No. 43.

TWO DOLLARS

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PER ANNUM,

### THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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neriod than six months, and unless orders, are giver, at that time to discontinue, an intention to continue will be implied.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

## LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT in addition to an Act to regulate the Post-Office establishment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from & after the first day of May next, the fol-lowing rates of postage he charged upon all letters and packets (excepting such as are now excepted by law) conveyed by the posts of the United States, viz:

For every letter composed of a single sheet of paper, conveyed not exceeding thirty miles, six cents; over thirty and not exceeding eighty, ten cents; over eighty and not exceeding one hundred and fifty, twelve and a half cents; over one hundred and lifty and not exceeding four hundred, eighteen and a half cents; over four hundred miles, twenty five cents; and for every double letter or letter composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates; and for every triple letter, or one composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates; and for every packet composed of four or more pieces of paper, or one or more other articles and weighing one ounce avoirdu-pois, quadruple those rates, and in that proportion for all greater weights; Provided, that no packet of letters conveyed by the water mails, shall be charged with more than quadruple postage, unless the same shall contain more than four distinct let-

No post-master shall be obliged to receive, to be conveyed by the mail, any packet which shall weigh more than three pounds, and the postage marked on any letter or packet, and charged in the postbill which may accompany the same, shall be conclusive evidence in favor of the postmaster, who delivers the same, of the lawful postage thereon, unless such letter or packet shall be opened in presence of the post-master or his clerk.

Every four folio pages, or eight quarto pages, or sixteen octavo pages of a pamphet or magazine, shall be considered a sheet, and the surplus pages of any pamphlet or magazine, shall be also considered a sheet; and the journals of the legislatures' of the several States, not being stitched or bound, shall be liable to the same postage as pamphiets. Any memorandum which shall be written on a newspaper or other printed paper, and transmitted by charged letter postage, and any person who shall deposite such memorandum in any office for the purpose of defrauding the revenue, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of five dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the post-master general be, and he is hereby authorized to allow to each post-master such commission on the postages by him collected, as shall be adequate to his services!: Provided, that his commission shall not exceed the following several rates or the amount received in one quarter; that

On a sum not exceeding one hundred dol-

lars, thirty per cent. On any sum over and above the first hundred dollars, and not exceeding four hun-

dred dollars, twenty-five per cent. On any sum over and above the first four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, twenty per cent.

On any sum over and above the first two thousand four hundred dollars, eight per

Except to the post-masters who may be employed in receiving and despatching foreign mails, whose compensation may be augmented not exceeding twenty-five dollars in one quarter; and excepting to the post-masters at offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of the proceedings complained of, and an as-

nine o'clock at night and five o, clock in the morning, whose commission on the first hundred dollars collected in one quarter, may be increased to a sum not exceeding

fifty per cent.

The post-master general may allow to the post-masters, respectively, a commission of fifty per cent. on the moneys arising from the postage of newspapers, magazines and pamphlets; and to the post-master whose compensation shall not exceed five hundred dollars in one quarter, two cents for every free letter delivered out of the office, excepting such as are for the post-master himself, and each post-master who st all be required to keep a register of the arrival and departure of the mails, shall be allowed ten cents for each monthly return which he makes thereof to the general postoffice.

The post,-mastergeneral may allow to the p 1st-master at New-Orleans, at the rate of eight hundred dollars, and to the post-master at Warrenton, in North Carolina, at the rate of two hundred dollars; and to the post-master at Wheeling, in Virginia, at the rate of two hundred dollars a year in addition to their 'ordinary commissions. I he post-master general is hereby author: ised to allow to the post-master of the City o'. Washington, in addition to the allowance made by this act for postage collected, and for free letters received by him for delivery, a commission of five per centum on the amount of mails distributed at his office: Provided, nevertheless, that the whole annual emoluments of the said post-master, including the extra compensation heretofore allowed to him by law, shall always be subject to the restrictions imposed by the fortieth section of the act of Congress, approved the thirteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and ten, to which this act is in addition.

Sec. 3. And he it further enacted, That letters and packets to and from any member of the Senate, or member or delegate of the House of Representatives of the Unit e! States, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall te conveyed free of postage for thirty days previous to each session of Congress, and for thirty days after the termination there- ${
m cf:}\; Provided\; always,\; {
m that}\; {
m no}\;\; .{
m letter}\; {
m or}\;$ packet shali exceed two ounces in weight, nd in case of excess of weight, that excess lone shall be paid for.

Sec. 4. And be itfurther enacted, That the eleventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act entitled "An act regulating the plost-officeestablishment," approved April hirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ten, and the firstand second sections of the act entitled "An act in addition to the act regulating the post-office establishment," sipproved February twenty seventh, one housand eight hundred and fifteen, and the lourth and fifth sections of the same, except such parts as 'relate to steam boats: their masters or managers?and persons em ployed in the same, be, and the same are hereby repealed.,

. Sec. 5. And be it fiirther enacted, That ;his act shall take effect from and after the thirty first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House & Representatives JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 9,1816. JAMES MADISON. Approved,

AN ACT to limit the right of appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Beit enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no cause ahall hereafter be removed from the titled by law, a pension of twenty dollars Circuit Court of the United States for the per month; to be paid, out of the navy per-District of Columbia to the Supreme Court of the United States by appeal or writ of error, unless the matter in dispute in such cause shall be of the value of one thousand dollars or upwards exclusive of costs.

