applied to the bookseller to know what kind of boards would be received in payment, as he was desirous of being in possession of so valuable a work.

Mr. Fox, having applied to a shopkeeper in Westminster for his vote and interest, the man produced a HALTER, with which he said he was ready to oblige him. The orator, without hesitation, replied, "I return thanks, my friend, for your very polite offer, but I should be sorry to deprive you of so valuable a family piece."

DIED, on Friday night last, Mrs. MARTHA BUCK, consort of Mr. John Buck of this town.

On Thursday, the 19th, Mrs. DARE, wife of John Dare, of Indian Fields.

LINES ON MARSHAL NEY.

Who dares to stigmatize the tear,
That falls on Ney's heroic bier;
That dews the laurel-shadowed grave,
Where sleeps the "bravest of the brave"
Great Spirit, rest,—thy sufferings o'er,
Nor tyranny can harm thee more.
Thy name shall live to latest time,
The champion of thy parent clime.
And History, while her hand pours
Thy fallen country's brighter days,
Award thee all a Patriot's praise.
Yes fall'n from glory's proudest height,
And wrapt in slavery's starless night,
Bursts ruin's war cloud o'er thy plains,
Thy fields of plenty carnage stains—
Thy neck beneath the victor's feet,
And, France! to make thy shame complete,
Falls by thy paracidal hand
The noblest of thy warrior-band.
Thine his last thought—his latest breath;
And "Vive la France!" his word of death.
Morn. Chron.

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 Buckshootum, (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, Adm.
DAVID CLARK, Adm.

April 15, 1816—1 m.

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 small log 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 Nantuxet to Maurice River, within about 3 miles of Buckshootum 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.—7t

RATES OF POSTAGE.

THE following rates of postage are to be charged after the 1st day of May, conformable to an act of congress, passed on the 9th inst.

ON SINGLE LETTERS.
For any distance not exceeding 30 miles 6 cents
Over 30, and not over 80 miles 10
Over 10, and not over 150 miles 12 1/2
Over 150, and not over 400 miles 18 1/2
Over 400 25

DOUBLE LETTERS, or those composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates.
TRIPLE LETTERS, or those composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates.

PACKETS, or letters composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more other articles, and weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates, and in that proportion for all greater weight.

SHIP LETTERS, not carried by mail are chargeable with 6 cents.

NEWSPAPERS.

Each paper carried not over 100 miles 1 cent.
Over 100 miles 1 1/2

But if carried to any place within the state where printed, whatever be the distance, the rate is only one cent.

MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Are rated by the sheet.
Carried not over 50 miles 1 cent.
Over 50, and not over 100 miles 1 1/2
Over 100 miles 2

Every four folio pages, eight quarto pages, and sixteen octavo or lesser pages, are to be considered a sheet; also the surplus pages beyond even four, &c. Journals of the state legislatures are to be charged with pamphlet postage, although not stitched or half bound.

Post masters are not to forward pamphlets in the mail, where the latter is very large, or where it is carried with great expedition, or on horseback.

RETURN J. MEIGS, Jun.
Post Master General,
General Post Office, April 16—3w

MEADOW LAND

ON

Maurice River.

SEVENTEEN acres Meadow Land, on Maurice River, within about a quarter of a mile of the ferry opposite Port Elizabeth, in a high state of cultivation; to be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or the whole will be sold together for cash.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A Tract of Woodland.

Containing about 30 acres, near to Buckshootum, and about one mile from the Landing. As it is presumed the purchaser will view the land, it is deemed unnecessary to give any further description of either tract. If not sold by the 25th inst. it will be disposed of at Public Sale on the 1st of May next, on the premises. Particulars may be known by applying to
Mr. STEPHEN WILKINS, Port Elizabeth,
Mr. JOHN SIBLEY, Bridgetown, or
Wm. TAYLOR, jr. No. 184, Market street, Philadelphia.
April 22, 1816.—2t

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Portfield township, half way between Cedarville and Millville, on Sunday morning, April 14th, an apprentice boy, named DANIEL DRAXTON. He is about 15 years of age, light complexioned, and took with him, among other articles of clothing, a claret-coloured cloth coat, and brown cassinet pantaloons.—All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him. The above reward will be given for his apprehension.

William Whitekat.

April 22d, 1816—3t

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened their store in Bridgetown, near the Hotel, in the new store-house lately built by Mr. Fnoch Boon, where they will keep constantly on hand as general an assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries & Liquors

As the size of the store-house will admit, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Lumber, Grain, Pork, and all kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods, and money itself will not be refused.

Burt & Shumard.

Bridgetown April 19th 1816

NEW STORE.

J. ARMSTRONG

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced Storekeeping in ROWEN-TOWN, where he will constantly keep a general assortment of

Groceries and Dry Goods.

