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LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, That a bank of the United States of America shall be established, with a capital of thirty-five millions of dollars; divided into three hundred and fifty thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each share. Seventy thousand shares, amounting to the sum of seven millions of dollars, part of the capital of the said bank, shall be subscribed and paid for by the United States, in the manner hereafter specified; and two hundred and eighty thousand shares, amounting to the sum of twenty-eight millions of dollars, shall be subscribed and paid for by individuals, companies or corporations, in the manner hereafter specified.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That subscriptions for the sum of twenty eight millions of dollars, towards constituting the capital of the said bank, shall be opened on the first Monday in July next, at the following places: that is to say, at Portland, in the district of Maine, at Portsmouth, in the state of New Hampshire, at Boston, in the state of Massachusetts; at Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, at Middletown, in the state of Connecticut, at Burlington, in the state of Vermont, at New York in the state of New York, at New Brunswick, in the state of New Jersey, at Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, at Wilmington, in the state of Delaware, at Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, at Richmond, in the state of Virginia, at Lexington, in the state of Kentucky, at Cincinnati, in the state of Ohio, at Raleigh, in the state of North Carolina, at Nashville, in the state of Tennessee, at Charleston, in the state of South Carolina, at Augusta, in the state of Georgia, at New Orleans, in the state of Louisiana, and at Washington, in the district of Columbia. And the said subscriptions shall be opened under the superintendance, of five commissioners at Philadelphia, and of three commissioners at each of the other places aforesaid, to be appointed by the President of the United States, (who is hereby authorized to make such appointments) and shall continue open every day, from the time of opening the same, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the term of twenty days, exclusive of Sundays, when the same shall be closed; and immediately thereafter the commissioners, or any of them, at the respective places aforesaid, shall cause two transcripts or copies of such subscriptions to be made, one of which they shall send to the Secretary of the Treasury, one they shall retain, and the original they shall transmit, within seven days from the closing of the subscriptions as aforesaid, to the commissioners at Philadelphia aforesaid. And on the receipt of the said original subscriptions, or of either of the said copies thereof, if the original be lost, mislaid or detained, the commissioners at Philadelphia aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall immediately thereafter convene, and proceed to take an account of the said subscriptions. And if more than the amount of twenty-eight millions of dollars shall have been subscribed, then the said last mentioned commissioners shall deduct the amount of such excess from the largest subscriptions, in such manner as that no subscription shall be reduced in amount, while any one remains larger; provided, that if the subscriptions taken at either of the places aforesaid shall not exceed three thousand shares, there shall be no reduction of such subscriptions nor shall, in any case, the subscriptions taken at either of the places aforesaid, be reduced below that amount. And in case the aggregate amount of the said subscriptions shall exceed twenty eight millions of dollars, the said last mentioned commissioners, after having apportioned the same as aforesaid, shall cause lists of the said apportioned subscriptions to be had-out, including in each list the apportioned subscription for the place where the original subscription was made, one of which lists they shall transmit to the commissioners, or one of them, under whose superintendance such subscriptions were originally made, that the subscribers may thereby ascertain the number of shares to them respectively apportioned as aforesaid. And if the aggregate amount of the subscriptions made during the period aforesaid, at all the places aforesaid, shall not amount to twenty eight millions of dollars, the subscriptions to complete the said sum shall be and remain open at Philadelphia aforesaid, under the superintendance of the commissioners appointed for that place; and the subscriptions may be then made by an individual, company or corporation, for any number of shares, not exceeding in the whole the amount required to

complete the said sum of twenty eight millions of dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any individual, company, corporation or state, when the subscriptions shall be opened as herein before directed, to subscribe for any number of shares of the capital of the said bank, not exceeding three thousand shares, and the sums so subscribed shall be payable, and paid in the manner following: that is to say, seven millions of dollars thereof in gold or silver coin of the United States, or in gold coin of Spain, or the dominions of Spain, at the rate of one hundred cents for every twenty eight grains and sixty hundredths of a grain of the actual weight thereof, or in other foreign gold or silver coin at the several rates prescribed by the first section of an act regulating the currency of foreign coins in the United States, passed the tenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, and twenty-one millions of dollars thereof in like gold or silver coin, or in the funded debt of the United States contracted at the time of the subscriptions respectively. And the payments made in the funded debt of the United States shall be paid and received at the following rates: that is to say, the funded debt bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, at the nominal or par value thereof; the funded debt bearing an interest of three per centum per annum, at the rate of sixty-five dollars for every sum of one hundred dollars of the nominal amount thereof; and the funded debt bearing an interest of seven per centum per annum, at the rate of one hundred and six dollars and fifty-one cents for every sum of one hundred dollars of the nominal amount thereof; together with the amount of the interest accrued on the said several denominations of funded debt, to be computed and allowed to the time of subscribing the same to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid. And the payments of the said subscriptions shall be made and completed by the subscribers, respectively, at the times and in the manner following: that is to say, at the time of subscribing there shall be paid five dollars on each share, in gold or silver coin as aforesaid, and twenty-five dollars more in coin as aforesaid, or in funded debt as aforesaid; at the expiration of six calendar months after the time of subscribing, there shall be paid the further sum of ten dollars on each share, in gold or silver coin as aforesaid; and twenty-five dollars more in coin as aforesaid, or in funded debt as aforesaid; at the expiration of twelve calendar months from the time of subscribing, there shall be paid the further sum of ten dollars on each share, in gold or silver coin as aforesaid, and twenty-five dollars more, in coin as aforesaid, or in the funded debt as aforesaid.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That at the time of subscribing to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid, each and every subscriber shall deliver to the commissioners, at the place of subscribing, as well the amount of their subscriptions respectively in coin as aforesaid, as the certificates of funded debt, for the funded debt proportion of their respective subscriptions, together with a power of attorney, authorising the said commissioners, or a majority of them, to transfer the said stock in due form of law to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States; as soon as the said bank shall be organized. Provided always, That in consequence of the apportionment of the shares in the capital of the said bank among the subscribers, in the case and in the manner herein before provided, any subscriber shall have & delivered to the commissioners at the time of subscribing, a greater amount of gold or silver coin and funded debt, than shall be necessary to complete the payments for the share or shares to such subscribers apportioned as aforesaid, the commissioners shall only retain so much of the said gold or silver coin, and funded debt, as shall be necessary to complete such payments, and shall forthwith return the surplus thereof, on application for the same, to the subscribers lawfully entitled thereto. And the commissioners respectively shall deposit the gold and silver coin, and certificates of public debt by them respectively received as aforesaid, from the subscribers to the capital of the said bank, in some place of secure and safe keeping, so that the same may and shall be specifically delivered and transferred, as the same were by them respectively received, to the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of the United States, or to their order, as soon as shall be required after the organization of the said bank. And the said commissioners appointed to superintend the subscriptions to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid, shall receive a reasonable compensation for their services respectively, and shall be allowed all reasonable charges and expenses incurred in the execution of their trust, to be paid by the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank, out of the funds thereof.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the United States to pay and redeem the funded debt subscribed to the capital of the said bank, at the rates aforesaid, in such sums, and at such times as shall be deemed expedient, any thing in any act or acts of Congress to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. And it shall also be lawful for the President, Directors, and Company of the said bank, to sell and transfer for gold or silver coin, or bullion, the funded debt subscribed to the capital of the said bank as aforesaid: Provided always, That they shall not sell more thereof, than the sum of two millions of dollars in any one year; nor sell any part thereof at any time within the United States, without previously giving notice of their intention to the Secretary of the Treasury, and offering the same to the United States, for the period of fifteen days at least, at the current price, not exceeding the rates aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That at the