Sec. 2. Provided always, and be it further enacted. That when any person or persons, body politic or corporate, shall think him, her or themselves, aggrieved by any final judgement, order or decree of the said Circuit Court, where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, shall be of the value of one hundred dollars, and of less value than one thousand dollars, and shall have prayed an appeal, or shall desire to sue out? writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, such person or persons, body politic or corporate, may exhibit a petition in writing, accompanied by a copy of

signment of the errors relied on, to any said sale the president of the United Judge of the said Supreme Court, who, if | States is hereby authorised and directed he should be of opinion that such errors or to make or cause to be made a title or ti-any of them involve questions of law of thes to the purchaser or purchasers of said such extensive interest and operation as to lot. render the Stat decision of them by the said Supreme Court desirable, may thereupon, at his discretion, and upon the terms and conditions prescribed by law, by his order to be directed to the clerk of the county in which the proceedings shall have been had, direct such appeal to be allowed, or writ of error to be issued; which shall be done accordingly.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That when any appeal or writ of error shall have been directed in themanner prescribed by the second section of this act, and the order of the judge of the Supreme Court aforesaid theron shall have been filed in the, office of the Clerk of, the proper county, within thirty days after the end of the term at which the judgment, order or decree. to te affected by such writ of error or appeal shall have been: rendered or made, such writ of error or appeal shall operate as a supersedeas of all proceedings, under such judgment, order or decree.

April 2, 1816-APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to repeal the actentitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government and maintaining the 'public credit, by laying duties on household fur, niture and on gold and silver watches.''

Be it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembles, so much of the act entitled "An act to pro-so much of the act entitled "An act to pro-wide additional revenue for defraying the of the United States, two to the clerk or prothonotary for each court of the United urniture, and on gold and silver watches," as lags a duty on household furniture, and on watches kept for use, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen and in succeeding years, shall be, and the same is hereoy repealed.

April 9, 1816—APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the remission of certain duties on the importation of books for the use of Harvard College, and on the carriage and personal baggage of His Excellency William Gore, governor of the British province of UpperCanada

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, That all dutiesdue and payable to the United States on an invoice of books belonging 'to Har. vard College, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, imported into Boston, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be, and the same are hereby remitted.

Sec. 2.  $\emph{And}$  be  $\emph{it} \emph{further}$  enacted,  $\emph{That}$ all duties due and payable to the United States on the carriage and personal bag-gage of his excellency, William Gore, Go vernor of the British province of Upper Canada, imported into New York in the year one thousand eight hundred and fir teen, be, and the same are hereby remitted.

#### April 9, 1816-APPROVED, JAMES MADISON.

AN-ACT to increase the. pension of Willian Munday.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That there be, and hereby is granted to William Munday, of the rity of Baltimore, who lost both his arms in an attack on the enemy at St. Leonard's Creek, on the twenty-eight day of June, in the year one thousand eighth hundred, and fourteen, in lieu of the pension to which he is now enper month; to be paid, out of 'the navy persion fund.

# April 16, 1816—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT authorising the sale of a lot of ground, belonging to the United States situated in the town of Knoxville and state of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A. merica in Congress assembled. That the president of the United States, be and he is hereby authorised to cause to be sold, at public sale, a lot of ground belonging to the United States situated in the town of Knoxville and state of Tennessee, ten days' notice being first given, in the Knoxville Gazette, of the time and place

of sale'.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That on the receipt of the money arising from bers of the diplomatic corps on the same

ápril 16, 1816—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT confirming to the navigation company of New Orleans, the use and possession of a lot in the said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A-merica in Congress, assembled, That all the right and claim of the United States to the title, possession, and occupancy of a lot of ground, of three hundred feet front on Rampart-street, in the city of New Orleans, by six hundred feet in depth, on a line with St. Peter-street, on which was erected the former hospital of Charity in the said city, be and the same is hereby vested in the navigation company of New Orleans: Provided, That nothing in this act contained, shall affect the claim or claims of any individual or individuals, if any such there be.

April, 16, 1816—Approved, JAMES MADISON,

RESOLUTION for printing the laws relative to Naturalization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be authorised and directed to cause to be printed four thousand copies of the laws now in force on the subject of naturalization. And, of the copies States, or of a particulars tate, which may by law admit persons' to be naturalised, and two to each collector of the customs. The asethe piesidenpies the United States

may deem proper for the use of the executive departments, shall be placed in the library of congress.

April 16, 1816—Approved,
JAMES MADISON

AN ACT to authorise the president of the United States to alter the road laid out from the foot of the rapids of the river Miami of Lake Erie, to the western line of the Connecticut

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre. rentatives of the United States & America, in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to cause to be made, in such manner as he may deem most proper, an alteration in ,the road laid out under the authority of an act entitled, "An act to authorise the surveying and making of certain roads in the state of Ohio. as contemplated by the treaty of Brownstown in the territory of Michigan," so that the said road may pass through the United States Reservation at Lower Sandusky, or north thereof not exceeding three miles.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the necessary expenses which shall he incurred in altering the said road, shall be paid out of the monies appropriated for the surveying of the public lands of the United States.