He will take all kinds of Country produce in exchange for goods.
April 22d, 1816—5t

DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Direct Tax for the year 1815, laid in conformity to the act of congress passed the 9th 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 public sale, at the Hotel in Bridgetown, the sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. on the 4th day of May, viz.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—HOPEWELL.

John Brick,	8 acres near Samuel Tomlinson's,	43
Benjamin Conner,	Lot and House in Bridgetown, adjoining Thomas Elwell,	53
George Chard,	Three acres, adjoining Jonathan Mulford's, and house,	40
John Chatham,	House and lot in Bridgetown,	53
Lorany Garrison,	Four acres of fork meadow,	27
Daniel Joslin,	Eight acres adjoining John Shimp,	22
Melachi Long,	Four acres of fork meadow, &c.	5 90
Mary Miller (Heirs of)	Eight acres do.	53
Michael Null,	Six acres do.	76
David Platts,	50 Acres joining David Frazer,	2 78
Joseph Purfle,	House and Lot in Bridgetown,	53
Jane Shaw,	Do. do.	1 33
Mary Steham,	Do. do.	27
Simon Shearer,	150 acres, adjoining Ezekiel Thomas,	4 77
Isaac Sheppard,	17 do. do. Joel Sheppard,	8 80
Bacon Ware,	House and Lot Bridgetown,	1 19
Elizabeth Young,	8 acres, adjoining John Shimp,	21

GREENWICH TOWNSHIP.

Hannah Carl,	House and Lot in Greenwich street,	1 67
John Gibbon,	60 Acres adjoining Abel Bacon,	5 31
Rebecca Riley,	18 Acres marsh,	40
Jacob Richman,	House and Lot in Greenwich,	60

STOE CREEK.

Joseph Brown,	12 acres do. E. Padget,	37
Jonathan Brewster,	26 do. do. Elisha Stretch,	1 39
Cyrus Butcher,	88 do. do. Timothy Reeve,	3 18
John G. McCalla,	House and Lot in Roadstown, and 30 acres of land,	4 24
James English,	82 acres land, 10 acres marsh,	2 27
Daniel Lee,	60 acres of land, with house,	3 18
Lightly Reeves,	39 acres do. do.	2 13
Elisha Stretch,	139 do. adjoining heirs of Joel Wood,	4 40
Sarah Tracy,	24 do. land,	33
Jacob Ware,	89 do. and two houses,	4 24
Audley McCalla Wood,	65 do. joining Isaac Mulford,	4 96

DEERFIELD.

Joseph Conklin,	A farm containing 216 acres adjoining Joel Moore, and three acres of commons,	5 34
John Fishan (Heirs of)	5 acres of swamp,	20
Margaret Fishan,	60 acres, joining Robert Seeley,	56
William H. Fortner,	House and Lot, joining Philip Dare,	33
Mary Harris,	50 acres do. John Wallin,	1 06
Benjamin Lupton,	12 do. do. Menon Pierce,	27
Daniel Lupton,	50 do. do. H. Horton,	1 06
Derias Miller,	60 do. in Lebanon neck,	40
Daniel Moore (Heirs of),	100 do. adjoining Daniel Moore,	1 86
Jonathan Moore (Heirs of)	7 do. do. Joseph Miller,	27
Jonathan Nicholls (Heirs of)	74 do. do. Frederick Fox, jr.	1 35
Hosea Nichols,	House and Lot in Bridgetown,	1 06
Leitia Prater,	One acre of mud flat,	80
Cornelius Reeves,	30 acres, adjoining Dan Bowen,	66
Ann Reeves,	House and lot, adjoining the parsonage,	33
Caleb Sipple,	2 acres, do. Samuel Nichols,	53
Benjamin Scull,	Farm, 80 acres, do. Ebenezer Seeley,	3 18
Samuel Snell,	House and lot adjoining John Hires,	86
Samuel Sagre,	44 acres do. Jonathan Crowell,	27
David Tullis,	7 acres do.	19
Sarah Vanmeter,	58 acres do. Isaac Nichols,	1 33
Joseph Vaneman (Heirs of),	Lot in the Indian fields branch,	37
George White,	Five Acres, adjoining Isaac Adcock,	27
Robert Weeks,	40 acres, do. Ephraim McGea,	85

MILLVILLE.