opening of the subscription to the capital stock of the said bank, the Secretary of the Treasury shall subscribe, or cause to be subscribed, on behalf of the United States, the said number of seven thousand shares, amounting to seven millions of dollars as aforesaid, to be paid in gold or silver coin, or in stock of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; and if payment thereof, or of any part thereof be made in public stock, bearing interest as aforesaid, the said interest shall be payable quarterly, to commence from the time of making such payment on account of the said subscription, and the principal of the said stock shall be redeemable in any sums, and at any period, which the government shall deem fit. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the certificates of such public stock to be prepared, and made in the usual form, and shall pay and deliver the same to the president, directors, and company of the said bank on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, which said stock it shall be lawful for the said president, directors, and company to sell and transfer for gold and silver coin or bullion at their discretion: Provided, they shall not sell more than two millions of dollars thereof in any one year.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the subscribers to the said bank of the United States of America, their successors and assigns, shall be, and are hereby created, a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of "The President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of the United States," and shall so continue until the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and by that name shall be, and are hereby made able and capable, in law, to have, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, and retain to them and their successors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, and effects, of whatsoever kind, nature and quality, to any amount not exceeding, in the whole, fifty-five millions of dollars, including the amount of the capital stock aforesaid; and the same to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of; to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in all state courts having competent jurisdiction, and in any circuit court of the United States; and also to make, have, and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew, at their pleasure; and also to ordain, establish and put in execution, such by-laws, and ordinances, and regulations, as they shall deem necessary and convenient for the government of the said corporation, not being contrary to the constitution thereof, or the laws of the United States; and generally to do and execute all and singular the acts, matters and things, which to them it shall or may appertain to do; subject, nevertheless, to the rules, regulations, restrictions, limitations, and provisions hereinafter prescribed and declared.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That for the management of the affairs of the said corporation, there shall be twenty-five directors, five of whom, being stockholders, shall be annually appointed by the president of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the senate, not more than three of whom shall be residents of any one state, and twenty of whom, shall be annually elected at the banking house in the city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of January, in each year, by the qualified stockholders of the capital of the said bank, other than the United States, and by a plurality of votes then and there actually given, according to the scale of voting hereinafter prescribed: Provided always, That no person, being a director in the bank of the United States, or any of its branches, shall be a director of any other bank; and should any such director act as a director in any other bank, it shall forthwith vacate his appointment in the direction of the bank of the United States. And the directors, so duly appointed and elected, shall be capable of serving, by virtue of such appointment and choice, from the first Monday in the month of January of each year, until the end and expiration of the first Monday in the month of January of the year next ensuing the time of each annual election to be held by the stockholders as aforesaid. And the board of directors, annually, at the first meeting after their election in each and every year, shall proceed to elect one of the directors to be president of the corporation, who shall hold the said office during the same period for which the directors are appointed and elected as aforesaid: Provided also, That the first appointment and election of the directors and president of the said bank shall be at the time and for the period hereinafter declared: And provided also, That in case it should at any time happen that an appointment or election of directors, or an election of the president of the said bank, cannot be so made as to take effect on any day when, in pursuance of this act, they ought to take effect, the said corporation shall not, for that cause, be deemed to be dissolved; but it shall be lawful at any other time to make such appointments, and to hold such elections, (as the case may be,) and the manner of holding the elections shall be regulated by the by-laws and ordinances of the said corporation: and until such appointments or elections be made, the directors and president of the said bank for the time being, shall continue in office: And provided also, That in case of the death, resignation or removal of the president of the said corporation, the directors shall proceed to elect another president from the directors as aforesaid; and in case of the death, or absence from the United States, or removal of a director from office, the vacancy shall be supplied by the president of the United States, or by the stockholders as the case may be. But the president of the United States alone shall have power to remove any of the directors appointed by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the sum of eight millions four hundred thou-