# April 16, 1816—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT providing for the settlement of certain accounts against the library of Congress, for extending the privilege of using the Books therein, and for establishing the salary of the

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby authorised and required to investigate and settle the accounts against the library of Congress exhibited by George Waterston, Daniel Rapine, and William Elliot; and the amount thereof. which shall be deemed equitable, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the librarian for attending said library, an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable quarterly at the treasury of the United States, to com-mence and take effect from and after the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the privilege of using the books in the li-brary shall be extended to the attorneygeneral of the United States and the memApril 16, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON,

AN ACT for the relief of certain claimants to lands in the District of Vincennes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the several persons whose claims were confirmed by the act of congress, entitled " an act confirming certain claims to lands in the District of Vincennes, and for other purposes," approved the Sd day of March one thousand eight hundred and seven; and the act entitled " An act confirming certain claims to land in the district of Vincennes," approved the thirtieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, which having been located cannot be surveyed agreeably to law, or which having been located have, in the opinion of the Register of the land office, for the said district, been removed by the survey of prior locations, from the survey of prior locations, from the spot intended to be occupied, are hereby authorised to enter their locations with the register of the land office at Vincennes, on any part of the tract set apart for that purpose in the said district, by virtue of the act, entiiled "An act respecting claims to lands in the Indiana Territory and state of Ohio," and in conformity to the provision of this act. April 16, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

### CLEANINGS AND LUCUBRATIONS.

No. XIX.

#### ON SPRING.

Lo, spring returns, on mildest breezes borne! Nature revives; the fields no longer mourn. A verdant carpet o'er the plain she spreads, And fragrant flowrets rise where'er she treads. The feather'd songsters warble thro' the grove, And give the genial season all to love.

THERE is something enchanting to the imagination, in contemplating the vicissitudes of the seasons;. the regular return of winter and summer, of seed time and harvest. But none of the seasons afford that exquisite delight, nor present objects so preasurg, and yield sensations so agreeable as the spring. At this period, the face of nature undergoes a repovation, and vegetable life a resuscitation.' Nature now reassumes her ornaments; the sky becomes more serene, and the air more mild; the whole face of nature is renewed and embeilished, and wherever we turn our eye. it is captivated, and sweetly delighted.

He who has any taste for the beauties of nature can never want "pure and sincere pleasures in this season. The clement sky is his canopy, and the earth: enamelled with flowers, is his carpet; the cattle ex. press, according to the order of their naure, the spirit and joy with which they are animated; whilst the air resounds with the songs of birds, whose concerts are hymns of joy to their Creator, expressive of their happiness and love. Such is the general bliss which the spring produces, and we every where trace its enlivening powers and happy effects in a universal serenity, liveliness, and joy.

Can any susceptible heart, at the sight and enjoyment of such objects, be cold and insensible; and refrain from beating high with grateful transport? Or can the mind have a more pleasing employment than that of contemplating and praising the greatness of the Creator's wisdom, and the beauty of his works? Never ought we to breathe the refreshing air of this season, without being awed into reverence, and warmed into devotion; without recollecting, that it is God who clothes the woods and meadows with their beautiful verdure, gives life and happiness to the various tribes of creatures, who mingle so much magnificence and beauty with the scenery, and that it is through him we enjoy the sweets and con-

forts of returning spring.
While all the objects with which we are surrounded, are thus loudly demonstrating the wisdom and goodness of God, shall than, lord of this Iower creation, endowed with a rational and immertal soul, remain listless and indifferent to the glories of his Maker, at this pleasing season? Shall the priest of nature remain dumb, when all inferior beings here below are chanting forth, in the best manner they are able, the praises of the most high? Forbid it, all that sublime, every thing that is grateful in

human nature. At the opening of the morning, and the darting forth .from beneath the horizon of the rays of the sun, the fowls of heaven greet the reviving scene by chanting carols in the highest strains; the industrious bee leaves her hive, and issues forth to gather honey from every opening flower; and the animals of the field arise from their recum-

proof do this inferior order of beings ad- has produced a bad impression on the naminister to the children of sloth and som- tives, the attempt having rendered us odinolency? No period of time, in the natural day, affords so many agreeable sensations to the body, or tends so much to invigorate the mental faculties, as the morning; especially at this pleasing season of the year. And yet how many lose all the pleasure, and all the improvement, which it affords, in the arms of sleep, or lolling listlessness

The labouring part of the community, while young, are aroused from their beds of rest at an early period to resume their labour; and in after life, partly through habit, and partly from necessity, they continue the useful practice: but too many, of a different order in society, who are enga-ed in literary pursuits, or professional bu-sinces, forces the planaries which the opening day affords, by indulging in bed, to the injury of their health, and mental improve-

The adage, now, alas! almost obsolete in tbe fashionable world,

"Early to bed, and early to rise,

"Will make a man healthy, wealthy, and vise," Is a maxim founded on the soundest phy siology. To the young, no maxim can be inculcated with more beneficial effects. Because a drowsiness attends the young in the morning, they are apt to, conclude that nature calls for indulgence. But when we reflect, that lite is a forced state, that virtue is ungenial to our fallen depraved natures; and that therefore efforts are necessary to sustain life, and to attain the practices and habits of virtue, we shall be arouged from our seducing reverie. Nothing great, amiable, or estimable, can be attained, in this probationary state, without assiduity, diligence, and toil. Arid as habits formed in early life are not easily eradicated, it is of the highest importance, that none should be formed but what tend to comfort or usefulness. All parents, masters, and teachers of youth hould have this truth steadily in view; for there is no part of education so necessary as that which tends to form virtuous habits and upright cunduct.

These reflections seemed to flow natu rally from the contemplation of the pleas ing season we are now enjoying. If they afford a practicable lesson to one individu al, the writer will be amply repaid. Let uis, then, one and all, wisely enjoy the present season, and look forward to' that which is to follow,

When lovelier scenes th' approaching months prepare:

"Kind spring's full bounty soon will be display'd "The smile ofbeauty every vale shall wear,

INTELLIGENCE.

"The voice of song enliven every shade."