John Akley,	Farm containing 100 acres, adjoining Samuel Parker,	2 13
John Brannon,	38 acres, adjoining Ezekiel Foster,	1 01
John Caldwell,	45 do. do. Ephraim Foster,	54
Ephraim Foster,	86 do. do. John Tice,	1 33
Job Matthews,	100 do. do. Eden M. Seeley,	1 33
William Newals,	House and Lot do. John Paul,	33
Joseph Prickett,	90 acres, owned by Isaac Wynin, esq.	1 46
Richard Shaw,	80 do. adjoining Budd and Co.	85
Jesse Surran,	26 do. do. Charles Souder, and a farm owned by Charles Garrison,	2 94
William Surran,	100 acres,	80
Jonas Shaw,	108 do. adjoining Eli Budd,	1 44
Peter Wolpert,	50 do. do. Smith and Wood,	54

FAIRFIELD.

William Bradshaw,	One acre, adjoining Henry Husted,	54
John Coomer,	House and Lot adjoining Jonathan Bennett,	80
Joseph P. Goff,	30 acres, adjoining John Ogden,	40
Leonard Gould,	50 do. do. Furman Gould,	1 19
Furman Gould,	57 do. do. Leonard Gould,	1 06
Henry Husted,	House and Lot in Fairton,	80
Alexander Montgomery,	20 acres, adjoining Francis Tullis,	62
Robert Montgomery,	24 do. do. Joseph Henry,	27
Neri Ogden,	House and lot on the road from Cedarville to Fairton,	2 65
Elijah Thompson,	100 acres near Middle run,	3 19
David P. Shaw,	2 do. adjoining John Westcott,	62

DOWNE.

Mason Blizard,	70 acres adjoining James Compton,	93
Joseph Hawkins,	House and lot adjoining Asa Douglass,	54
Andrew Lake,	20 acres land, and 20 acres swamp,	1 59
David Owen,	170 acres at Port Norris,	31 82
David Shull,	60 do. at Turkey Point,	1 33
John G. Underwood,	200 do. adjoining James Sutton,	3 71

MAURICE RIVER.

Samuel Bishop,	54 acres adjoining David Cullen,	1 06
Sarah Brown,	House and lot in Dorchester,	1 33
Mary Corson,	60 acres adjoining Daniel Robinson,	1 06
William Dixon,	50 do. known as the Swain tract,	1 06
James Ellison,	100 do. adjoining Thomas Henderson,	3 98
Henry Feaster, jun.	50 do. do. B. B. Cooper,	2 12
Obadiah Feaster,	25 do. in the Tuckahoe road,	93
John Garrison,	House and Lot in Port Elizabeth,	80
Jonathan Hess,	100 acres adjoining John Hess,	1 86
Jonathan Jones,	100 do. do. Hezekiah Steelman,	1 33
Edward Lafferty,	House and Lot in Port Elizabeth,	2 65
John Lee,	100 acres near Tuckahoe,	1 59
Joseph Lord,	150 do. adjoining Leven Chance,	3 18
William Painter,	House and Lot in Brickborough,	1 59
Abraham Rogers,	6 acres adjoining Philip Fite,	80
James Rowen,	25 do. on the Tuckahoe road,	33
Jeremiah Smith,	250 do. adjoining Brinton and Coats,	1 59
William Sands,	95 do. do. Hugh Neill,	2 39
Benjamin Treen,	88 do. do. Samuel Still,	2 65
Manly Thompson,	50 do. do.	80
Elias Vaneman,	60 do. do. Samuel Vaneman,	1 59
Robert Wallace,	150 do. do. James Godfrey,	2 65
Isaac Wynn,	103 do. do. Scott's line,	2 65

CAPE MAY.

John Bennett,	House and 3 acres near Cape Island,	1 52
Zelica Barnett,	50 acres on the Bay shore road, lower T.	1 33
Ann Edmunds,	62 do. on the sea shore, do.	1 50
George Taylor, dec.	Two farms and 80 acres unimproved,	5 85
Enoch Willits,	50 acres near Fishing Creek,	1 14
Samuel Gandy,	Farm in the Upper Township, 36 acres,	2 36
Martin Hankins,	50 acres near Tuckahoe,	36
Enoch Young,	Lot at Dennis's Creek,	53

GIVEN under my hand, April 1st, 1816.

LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Deputy Collector.

LIST OF LETTERS

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

- A. Robins: Ayars, Robinson Ayars, Elisha Ayars, William Applegate.
- B. Daniel Brandith, Henry Burk, William Bate-man, Joanna Bateman, Rachel Bedal.
- D. Levy Davis, Philip Dare, 2 Jediah Davis, 2 James Dare, Smith Dare, Asa Dike.
- E. Richard W. East, 2.
- F. John Facemire, Abigail Flinn, William Flatt, G. Charles Girttson.
- H. David Husted, Bridgetown Poor House, Frederick Hufmaster, Jeremiah Hogerty.
- I. Jeffery Jones, Elizabeth Jarmen, Elias H. Johnson.
- L. Beriah Loper, Christopher Lake, Daniel M'Leod, 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 Sweden, Job Stockley, Abraham Sayres, Nancy Seeley.
- T. Benjamin Taylor.
- U. Isaac Updyke.