sand dollars in gold and silver coin, and in the public debt shall have been actually received on account of the subscriptions to the capital of the said bank (exclusive of the subscriptions as aforesaid on the part of the United States, notice thereof shall be given by the persons under whose superintendance the subscriptions shall have been made in the city of Philadelphia, in at least two newspapers printed in each of the places respectively, where subscriptions shall have been made, and the said persons shall at the same time & in like manner notify a time and place within the said city of Philadelphia, at the distance of at least thirty days from the time of such notification, for proceeding to the election of twenty directors as aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for such election to be then and there made. And the President of the United States is hereby authorized during the present session of congress to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint five directors of the said bank, though not stockholders, any thing in the provisions of this act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the persons who shall be elected and appointed as aforesaid shall be the first directors of the said bank, and shall proceed to elect one of the directors to be president of the said bank and the directors and president of the said bank so appointed and elected as aforesaid, shall be capable of serving in their respective offices, by virtue thereof, until the end & expiration of the first Monday of the month of January next ensuing the said appointments and elections; and they shall then and thenceforth commence, and continue the operations of the said bank at the city of Philadelphia.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the directors for the time being shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks, and servants under them as shall be necessary for executing the business of the said corporation, and to allow them such compensation for their services respectively, as shall be reasonable; and shall be capable of exercising such other powers and authorities, for the well governing and ordering of the officers of the said corporation, as shall be prescribed, fixed, and determined by the laws, regulations, and ordinances of the same.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the following rules, restrictions, limitations, and provisions shall form and be fundamental articles of the constitution of the said corporation, to wit:

1. The number of votes to which the stockholders shall be entitled, in voting for directors, shall be according to the number of shares he, she or they respectively shall hold in the proportions following: that is to say, for one share and not more than two shares, one vote; for every two shares above two, and not exceeding ten, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty, one vote; for every six shares above thirty, and not exceeding sixty, one vote; for every eight shares above sixty, and not exceeding one hundred, one vote; and for every ten shares above one hundred, one vote; but no person, co-partnership or body politic, shall be entitled to a greater number than thirty votes; and after the first election, no share or share shall confer a right of voting, which shall not have been held three calendar months previous to the day of election. And stockholders actually resident within the United States, and none other, may vote in elections by proxy.

2. Not more than three-fourths of the directors elected by the stockholders, and not more than four-fifths of the directors appointed by the President of the United States, who shall be in office at the time of an annual election, shall be elected or appointed for the next succeeding year, and no director shall hold his office more than three years out of four in succession; but the director who shall be the president at the time of an election may always be re-appointed, or re-elected, as the case may be.

3. None but a stockholder, being a resident citizen of the United States, shall be a director nor shall a director be entitled to any emolument; but the directors may make such compensation to the president for his extraordinary attendance at the bank, as shall appear to them reasonable.

4. Not less than seven directors shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, of whom the president shall always be one, except in case of sickness or necessary absence; in which case his place may be supplied by any other director whom he, by writing, under his hand, shall depute for that purpose. And the director so deputed may do and transact all the necessary business belonging to the office of the president of the said corporation, during the continuance of the sickness or necessary absence of the president.

5. A number of stockholders, not less than sixty, who, together, shall be proprietors of one thousand shares or upwards, shall have power at any time to call a general meeting of the stockholders, for purposes relative to the institution, giving at least ten weeks notice in two public newspapers of the place where the bank is seated, and specifying in such notice the object or objects of such meeting.

6. Each cashier or treasurer, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall be required to give bond, with two or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the directors, in a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars, with a condition for his good behaviour, and the faithful performance of his duties to the corporation.

7. The lands, tenements, and hereditaments, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such as shall be requisite for its immediate accommodation in relation to the convenient transaction of its business, and such as shall have been bona fide mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or purchased at sales, upon judgments which shall have been obtained for such debts.

8. The total amount of debts which the said

corporation shall at any time owe, whether by bond, bill, note, or other contract, over and above the debt or debts due for money deposited in the bank, shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five millions of dollars, unless the contracting of any greater debt shall have been previously authorized by a law of the United States. In case of excess, the directors under whose administration it shall happen shall be liable for the same in their natural and private capacities; and an action of debt may in such case be brought against them or any of them, their or any of their heirs, executors, or administrators, in any court of record of the United States; or either of them, by any creditor or creditors of the said corporation, and may be prosecuted to judgment and execution, any condition, covenant, or agreement to the contrary notwithstanding. But this provision shall not be construed to exempt the said corporation or the lands, tenements, goods, or chattels of the same from being also liable for, and chargeable with, the said excess.

Such of the said directors, who may have been absent when the said excess was contracted or created, or who may have dissented from the resolution or act whereby the same was so contracted or created, may respectively exonerate themselves from being so liable, by forthwith giving notice of the fact, and of their absence or dissent, to the President of the United States, and to the stockholders at the next meeting which they shall have power to call for that purpose.

9. The said corporation shall not, directly or indirectly, deal or trade in any thing except bills of exchange, gold or silver bullion, or in the sale of goods really and truly pledged for money lent and not redeemed in due time, or goods which shall be the proceeds of its lands. It shall not be at liberty to purchase any public debt whatsoever, nor shall it take more than at the rate of six per centum per annum for or upon its loans or discounts.

10. No loan shall be made by the said corporation, for the use or on account of the government of the United States, to an amount exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, or of any particular state to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars, or of any foreign prince or state, unless previously authorized by a law of the United States.

11. The stock of the said corporation shall be assignable and transferable according to such rules as shall be instituted in that behalf by the laws and ordinances of the same.