### M.

### From late London papers by the Juno.

The duke of Wellington has writtec, by permission, to Louis XVIII, on the state of public affairs in France, He tells the lring, "Europe abides in peace by my word, and on my responsibility; yet but one word would be requisite to rouse it from its inaction. The word will be uttered if more stability and prudence are not iintroduced into the government. The tranquility of this country depends entirelly-on the presence of the allied troops; their removal would be the signal of a new and inevitable convulsion. The ultra roy alist majority of the chamber, foments dis-sentions and distrust. Your majesty may rest assured that the greatest evil has its source in your **own** palace. Since the receipt of this letter the language of ministers towards the chamber of deputies has assumed a firmer tone."

Several persons of distinction, early in March, were arrested in Madrid by the inquisition; one of them, an Englishman, on whom an enormons sum of gold was found, without discovering what use he intended to make of it. All the booksellers have been required to give a list of all the works in their magazines to this tribunal, which solicits the prohibition of every description of books from foreign countries.

#### March 20.

India.—A letter from India states, that a disagreeable circumstance has arisen at Hydrabad, the chief town of our steady friend. The Nizam's sons arrested a servant belonging, it is supposed, to the. English residency. Our minister, Mr. Russell, resolved to rescue him by force, and collected a corps called the Russell Brigade, with some other troeps and two guns, the whole under the command of a British officer of his escort. This detachment march, es, and that his majesty be enabled, in cast ed to the young prince's residence, in the of her royal highness's demise, to settle the city of Hydrabad. They attacked it but sum of 50,0001. a year on his serene high were repulsed with the loss of one of their ness the prince of Cobourg. guns and of many lives, among which was that of the Bsitish commanding officer.— Messers. Tierney, Brougham, and other This mode of obtaining redress is asserted members of the opposition, and agreed to bent situation to enjoy the objects which This mode of obtaining redress is asserted members the scene presents, and in dumb signs exton to have been with the implied per mission of nem. con.

terms and conditions, as it is enjoyed by press their gratitude. What a severe re- the Nizam; but the unfortunate result of it | In the conversation on the subject, Mr. ous, and its failure despicable. The young prince, after his victory, mounting his charger, galloped with a croud of attendants about the streets and environs of his father's capital, and exclaimed to the populace in triumphant tones—" that it was thus they ought to serve the English ty-

> February 26. The purification, as it is called, of the French national intsitute, has, it seems, at length taken place. The names of the following eight members have been erased from the list by the express orders of the king:—Arnaud, Garat, Merlin, (de Douay) Cambaceres, Ræderer, Maret, Duke of Bassano, Cardinal Maury, Lucien IBonaparte, Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely, and Sieves. Amongst those appointed by the king in their places are, the count de Lally Tolendal, the bishop of Langres, M. de Beaussel, M. Ferrand, M. de Seze, and the duke de Richelieu. The four classes of the institute held a meeting upon the occasion, and protested, though of course unavailingly, against this arbitrary exercise of the king's authority.

> > February 27.

"The military club, we are assured, now amounts to ,1500, and every exertion is inaking to, increase its numbers. To give it still greater weight and influence, it has theen proposed to form a junction with the navy club, and lord Lynedoch wrote to earl St. Vincent for his concurrence, supposing the noble earl favourable to the measure: on the contrary, earl St. Vincent disclaimed the sentiments imputed to him; assuring lord Lynedoch, that he entirely disapproved of a system, tending to create a military influence in the country,, pregnant with danger to our civil rights and liberties."

Bonaparte.-'The London papers are filled with letters from St. Helena. Bony appears to enjoy himself much in that encbanting spot in the ocean. At a late entertainment, he was so much pleased with a lady who sang and performed on the pia-110, that he seized her by the ears, and gave them two severe pinches, which is the climax of his approbation and delight. It is daid, that while on board the Northumberland, he pinched the ears of all the officers? except the admiral, when they said any thing to please him.

Over land dispatches were received in London on the 27th March, from the East Indies, stating, that the Mahrattas had refused to maintain the subsidiary troop intended to be forced upon then, which, it was supposed, would produce a general war in India.

On Sunday the 17th March, about half ast 12 o'clock, violent shocks of an earth quake were experienced in various parts of England. The undulations were distinctly felt and seen for several seconds. The earth seemed to undulate like water for a little-while, and then to rest: leaving those who perceived it confounded at first, and terrified on recollection at the danger which they **had** escaped.

We learn by the arrival of the Peter, at Baltimore, that the British-fleet, consisting of one three decker, two 74's and several Frigates, under admiral lord Exmouth, sail. ed from Leghorn 4th of March, destination unknown, but reported, were commissioned power's relative to the Barbary states, sc far as regard their mode of warfare, which the allies have determined shall be waged and carried on according to the custom and manners of the civilized nations, viz making no slaves of prisoners, &c.

A late English paper is said to contair an account, that during an Earthquake a Teneriffe, several large spars, brander "United States," were driven on shore supposed to belong to some American crui zer which had foundered off the island [The Wasp was in the vicinity of Tene riffe, the last time she was heard of.]

Bost. Pat.

March 16.