STEPHAN LUPTON, P. M.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Vermont.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Circuit Court of the United States within and for the District of Vermont, instead of the first day of May, shall hereafter be holden on the twenty first day of May, and the District Court of the U. States within and for the said District instead of the seventh day of May, shall hereafter be holden on the twenty seventh day of May, at the place now fixed by law for holding the said courts.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all indictments, informations, suits, or actions and proceedings of every kind, whether of a civil or criminal nature, now pending in the said courts, respectively, shall have day in court and be proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined on the days herein appointed for holding the said courts respectively, in the same manner as they might and ought to have been done, had the said courts been holden respectively on the first and seventh days of May, as heretofore directed by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all writs, suits, actions, recognizances, or other proceedings which are or shall be instituted, sued, commenced, had or taken to the said circuit court to have been holden as heretofore on the first day of May next, or to the said district court to have been holden as heretofore on the seventh day of May next, shall be returnable to, entered in, heard, tried, and have day in court in each of the said courts respectively, to be holden at the times herein before directed, in the same manner as might and ought to have been done had the said courts been holden respectively on the first and seventh days of May, as heretofore directed by law.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if at any time hereafter, the day or days prescribed by this act for holding either of the said courts shall be a Sunday, such court shall commence and be holden on the following day.

March 22, 1816.—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Erastus Loomis.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the navy department be, and they are hereby authorized to adjust and settle the claim of Erastus Loomis, and allow him the pay and emoluments of a second lieutenant of marines, from the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to the twenty eighth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, also the expenses incurred by said Loomis, in consequence of a wound received by him, whilst gallantly doing his duty on board the brig Eagle, in the action on lake Champlain, on the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen; the amount whereof shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

March 25, 1816.—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT making appropriations for Ordnance and Ordnance Stores for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the expense of ordnance and ordnance stores, including arsenals, magazines and armouries for the year one thousand eight

hundred and sixteen, the following sum, or, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say: For armouries, three hundred and thirty seven thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars, twenty-five cents—for arsenals, three hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars. For timber for mounting cannon, seventy-five thousand dollars. For coals, iron and steel seventy-nine thousand dollars. For contracts for gun-powder ninety-three thousand dollars. For contracts for cannon, shot and shells, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars. In part of the annual sum of two hundred thousand dollars, appropriated for the purpose of providing arms and military equipments for the militia, eighty nine thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made shall be paid out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

March 18, 1816.—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Gustavus Loomis.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the war department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, to audit and settle the claim of Gustavus Loomis, assistant deputy quarter-master general, and to allow him in the settlement thereof such credits as may be equitable and just.

March 19, 1816.—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to extend certain privileges as therein mentioned, to Bernard Edme Verjon and Robert Lowe Stobie.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That two years residence, as required by an act entitled, "An act to extend the privilege of obtaining patents for useful discoveries and inventions, to certain persons therein mentioned, and to enlarge and define the penalties for violating the right of patents," shall not be required of Bernard Edme Verjon, to enable him to obtain a patent for any discovery he has made in the art of manufacturing or refining sugar; or of Robert Lowe Stobie, to enable him to obtain patents for any discoveries he has made in the construction of a ship's rudder, and also of a pump for extracting noxious air from the holds of vessels, but that they shall obtain patents therefor, on their conforming to the other requisitions of said act.

March 19, 1816.—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of John M. Forbes.

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 he is hereby authorized to settle and adjust the accounts of John M. Forbes, as Consul of the United States at Hamburg, for monies advanced by him on account of the United States, and for other incidental expenses relative to the same; and to allow him such sum for losses in exchange, and for interest of money so advanced, and other incidental expenses as he may deem equitable and just.

March 19, 1816.—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to change the mode of compensation to the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Delegates from Territories.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That instead of the daily compensation now allowed by law, there shall be paid annually to the Senators, Representatives and Delegates from Territories, of this and every future Congress of the United States, the following sums respectively: that is to say, to the President of the Senate pro-tempore, when there is no Vice-President, and to the speaker of the House of Representatives three thousand dollars each; to each Senator, member of the House of Representatives, other than the speaker, and delegate, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. Provided, nevertheless, That in case any senator, representative or delegate, shall not attend in his place at the day on which congress shall convene, or shall absent himself before the close of the session, a deduction shall be made from the sum which would otherwise be allowed to him, in proportion to the time of his absence, saving to the cases of sickness the same provisions as are established by the existing laws. And the aforesaid allowance shall be certified and paid in the same manner as the daily compensation to members of congress has heretofore been.

March 19, 1816.—Approved, JAMES MADISON.