12. The bills obligatory and of credit, under the seal of the said corporation, which shall be made by any person or persons, shall be assignable by endorsement thereupon, under the hand or hands of such person or persons, and his, her, or their executors or administrators, and of his, her, or their assignee or assignees, and so as absolutely to transfer and vest the property thereof in each and every assignee or assignees successively, and to enable such assignee or assignees, and his, her, or their executors or administrators, to maintain an action thereupon in his, her, or their own name or names: *Provided*, that said corporation shall not make any bill obligatory, or of credit, or other obligation under its seal for the payment of a sum less than five thousand dollars. And the bills or notes which may be issued by order of the said corporation, signed by the president, and countersigned by the principal cashier or treasurer thereof, promising the payment of money to any person or persons, his, her, or their order, or to bearer, although not under the seal of the said corporation, shall be binding and obligatory upon the same, in like manner, and with like force and effect, as upon any private person or persons, if issued by him, her, or them, in his, her, or their private or natural capacity or capacities, and shall be assignable and negotiable in the like manner as if they were so issued by such private person or persons; that is to say, those which shall be payable to any person or persons, his, her, or their order, shall be assignable by indorsement, in like manner, and with the like effect, as foreign bills of exchange now are: and those which are payable to bearer, shall be assignable and negotiable by delivery only: *Provided*, that all bills, or notes, so to be issued by said corporation, shall be made payable on demand, other than bills or notes for the payment of a sum not less than one hundred dollars each, and payable to the order of some person or persons, which bills or notes it shall be lawful for said corporation to make payable at any time not exceeding sixty days from the date thereof.

13. Half-yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the directors advisable; and once in every three years the directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends. If there shall be a failure in the payment of any part of any sum subscribed to the capital of the said bank, by any person, partnership, or body politic, the party failing, shall lose the benefit of any dividend which may have accrued prior to the time for making such payment, and during the delay of the same.

14. The directors of the said corporation shall establish a competent office of discount and deposit in the district of Columbia, whenever any law of the United States shall require such an establishment; also one such office of discount and deposit in any state in which two thousand shares shall have been subscribed or may be held, whenever, upon application of the legislature of such state, congress may, by law, require the same: *Provided*, the directors aforesaid shall not be bound to establish such office before the whole of the capital of the bank shall have been paid up. And it shall be lawful for the directors of the said corporation to establish offices of discount and deposit, wheresoever they shall think fit, within the United States or the territories thereof, and to commit the management of the said offices, and the business thereof, respectively, to such persons, and under such regulations, as they shall deem proper, not being contrary to law or the constitution of the bank. Or instead of establishing such offices, it shall be lawful for the directors of the said corporation, from time to time, to employ any other bank or banks, to be first approved by the secretary of the treasury, at any place or places, that they may deem safe and proper, to manage and transact the busi-

ness proposed as aforesaid, other than for the purposes of discount, to be managed and transacted by such offices, under such agreements, and subject to such regulations as they shall deem just and proper. Not more than thirteen, nor less than seven managers or directors, of every office established as aforesaid, shall be annually appointed by the directors of the bank, to serve one year; they shall choose a president from their own number, each of them shall be a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the state, territory or district wherein such office is established; and not more than three-fourths of the said managers or directors, in office at the time of an annual appointment, shall be re-appointed for the next succeeding year; and no director shall hold his office more than three years out of four, in succession; but the president may be always re-appointed.

15. The officer at the head of the treasury department of the United States shall be furnished, from time to time, as often as he may require, not exceeding once a week, with statements of the amount of the capital stock of the said corporation, and of the debts due to the same; of the moneys deposited therein; of the notes in circulation, and of the specie in hand; and shall have a right to inspect such general accounts in the books of the bank as shall relate to the said statement: *Provided*, that this shall not be construed to imply a right of inspecting the account of any private individual or individuals with the bank.

16. No stockholder, unless he be a citizen of the United States, shall vote in the choice of directors.

17. No note shall be issued of less amount than five dollars.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said corporation, or any person or persons, for or to the use of the same, shall deal or trade in buying or selling goods, wares, merchandise or commodities whatsoever, contrary to the provisions of this act, all & every person & persons, by whom any order or direction for so dealing or trading shall have been given; & all & every person & persons who shall have been concerned parties or agents therein, shall forfeit and lose treble the value of the goods, wares, merchandise and commodities in which such dealing and trade shall have been; one half thereof to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the United States, to be recovered in any action of law, with costs of suit.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said corporation shall advance or lend any sum of money for the use or on account of the government of the United States, to an amount exceeding five hundred thousand dollars; or of any particular state, to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars; or of any foreign prince or state, (unless previously authorized thereto by a law of the United States,) all and every person and persons, by and with whose order, agreement, consent, approbation and connivance, such unlawful advance or loan shall have been made, upon conviction thereof, shall forfeit and pay, for every such offence, treble the value or amount of the sum or sums which have been so unlawfully advanced or lent; one fifth thereof to the use of the informer, and the residue thereof to the use of the United States.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the bills or notes of the said corporation originally made payable or which shall have become payable on demand, shall be receivable in all payments to the United States unless otherwise directed by act of Congress.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That during the continuance of this act, and whenever required by the Secretary of the treasury, the said corporation shall give the necessary facilities for transferring the public funds from place to place, within the United States, or the territories thereof, and for distributing the same in payment of the public creditors, without charging commissions or claiming allowance on account of difference of exchange, and shall also do and perform the several and respective duties of the commissioners of loans for the several states or any one or more of them, whenever required by law.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the deposits of the money of the United States, in places in which the said bank and branches thereof may be established, shall be made in said bank or branches thereof, unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall at any time otherwise order and direct, in which case the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately lay before Congress, if in session, if not, immediately after the commencement of the next session, the reasons of such order or direction.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall not at any time suspend or refuse payment in gold and silver, of any of its notes, bills, or obligations; nor of any money received upon deposit in said bank, or in any of its offices of discount and deposit. And if the said corporation shall at any time refuse or neglect to pay on demand any bill, note or obligation issued by the corporation, according to the contract, promise or undertaking therein expressed; or shall neglect or refuse to pay on demand any moneys received in said bank, or in any of its offices aforesaid, on deposit, to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, then, and in every such case, the holder of such note, bill or obligation, or the person or persons entitled to demand and receive such moneys as aforesaid, shall respectively be entitled to receive and recover interest on the said bills, notes, obligations or moneys, until the same shall be fully paid and satisfied, at the rate of twelve per centum per annum from the time of such demand as aforesaid; *Provided*, That Congress may at any time hereafter enact laws enforcing and regulating the recovery of the amount of the notes, bills, obligations or other debts, of which payment shall have been refused as aforesaid, with the rate of interest above mentioned, vesting jurisdiction for that purpose in any courts, either of law or equity, of the United States, or territories thereof, or of the several states, as they may deem expedient.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall falsely make, forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged or counterfeited, or willingly aid or assist in falsely making, forging or counterfeiting any bill or note in imitation of or purporting to be a bill or note issued by order of the president, directors and company of the said bank, or any order