This day the chancellor of the exche quer moved in the house of commons, tha **a** grant of 60,0001. a year, be voted, in or der to provide a suitable establishment for her royal highness princess Charlotte Au gusta, and his serene highness prince George Leopold Cobourg de Saalfeld, to be continued during **the** lives of their highness

The motion was cordially approved by

Vansittart, (the ch. of the ex.) mentioned, that it was proposed to grant their royal highnesses an outfit of a year's salary, 40,000' for the various expenses of state, carriages, wine, &c.-10,000l. for dresses, and 10,0001. for an addition to her royal highness's jewels. Lord Castlereagh also mentioned, that the right of residence of the princess where she pleases had been provided for in the marriage settlements; and whenever the princess chose to visit the continent, her residence might be shortened at the will of the king or the prince

Fresh Ministers have been appointed to terminate the negociation between Austria and Bavaria, and a definitive treaty is shortly expected to be signed. It is said . Bavaria demands, as indemnities, the Voralberg, situate between Tyrol and upper Suabis; that part of Wirtemberg which is on the south of the Danube; and the district of Baden, called the circle of Constance, containing altogether 300,000 inhabitants; but these cessions cannot be made without the consent of Baden and Wirt-

A mail from Holland arrived on Saturday -The papers by it are to the 13th inst. and. are nearly filled with the ceremonials at the marriage of the Yriuce of Orange and the Emperor Alexander's sister, at St. Petersburg. The duke of Wellington is shortly expected to leave Paris, in order to inspect the right wing of the army of occupation and the cautionary fortresses, Serious quarrels continue to take place between the Prussians and the French. The organization of the new French army, it is said. proceeds but slowly, owing to the extreme caution with which the old soldiers are engaged. His Prussian Majesty had ordered his troops tu wear mourning for three days, for the death of Count Bulow. The report of the intended transfer of the Prussiaa territories on the left bank of Rhino to the Emperor Alexander, by whom it was further rumoured they were to be give en as a marriage portion with his sister to the Prince of **Orange**, has been officially contradicted by the Prussian government.

A letter from Marseilles, of the 11th of March, to a gentleman in N. York, states that an unfortunate affray had taken place at Port Mahon, between the Spanish guards, and a number of the officers and sailors of the American squadron, in which, unfortunately, four American officers and a number of sailors were killed.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser of May 3. Cagt. Townsend who arrived at, this port yesterday from, Aux Cayes, states that an expedition of 16 sail from 16 to 3 guns each, carrying about 4000 men under gen. Bolivar, sailed from Aux Cayes the day he left—destination unknown, but generally supposed against the city of

#### From the Norfolk Beacon of May '5. MORE SPANISH ATROCITY.

St. Domingo.

In the brig Mehawk arrived here yesterday ti-om Jamaica, came passengers, capt. Mathews of the schooner Adeline of Baltimore, Philip Chartrand of do. and several seamen.

Capt. Mathews has furnished us with' the following statement of the villainous and inhuman treatment, by the Spaniards, of all those who unfortunately fell into their hands. He sailed from Baltimore on the 4th of December, 1815, in the schoon. to fulfil certain engagements of the allied Jer Adeline, and on the 16th spoke a sloop from Santa Martha, bound to Port Rico, and was informed of the surrender of Carthagena to his Catholic majesty's troops under gen. Morillo.

On the 19th, saw the highland of Carthagena, and made sale for it, saw a frigate at anchor a little to windward of the town, and shortly after, saw 5 more vessels at anchor, with the schooner in 21 fathoms water, the Citadel with the Republican flag flying about \$ of a mile distant; three boats made for us from their frigate, their schrs. at the same time running in, the batteries of the town fired on them-we were hailed from the shore to send our boat; mean while two launches full of armed men came off, boarded and took possession of the Adeline in the name of the Spanish government. The officers and crew were pundered and stripped of every thing; ordered into the boat, sent on shore, driven on before them in a shameful manner, and beaten with the but ends of their muskets, till they reached a prison, where they found 160 Americans and British, who had in like manner fallen into their hands since the fall of Carthagena, and who had experienced similar treatment.

The prison being exposed to the wea-ther, together with the filth with which the floor was covered, caused a daily removal of some of their comrades to the hospital from whence few ever returned. The scanty rations allowed them were somethe applications to gen. Morillo, met with no attention; on the contrary, it only serv ed to increase the abominable and atrocious conduct of the officers and soldiers, which has never been equalled by that of

On the 16th Feb. we were to be sent to Santa Martha for trial. Mules, were prepared for the sick (about one third of our number) and escorted by an ensign, 2 sergeants and 50 men, we took up our march, of about 200 miles by land, and two days and one night through lakes and creeks to reach our place of destination. Frequently on the march when the men could not keep up with the barbarians who were all mounted on mules, they would knock them down with their muskets; and three of them actually died with fatigue. We reached Santa Martha on the 16th day.

We were separated into two prisons, and a strong guard placed over us, being allowed one rial and a half for our sub

sistence.

During our stay at Santa Martha, (which was one month) admiral Douglas had made several applications to Montalo, the viceroy of Neuva Grenada, for the release of

the British subjects.

On the 30th of March, 1816, the British brig Forester, capt. Henry arrived with order to demand their subjects, when the crew was all given up, except masters, officers, supercargoes and passengers, whom they positively refused to deliver. From this we had reason to suspect something serious was intended against us. Accordingly on the 4th of April, eleven of the masters, officers, &c. of the American and British vessels, attempted to force the guards, nine of whom succeeded in getting down to the Forester's boat, which was waiting for their reception.

Unfortunately, J. Smith, chief mate of the Adeline, in the attempt, was run through the body with a bayonet; and the ends of their muskets. One other, a Brin tish subject, was wounded and taken back

to the prison.

The number of prisoners left at Santa Martha, in close confinement in the stocks, were twelve, viz. Mr. Cooper, supercargo of the Adeline, and three of the crew; captain Alfred Eastin; of the schooner Charles Stewart, of New Orleans, his supercargo Mr. Stunley, and two of the seamen; the

other British subjects.

The situation of captain Eastin was peculiarly deplorable, he having experienced the most severe treatment from them in consequence of information being lodged against him by a Portuguese sailor, (without foundation too) that he intended to make an attempt to cut his schooner out He was immediately put in close confinement, and threatened, that he should never come out alive: the execution of this threat was rendered doubly probable after the escape of the other.