or check on the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof; or shall falsely alter, or cause or procure to be falsely altered, or willingly aid or assist in falsely altering any bill or note issued, by order of the president, directors and company of the said bank, or any order or check on the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof; or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true any false, forged or counterfeited bill or note purporting to be a bill or note issued by order of the president, directors and company of the said bank, or any false, forged or counterfeited order or check upon the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof, knowing the same to be falsely forged or counterfeited; or shall pass, utter or publish, or attempt to pass, utter or publish as true any falsely altered bill or note issued by order of the president, directors, and company of the said bank, or any falsely altered order or check on the said bank or corporation, or any cashier thereof, knowing the same to be falsely altered with intention to defraud the said corporation or any other body politic or person; or shall sell, utter, or deliver, or cause to be sold, uttered or delivered, any forged or counterfeit note or bill in imitation, or purporting to be a bill or note issued by order of the president and directors of the said bank, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited; every such person shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of felony, and being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour for not less than three years, nor more than ten years, or shall be imprisoned not exceeding ten years, and fined not exceeding five thousand dollars. *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the courts of the individual states of a jurisdiction under the laws of the several states, over any offence declared punishable by this act.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person shall make or engrave, or cause or procure to be made or engraved, or shall have in his custody or possession any metallic plate, engraved after the similitude of any plate from which any notes or bills issued by the said corporation shall have been printed, with intent to use such plate, or to cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bills issued by the said corporation; or shall have in his custody or possession any blank note or notes, bill or bills, engraved and printed after the similitude of any notes or bills issued by said corporation, with intent to use such blanks, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bills issued by the said corporation; or shall have in his custody or possession any paper adapted to the making of bank notes or bills, and similar to the paper upon which any notes or bills of the said corporation shall have been issued, with intent to use such paper, or cause or suffer the same to be used in forging or counterfeiting any of the notes or bills issued by the said corporation, every such person, being thereof convicted by due course of law, shall be sentenced to be imprisoned, and kept to hard labour, for a term not exceeding five years, or shall be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That in consideration of the exclusive privileges and benefits conferred by this act, upon the said bank, the president, directors, and company thereof, shall pay to the United States, out of the corporate funds thereof, the sum of one million and five hundred thousand dollars, in three equal payments; that is to say: five hundred thousand dollars at the expiration of two years, five hundred thousand dollars at the expiration of three years and five hundred thousand dollars at the expiration of four years, after the said bank shall be organized, and commence its operations in the manner herein before provided.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That no other bank shall be established by any future law of the United States during the continuance of the corporation hereby created, for which the faith of the United States is hereby pledged: *Provided*, Congress may renew existing charters for banks in the District of Columbia, not increasing the capital thereof, and may also establish any other bank or banks in said District with capitals not exceeding in the whole six millions of dollars, if they shall deem it expedient. And, notwithstanding the expiration of the term for which the said corporation is created, it shall be lawful to use the corporate name, style, and capacity, for the purpose of suits for the final settlement and liquidation of the affairs and accounts of the corporation, and for the sale and disposition of their estate, real, personal, and mixed; but not for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatsoever, nor for a period exceeding two years after the expiration of the said term of incorporation.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That if the subscriptions and payments of said bank shall not be made and completed so as to enable the same to commence its operations, or if the said bank shall not commence its operations on or before the first Monday in April next, then and in that case Congress may at any time within twelve months thereafter declare by law this act null and void.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall at all times be lawful for a committee of either house of Congress, appointed for that purpose, to inspect the books, and to examine into the proceedings of the corporation hereby created, and to report whether the provisions of this charter have been, by the same, violated or not, and whenever any committee as aforesaid shall find and report, or the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that the charter has been violated, it may be lawful for Congress to direct, or the President to order a scire facias to be sued out of the circuit court

of the district of Pennsylvania, in the name of the United States, (which shall be executed upon the President of the corporation for the time being, at least fifteen days before the commencement of the term of said court,) calling on the said corporation to show cause wherefore the charter hereby granted shall not be declared forfeited; and it shall be lawful for the said court, upon the return of the said scire facias, to examine into the truth of the alleged violation, and if such violation be made appear, then to pronounce and adjudge that the said charter is forfeited and annulled. *Provided however*, Every issue of fact which may be joined between the United States and the corporation aforesaid, shall be tried by jury. And it shall be lawful for the court aforesaid to require the production of such of the books of the corporation as it may deem necessary for the ascertainment of the controverted facts; and the final judgement of the court aforesaid, shall be examinable in the supreme court of the United States, by writ of error, and may be there reversed or affirmed according to the usages of law.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GALLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
April 10, 1816—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

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 Buckshottum, (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.

Sheriff's Sales.
BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday, the twenty-third 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 Lot of Meadow Land,
Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Nathaniel Buzby and others, said to contain four acres and a half, more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Eggman, and taken in execution at the suit of Ephraim Leake, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A Tract of Land,
Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land called the Sheppard tract and a part of the Hinds tract, lying on Hutson branch, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Richard Stratton, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Smith, James B. Caldwell, real plaintiff, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A tract of Land,
Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land called the Sheppard tract and a part of the Hinds tract, lying on Hutson branch, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Flag Bacon, and taken in execution at the suit of George Cake, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A Tract of Land,
Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of Ebenezer Westcott and others; said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Westcott, jun. and taken in Execution at the suit of David Bacon, assignee, &c. and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
A House and tract of Land,
Situate in the township of Maurice River, joining land of Samuel Still, Randal Marshall and others; said to contain ninety acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Benjamin Treen, and taken in Execution at the suit of Daniel Bailey and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

April 29, 1816—1m.

On Thursday, the sixth day of June 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 the right of
A certain House and Lot of Land,
situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land of Jester Drystem and others; and also a lot of woodland, adjoining land of John Lore and others, said to contain twenty acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendants, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Allison Henderson, and others; and taken in Execution at the suit of Robert Alderman, Reuben Powel real plaintiff, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

April 5th, 1816—1m.

INTELLIGENCE.

Parliament of Upper Canada.

We understand the Assembly has voted 3000*l.* to his excellency the lieut. governor, to purchase a service of plate; and 2500*l.* annually, for what they term his civil list, besides an allowance for a provincial aid de camp. To Mr. Justice Powell, 1000*l.* has been voted for claims, for past services. The Speaker, Allen McLean, Esq. is to have 800*l.* which doubles the salary for this and the three preceding Sessions of the present parliament. The salary of the adjutant general is increased from 200*l.* to 365*l.* per annum. The assembly has also doubled the salaries of all its own officers.

Norfolk, April 25.

Highly Important from Spain.

We understand from a gentleman lately from Spain, that a conspiracy formed against the life of the King and Prince Charles, was discovered the last day of February.—A Frenchman, Mons. Richard, it is said was at the head of it. When the last post left Madrid 1st March, two Spanish generals and other persons chiefly military to the number of 36, had been taken up and put in close confinement. Another Spanish General Renovales, ordered also to be arrested, had escaped. It is not known to what extent the plan had progressed. The arrival of the ensuing post was anxiously looked for, to bring some further particulars.

Amer. Beacon.

By the schooner Hiram, arrived at this port from Lisbon, we learn, that on the 26th Feb. an expedition of 14 sail with 4000 troops on board, under convoy of the Vanda-Gama three decker, a sloop of war, and a brig, sailed for Rio Janeiro; and that 2000 troops left Lisbon some time before, for the same destination. The Prince Regent of Portugal, by a proclamation dated 14th December, has declared the Brazils a separate kingdom, and himself Prince Regent of the United Kingdoms of Portugal, Brazils and the Algraves. Great preparations were making in the palace at Lisbon, the cause of which was not well known; but an opinion prevailed that the prince was about returning to that city.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

A late letter from Paris mentions, that Massena is to be made a victim. Drouet, Lesèvre Desnouettes, and Grouchy, were summoned to appear before the tribunal on the 15th of February, preparatory to the sentence of outlawry.

Twenty-six commercial houses at Glasgow, are stated in a Liverpool paper of 1st March, to have been under the necessity of stopping payment.

The Turkish minister at London has intimated to Mr. Adams, our minister at that court, that the Grand Seigneur would be glad to see an American minister at Constantinople; we know this to be a fact.—*Aur.*

The Danish consul general in England has given official notice of the adjustment of the differences between Denmark and the regency of Tripoli.

LORD HOLLAND'S PROTEST.

"Because the Treaties and engagements contain direct guarantee of the present government of France against the people of that country; and in my judgment imply a general and perpetual guarantee of all European governments against the governed. I hold such a design to be unlawful. I believe it to be impracticable, and recollecting the principles on which the revolution of 1688, and the succession of the house of Hanover was founded, I cannot give the sanction of my vote to a system, which, if it had prevailed in those times, might have deprived this kingdom of all the benefits that have resulted from a national government and a free constitution.

(Signed)

VASSAL HOLLAND."

James Buchanan, Esq. has been appointed by the Prince Regent, Consul at New-York; and Wm. Dawson, Esq. to be Consul in the State of Maryland.

Charleston, April 22.

MONIED RESURRECTION!

On Tuesday last, the SPECIE belonging to the Banks in Charleston, amounting to about Two millions five hundred thousand dollars, was raised from the Vault in this place, where it had been deposited during the late war, and removed by waggons to Charleston, under an escort of cavalry. This sum, it is hoped, will now be issued forth, into active life, for the benefit of the public credit. *Col. S. C. Teleg. April 19.*

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, MAY 6, 1816.

We avail ourselves of the present dearth of news to present our readers with the National Bank Bill.

THE annual meeting of the Baptist Society, at Roadstown, which has heretofore been held on the second sabbath in May, will, in consequence of some alterations, be held on the third sabbath, yearly.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of Letters to the Editor.

Washington, April 27th, 1816.

"A joint resolution has at length passed, fixing the adjournment of the two houses of congress for Tuesday, the 30th. For two or three days there has been some difficulty in preserving a quorum in the house of representatives, owing to two circumstances; 1st, Many members, on account of indisposition and other causes, have leave of absence, and have left the city; and 2d, Most of those who remain, have business of various kinds, (principally for soldiers of the late army) with the public offices here, which they are desirous of having accomplished before the close of the session. The greater part of these offices are nearly two miles from the place where congress sit, and are only open from 10 to 3 o'clock, during all which time congress is in session. A constant and punctual attendance of the members in the house is therefore incompatible with an attention to the other business confided to their charge. This will account for the thinness of the house, and the absence of some gentlemen on important questions.

The house of representatives have agreed to all the amendments of the senate to the tariff bill. Some opposition was made by Mr. Randolph to that amendment which raised the duty on brown sugar from 2½ to 3 cents per pound. It was, however, concurred in by a small majority. In the course of Mr. Randolph's remarks, in reply to Mr. Robertson, he made use of the term RENE-GADO, in such a manner as to leave little doubt that it was intended to have a personal application.—Mr. Robertson immediately demanded an explanation, to which no reply whatever was made. The consequence was, that on the following morning, Mr. Cuthbert waited upon Mr. Randolph, with a note from his principal. Mr. Randolph still refused to make any concessions, and also to accept the (proffered honorable alternative: I am not sufficiently acquainted with the ETIQUETTE in transactions of this kind, to know what measure is next in order.

The house has passed a bill, allowing a drawback on sugar refined in the United States and on spirits distilled from domestic materials, when exported to any port or place out of the limits thereof.