The conduct of capt. Henry, of the Forester, surpassed all eulogy, and merits our eternal gratitude; he received the Americans as freely as the British subjects, and his humanity to them after they got on

board was conspicuous.

The narrative given above by capt. Mathews, is, we think, well calculated to excite the indignation of every American, who feels tenacious of his country's honor, and sympathises with those who are the unfortunate victims of Spanish barbarity. We hope our government will not lose a moment in demanding the immediate release of our captive countrymen, and the most ample redress for the lawless and brutal conduct of the Spanish Royalists. Captain Mathews states, that a sin be sufficient to lay Santa Martha in ashes. Surely then, no time will be lost in sending out a force competent to chastise their insolence, and enforce a recognization of our RIGHTS!

A letter from Havanna announces the arrival there of the U. S. brig Boxer, capt Porter, having on board 80,000 dollars, taken out of a Carthagerian pirate, which captain Porter had manned and ordered for New Orleans.

London March 26-28.

In the House of Commons yesterday, the petition of the Lord Mayor, Alderman and Livery was presented. Many parts of it were lively applauded. The petitioners recommend to the House, in the most energetic terms, the adoption of the most strict economy; and not to permit the existence of a numerous standing army, in time of peace, as being opposed to the principles of the constitution.

The opposition appear to think, that the victory gained in the repeal of the property tax; will be followed by a change in the cabinet, of men of their own party. Already they have named Mr. Bennet, first lord of the reasury -lord Holland, secretary for the thome department-Sir Gilbert Heath-

general &c.

The Income Tax is said to have produced 12 miliions steriing, annually.

The complaint of the Prince Regent is

an intermittent gout, or a series of suc-

cessive attacks of that disorder. Mademoiselle Garnerin, ascended in a balloon from the Charnp.de Mars; after ascending a certain heighth, she cut the cord which attached her to the balloon, aud des cended very leisurely and majestically in a parachute on the borders of the Seine without accident.

The queen's drawing room—Yesterday her majesty held a drawing room at her pa lace in St. James's Park: it being the first that has been held this season, great curios ity was excited in the public mind, and an **immense** concourse of people were assem. bled in the park and its vincinity.

Her majesty left her private apartments about two 'o'clock, accompanied by the princesses Augusta and Mary, attended by their ladies in waiting, maids of honor, &c. Soon after Mr. Adams, the American ambassador, was introduced to the queen by viscount Gastlereagh. His excellency hail afterwards a private audience with her majesty and delivered his. credentials, and was graciously received.

Mrs. Adarns, the lady of his excellency was next introduced by the countess of Ba thurst, in the room of viscountess Castle. reagh, who had not arrived at court previous to the queen entering the drawing

From the Boston Gazette. Second Edition, Boston May 4, night, 12 o'clock.

### LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the brig Gov. Carver, capt. Doten arrived here this evening, 32 days from soldiers beat out his brains with the butt Havre, Paris payers to the 31st of March are received, for the loan of a file of them we are indebted to Mr. Topliss, keeper of merchant5 hall books.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPERS.

Paris, March 50. Col. Boyer wag transferredjon the 230 from the Conciergerie to tne prison of La

Lady Wilson is arrived in Paris .. His majesty was a little better yesterday:

his gout was less painful.

The duke de l'Infantado, it is said, will meet the princess of Brazil on board the vessel before she lands in Spain, and marry her in the name of his royal master: so that she may be queen of Spain the moment she enters the country.

On Sunday next there will be a grand review of the royal guards at the Champ de

With the exception of a few, the allied troops have nearly evacuated the departments of the Voges and La Meurthe. The Prussians occupy the Meuse, and the Bavarians the Moselle. The Austrians and Wertembergers, Alsace. Eort Lewis remains nearly in the same state, the rebuilding goes on slowly.

The king of Naples, much 'tohis credit has ordered the excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum to be continued-all the objects of art which may be found in future will be united in one museum.

The court will shortly remove to Fontainbleau, where the prince royal of Naples with his beautiful daughter will pass **a few** days, previous to her marriage with the duke de Berri-8000 ducats are to be distributed among the poor of Naples on the day (supposed 15th of May) the marriage takes place — there will he fetes at **Paris.**— The chamber have congratulated his majesty on the intended union.

The duke de Richelieu is elected president, and M. de Fontanes vice president of the French academy.
One of the Dutch East India fleet has

foundered — 1,100 persons had perished.

The Spanish refugees at Bayonne have been ordered-to quit that city within a week to retire either to Gax or return to Spain, It is said Prince Blucher is at present unfortunately afflicted with a mental derangement.

On the 27th inst. the French Chambers again resumed their private debates upon the.Budget.

Gen. Debelle, owes the commutation M his death-sentence into that of 10 years imprisonment to the intercessions of the Duke d'Angouleme with the King: Gen. Rigaud will shortly be tried by the

first council of war, for having correspond. ed with the island of Elba. The members of the war council to try

gen. Drouet are not yet named. Service was performed on the 21st in

most of the towns in France in memory of the duke d'Enghein.

A private letter from Paris, says, how

truly we know not, that a letter written by Bonaparte, from St. Helena, bas been coat, secretary of foreign affairs—lord intercepted at Paris. Its contents, and the Cochrane, 1st lord of the admiralty, lord manner in which it was intercepted, are Grey, president of the council-lord Gren- not mentioned-not ing beyond the cir-

times kept back for two or three days, and ville, privy seal—Sir Samuel Romilly, at cumstance of such a tetter having been in the applications to gen. Morillo, met with torney general—Mr. Brougham, solicitor tercepted.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Serious disturbances are said to exist in the northern departments of France.

The loth of April is fixed for the cere monials of marriage between prince Coourg and the princess Charlotte of Wales,

Among the sums voted for the navy department, are two millions and upwards or repairs of ships of war.

Rear admiral sir Pultney Malcolm is appointed to succeed sir George Cockburn, in the command at St. Helena.

A dispute exists between the British and Mahrattas, in the East Indies, which it is feared will end in war.

#### WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, MAY 13, 1816. 1

In the election in the city of New-York the republicans have succeeded by a maority of more than a thousand. There is little, if any, doubt of the re-election of gov. Tompkins.

The star-gazers throughout the United States have been, for some weeks, puzzling their brains, to discover the cause of the spot which appears in the sun. Their lahours, however, only prove, that, they know notling at all about the matter.

Appointment by the Governor. Col. Rossell, to be adjutant-general, vice Charles Gordon, esq. resigned.

Mr. Monroe and gov. Tompkins have both acquiesced in the nomixiation of them by the congressional caucus, to fill **the** offices of president and vice-president of the United States,

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, the 2d inst. by the Rev. G. W. Janvier, Mr. William Newkirk, son of Mr. Jacob Newkirk, to'Miss Harriet Johnson, daughter of Mr. Isaac Johnson, all of Pittsgrove, Salem county.

On the 7th inst. at Cedarville, by Amos Westcott, esq. Mr. Edward Collins to Mas. Rebecca Russell, all of that place.

At Cedarville, by Amos Westcott, esq. Mr. DANIEL OGDEN to Miss HARRIET Lummis, all of that place.

DIED at Millville, on 30th ult. Mr. Thomas Smith, aged 39.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES, WHEREAS by the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian 'Volunteers," passed the fifth of March, 1816, it was enacted that he locations of the land warrants of tlic said volunteers should "be subject to such egulations, as to priority of choice, and he manner of location, as the President of he United States shall direct:

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, Presilent of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby make known, that the land warrants of the said Canadian Volunteers nay be located, agreeably to the said act, t the Land Offices at Vincennes, or Jeffersonville, in the Indiana territory, on the irst Monday in June next, with the Regis. ers of the sa d Land Offices; that the warrantees may, in person, or by their attorneys, or other legal representatives, in the presence of the Register and Receiver of the said land districts, draw lots for the priority of location, and that, should any of the warrants not appear for location on that day, they may be located afterwards. according to their priority of presentation the locations in the district of **Vincennes**, to be made at Vincennes, and the locations in the district of Jeffersonville to be made at Jeffersonville.

Given under my hand the first day of May, one thousand eight I undred and sixteen

JAMES MADISON. By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS, Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

### Sheriff's Sales.

Y virtue of a writ of fieri Facias to me di-rected, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Monday, the 17th day of June 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 Tract of Land Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining lands of Israel Stratton, esq. and others, said to contain two hundred and fourteen acres, more or less; together with all other lands or right? to land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of William Watson, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Gooper, and Jacob Ridgway, esq.

and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

May 13th, 1816-1m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore subsisting between EDWARD SMITH and DAVID C.
WOOD trading under the firm of SMITH &
WOOD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons having demands against said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted, will please make payment to either of the stibestibers. the subscribers, at NE and And Shirth Street.

David C. Wood,

Who have on hand a quantity & SCRAP AND PIG IRON,

FOR SALE. April 29-3t.

#### CUMBERLAND BANK

HE Commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the state of New Jersey, to take subscriptions to the Cumberland Bank. at Bridgeton, do hereby give public notice, that the books are not yet completely filled, and that they will remain open to subscribers, at the Cus-tom-House in Bridgeton from the 9th to the 15th inst.—at the store of John Buck and Strattons, from the 16th to the 22d,—and at the house of Jonathan Elmer from the 23d to the 29th inclusive; after which it is expected the Bank will be put in operation with all possible expedition. Such persons as can attend or send to Salem with more convenience than Bridgeton, may subscribe with Hedge Thompson at any time during the periods above mentioned.

Jonathan Elmer, Ebenezer Elmer, Hedge Thompson, John Buck.

Bridgeton, May 8th, 1816-2t

For Sale, or Rent. THESPACIOUS AND CONVENIENT

At Cedarvi le Enlike TORY

county of Camberland, state of New-Jersey;

VITH a two story Dwelling-House, and all the machinery and engines necessary for carrying on the Carding, Spirning, Weaving, Dyeing, and Fulling of Woollen and Cotton Cloths. The proprietors of the factory will sell or lease, on very moderate terms, the whole of the establishment; or they will sell a part, and join with the purchaser in the manufactory; or they will lease wholly, or in partnership with any sober, industrious person, who will reside on the premises, and carry on the business. The title in the underwritten is indisputable, and as immediate possession can be given, and the time for commencing the woollen work is near, speedy ) application will be highly advantageous.

Ebenezer Elmer, Ephraim Bateman. May 13, 1816—tf

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH.—None but a good workman need apply;

Lorenzo Lawrence. Cedarville, May 13th, 1816.

### SALEM & BRIDGETOWN STAGE.

THE subscriber s commenced running a stage from the town of Salem to Bridgetown, wice a week. It will leave Salem every Monday at 12 o'clock in the day, arrive at Bridgetown the me day; leave Bridgetown on Tuesday at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Salemtown he same day; leave Salem on Thursdays at 12 o'clock and arrive at Bridgetown the same day; clock, and arrive at Bridgetown the same day; eave Bridgetown on Fridays at 8 o'clock, and Trive at Salem the same day.
This line of stages will meet the CAPE MAY

Stage at Bridgetown at the Hotel, every Monday and Thursday evening. Any passenger want ing to go to NEWCASTLE or WILMINGTON shall be accommodated.