Mr. Calhoun's bill for enforcing specie payments, after being divested of the treasury note system, and the section impressing a heavy stamp duty on the non-paying banks, failed by one vote; ayes 59, nays 60. Subsequently, however, a resolution, embracing the same principle, was introduced, modified so as to extend the time to the 20th of February next, directing the secretary of the treasury, after that time, to refuse the paper of all those banking institutions, which shall not resume specie payments, and passed by a considerable majority. It is now before the senate.

The post road bill, the pension bill, the bill for the better organization of the staff department, together with a very great number of other bills, chiefly of a private or local nature, have also finally passed.

Most of the members who have been sick are convalescent, and as the warm weather approaches, the epidemic, that has so long prevailed here, seems to yield."

Washington, April 30th, 1816.

THE house of representatives was adjourned about three o'clock this day by the speaker, *sine die*. Though the session has been a long one, and great anxiety to bring it to a close has for some time been evinced, yet I could plainly discover, when the hour of separation arrived, that peculiar kind of sensibility and feeling, which almost always occurs, upon the breaking up and dispersion of those who have for months been associated.

The Senate soon after adjourned also.

In the course of the session, a great number of bills have been passed, several of which have already been published, and the remainder will be in due season, when every individual will have it in his power

to judge for himself of the wisdom or propriety thereof. For my part, while I regret the passage of a few among the number, as in my opinion impolitic and incorrect in principle, I will declare my belief, that by far the greatest part are predicated upon principles of justice to individuals, and sound, discreet national policy.—The tariff and the bank may be considered as the two most prominent measures; the former, I have no doubt, will prove subservient to the general interests of the nation, by laying a foundation for an actual independence on foreign nations, which we heretofore enjoyed more in name than in reality. The latter (the bank) I know is deprecated by many, who apprehend dangerous results from its establishment. I hope, however, their fears will not be realized. Such was the diseased state of our currency, that the application of an immediate and powerful remedy seemed indispensable; public opinion, so far as I am able to judge, appeared to favour the measure, and time alone can determine whether the remedy is an appropriate one.

Most of the remaining members will, I presume, set out to-morrow in crowded stages, amidst volumes of dust, for their respective homes."

Boston, April 27.

THE frigate Macedonian, now at this port, is expected to sail to-morrow for Carthage, for the purpose of carrying out Mr. Hughes, who is appointed by the government of the United States to intercede for the release of the American citizens confined at that city by the Spaniards.

COUNTERFEITERS.

At a late court of oyer and terminer, held at Easton, Pennsylvania, John Sidle was convicted of uttering a counterfeit note of 50 dollars on the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Philadelphia, and sentenced to 5 years imprisonment in the penitentiary of Philadelphia, and to pay a fine of 50 dollars.

At the same court Rudolph Trach, Arthur Kelley, John Miller, and John Sidle were convicted of a conspiracy to defraud the citizens by uttering publishing and passing counterfeit notes. Trach was sentenced to 5 years hard labour, to pay a fine of 100 dollars.—Miller to imprisonment for 5 years and a fine of 20 dollars.—Kelley to a fine of 20 dollars and 4 years imprisonment.—Sidle, a fine of 50 dollars and five years imprisonment, which, with his former sentence, will make a term of ten years and a fine of 100 dollars. It appears that there are number of these spurious notes in circulation.

From a Norfolk Paper.

MELANCHOLY.

A few days past two lads, apprentices of Mr. Graham, baker, of this town being in a room where there was a pistol which they had often snapped at each other in play; one of them took it up and presented it at the other as in a mock combat; most unfortunately the pistol had been recently loaded, of which neither of the boys had any knowledge, and when he who held it pulled the trigger, the fatal weapon exploded and shot his companion through the head, the ball entering on the left side of the forehead a little above the eye-brow, and making its way out at the opposite side. Strange to say, notwithstanding a quantity of brains gushed thro' the apertures of the wound, he still survives and is expected to recover. This dreadful accident ought to be a warning to those who handle fire arms, never to touch them without first ascertaining whether or not they are loaded.

Brussels, Feb. 13.

The following Conventionalists, who voted for the murder of Louis 16th, are now in this city:—Messrs. Sawornin, Alquier, King, Legris, Nion, Nische, Rochelles, Roband and Marragon.—M. Merlin set off on the 11th for the United States.

WM. PINKNEY, Esq. of Maryland, has resigned his seat in Congress, having accepted the appointment of Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg.

An intelligent broker in the city of New York informs, that the foreign imports into that city for the last year, ending on the first of this month, amounts to upwards of fifty six millions of dollars.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

By an arrival at New York, in 35 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 22d March, and Liverpool to the 23d have been received. Lord Castlereagh had moved for leave

to bring in a bill more effectually to regulate the intercourse of neutral ships with the Island of St. Helena; while Bona parte should be detained on that Island. He observed that doubts had been entertained whether it was competent to the crown to detain a prisoner after the war and though he did not partake of those doubts himself, he proposed the bill with a view to remove them.

On the 20th March, the chancellor of the exchequer gave notice that he did not intend to propose the continuance of the war duties upon malt, (estimated at two millions) the relinquishment of which, he said he was convinced would afford the most effectual relief to the agricultural interest, and observed that since he had been deprived of so great a resource as the property tax and thereby compelled to have recourse to the money market; it was of little consequence that the loan should be increased by the amount of the calculated produce of the malt duty.

March 19th. The last Irish papers are filled with accounts of tumults and outrages in that country, which but too fully justify the military force asked by ministers to ensure its tranquility. Three Barons in the county Louth have been proclaimed—Upper Dundalk, Lower Dundalk, Ardee and Louth; and we lament to add, that several other districts in Wexford and elsewhere are ripe for similar severe measures.

It is said, that the empress Maria Louisa, in consequence of the pressing solicitations of her father, will proceed immediately to Venice, to assume the government of Parma, Placentia and Gaustella.—All the French who were in her suite, had been previously dismissed. Her son does not accompany her, but remains in Vienna, under the care and superintendance of the Austrian government.

London, March 22.

A morning paper states, that the trial of sir R. Wilson and Messrs. Hutchinson and Bruce is expected to come on about the 5th of next month. Several British noblemen and gentlemen will, it is said, be requested to give evidence. Among others earl Grey is mentioned.

The lord mayor has called a court of common council, in consequence of a requisition signed by upwards of seventy members, to petition against the proposed military establishments, and in favour of retrenchment and economy in the public expenditure.

The total number of persons that have belonged to the 42d regt. from 1807 to the present time is 13,127. There is only three men in the corps that fought against Bonaparte's invincibles in Egypt.

MARRIED on the 26th inst. by the Rev. Nathaniel Reeve, Mr. Enos lived to Miss Rebecca Sheppard, both of Roadstown. On the 27th inst. by the same, Mr. Eli Carril to Miss Peggy Ott.

At the same time & place, Mr. Jonathan Garton, son of Ephraim Garton, to Miss Betsy Souder, daughter of George Souder, both of Deerfield.

On the 30th inst. by the same, Mr. Jeremiah Nixon, of Cedarville, to Miss Mary Thompson, formerly of the same place.

On Thursday the 2d inst. by the same, Mr. David W. Cornwall, to Miss Nancy Dayton, both of Deerfield.

"Whom God hath joined, let not man put asunder."

Departed this life on the 27th inst. Mr. Broadway Davis, senior, of Deerfield, aged eighty five years.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT placing certain persons on the list of Navy Pensioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the navy be, and he is hereby authorized and required to place on the list of navy pensioners; those persons who were wounded at Dartmoor prison, in England; in the month of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; also the widows and children of such as were killed, or who died in consequence of wounds received there; and that in the allowance of pensions to the persons aforesaid, the regulation established by law in relation to the placing persons on the list of navy pensioners, be observed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be construed to take effect from the sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

April 2, 1816—Approved.

JAMES MADISON.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, have appointed the fifteenth day of June next, at court house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

JAMES WHITE,
DAVID FEW,
SAMUEL ANDREWS,
MASON BLIZARD.

Bridgetown, May 6, 1816—4t.

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 M'Kean county, Pennsylvania, which will be exchanged for land in New Jersey.—The quality of this land may be ascertained from Ezekiel Foster or Thomas Smith, of Millville, who have seen

A clear and indisputable title will be given.

Joseph M'Quaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816.—M. 4. tf

Valuable Ohio Lands.

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

JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

Cedarville March 11th, 1816—tf

A CARD.

MRS. STEELLING respectfully informs the public, that having procured a shop in the most central part of Bridgetown, between the Hotel and the Bridge, she intends carrying on

The Millinery Business,

Both silk and straw, on an extensive scale, and hopes, by unremitting attention and a general assortment, to receive a share of public patronage. Bridgetown, March 29, 1816—tf

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.

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

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—3t

To be Sold, at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, in the township of Hopewell, 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 8, 1816 3t

Cumberland Orphan's Court,

February Term, 1816.

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

It is ordered, that the said executors and administrators give Public Notice to the creditors of said decedents to bring in their claims within one year from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers in this state, for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand within the time so limited, after such public notice given, shall be forever barred his action therefor, against said executors and administrators.

By the Court,

TIMOTHY ELMER, Clerk.

Feb. 22d, (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 seised 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 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 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.

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. Daniel Harris, do
Dan Simkins,	do. Israel Cresce, do.	John Garrison,	do. Margaret Wood, do.
Jeremiah Stratton,	do. Dayton Howell, do.	Elizabeth Maul,	do. John G. Maul, do.
Jonathan Smith,	do. John G. Maul, do.	Mary Hall,	adm. Henry Hall, do.
Abigail Gray,	do. Joseph Gray, do.	Abigail Davis,	do. Daniel Davis, do.
Alice Porter,	do. Oren Porter, do.	Enos Ewing,	exr. John Johnson, do.
The same,	adm. John Wilson, do		

Will be reported to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Bridgetown, in and for the county of Cumberland, on Monday, the 3d of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at which time and place all persons interested in said estates, or either of them, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.
April 1st, 1816—2m T. ELMER, Surrog.

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 Randall 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.—3t

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 authorised 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, 1816. 8t

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.—1m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Sale, 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 and 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 Fithian and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

March 2, 1816.—30 (4t)

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 1½ 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, 2½ miles from Millville, well timbered with oak and pine, the greater part of which will cut from 10 to 12 cords per acre.—This small tract is rendered particularly valuable by the recent discovery of a large bed of the finest clay, which, from experiments already made is likely to become of considerable importance to Potters and Glass Manufacturers, of which latter there is an establishment within two miles of the land.

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

JAMES LODER.

Millville, March 18, 1816.†

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

NEW STORE.

J. ARMSTRONG

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced Storekeeping in BOWEN-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.—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. Enoch 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 12d, 1816.

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 80, and not over 150 miles 12½
Over 150, and not over 400 miles 18½
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 1½

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 1½
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

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

50 Dollars Reward.

WAS broken open, on the night of the 23d inst. the store of the subscribers, in Maurice Town, Cumberland county, N. J. and the following articles stolen, viz. 1 piece bottle green cloth, 1 piece striped bed ticking, 1 remnant mixed casimere, 1 do. Bedford cord, 1 do. imperial shirting muslin, 3 or 4 do. coarse muslin, 1 do. imported gingham, blue and white stripe, 2 do. fringed silk handkerchiefs, 1 do. shawls, 1 do. white royal ribbed waistcoating, 3 or 4 do. calico, a roll of sewing silk, a number of shoes, with perhaps the amount of 6 or 7 dollars in cents and tickets, besides a number of articles not ascertained. The above reward will be given for the detection of the thief and the restoration of the property.

J. & D. COMPTON.

Maurice-Town, April 29th, 1816—3t