Alexander Mackenzie. May 13th, 1816.

#### CASH VENDUE.

TILL be exposed at public sale, for cash, on Wednesday, the 15th inst. at one o'clock, P. M. at the house of the subscriber, near J. Sheppard's Mill, one new milch cow two horse wagon, plough, oats on the ground, corner, cupboard, one shoat, queens-ware, earthen-ware, meat, tubs; ley do. soap do. and soap; weaver's implements, bed, tables, chairs, pots, pails, &c. Attendance will be given by EDWARD WELSH.

counts, as he will, within ten days, journey with his family to the western country.

May loth, 1816—1t

N. B. The subscriber solicits the attention of debtors and creditors to the settlement of ac-

Notice is hereby given, THAT the judges of the Court, of Common have Plapsointeen the of the court, of Common have Plapsointeen the first send of the court, of Common have Plans in the court of Common have Plans in the court, of Common have Plans in the court of Court o

at court house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what tan be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors:

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

Bridgetown, May 6, 1816-4t.

#### BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig,

#### 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 ri rer, and bounded thereby on the east two miles and a half, and on the west by the Bridgetown and Beaver Dam roads. It lies op-posite 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 are cleared and improved—the residue is

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 \$000 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.

 $\sim n$ 

county, Pennsylvania, which wi land may be ascertained from or Thomas Smith, of Millville,

Joseph M'Ilvaine. Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816.-M. 4. tf

#### Valuable Ohio Lands.

FITHE subscriber offers for sale, or to exchange for lands in this county, some valuable lands the state of Ohio. They are situated about 11 miles from lake Eric, in the county of Ashtobula and adjoining Jefferson, the county town, which is a flourishing thriving settlement containing a handsome court-house, and a number of house: about 50 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.

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

#### The Millinery Business,

Both silk 2nd 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 e writ of at-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

#### To be Sold, at Private Sale.

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

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

#### 50 Dollars Reward.

WAS lost by the subscriber, on Tuesday V 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.

OF It is expected to have been lost between the Toll Gate and Woodbury. March 25, 1816.—3t

### Cumberland Orphan's Court,

February Term, 1816.

PON\*application of Charles Westcott, june executor of Elizabeth Westcott, dec. James 3 Parvin, executor of Ephraim Lummes, dec saiah Dunlap, administrator of John Whitman, iec. Dan Simkins, administrator of James M:Kee, iec. to limit a time within which the creditors f said decedents shall bring in their debts claims, and demands against the estate of thre aid deceased, or be for ever barred from an ac ionagainst said executors and administrators:

It is ordered, that the said executors and admi istrators give Public Notice to the creditors of aid decedents to bring in their claims within one ear from the date hereof; by setting up a copy f this order in five of the most public places in his 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 ny creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand ithin the time so limited, after such public otice given, shall be forever barred his action herefor, against said executors and administra

By the Court, TIMOTHY ELMER, Clerk. Feb. 22d, (M.4) 1816-2m

### Cumberland Orphan's Court,

Februar Term, 1316.

NN WOODRUFF, administratrix of Charles Woodruff, dec. Isaiah Dunlap, administrator of John Whitman, clec. 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 €as as they can be discovered, by which accounts it appears tliat 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 Wood: lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and pray-

ing 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 mi

Mors, 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 hare no personal estates, and pray ing the court to order and decree the sale of so much of the real estates of said minors, as near as may be to satisfy and discharge the balance due to Samuel Watson and Hannah Taylor, their former guardians.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, liereditxments, 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 aaid minors should not be sold as in the petitions set forth.—By the Court,.

T.ELMER, Clerk.

Feb. 22, 1816-(M. 11) 2m.

#### PUBLICNOTICE .

Is hereby given, That the Accounts &

ohn Buck, executor of John B. Ogden, dec imothy Elmer, do. Jeremiah Bennett,, do Jary Padgett, executrix of Andrew Padgett, do ohn Mayhew, admr. of Ananias Stratton, do of Ananias Stratton, do ohn Compton, dc. ucinda Brewster & adm. Joseph Brewster, do hilip Fries, The same do. Horace Brewster, do

laniel Harris, do. Israel Cresse, ohn Garrison, do. Margaret Wood, do. eremiah Stratton, do. Dayton Howell, do Elizabeth Maul, do. John G. Maul, Jonathan Smith, admx. Henry Hall, Mary Hall, Abigail Gray, Joseph Gray, Abigail Davis, Alice Porter, Daniel Davis. Oren Porter, do. do John Johnson, exr.

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 anythey have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed April 1st, 1816-2m T. ELMER, Surrog.

John Wilson,

#### 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 be come due on the ,same.

Date of the collector's notification that the tax had For what county become clue.

County of Hunterdon. November 15th, 1815: County of Somerset. do. 15th, 1815. October 25th, 1815. County of Burlington. County of Gloucester.

#### NATHAN PRICE,

Collector designated by the Secretary

£ the Treasury. Collector's office, Ringoes, March 11, 1816. 8

#### NOTICE.

The subscriber, having it in contemplation to remove to the western country, now offers the private sale the following valuable property n and near the village of Millville, Cumberland

No. 1.—A good two story Dwelling-house! with a kitchen adjoining, fronting on the mair 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 si tuation, 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. with in 50 yards, back, of the dwelling house; and is certainly one of the best stands for business to be found in the westernpart 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 wall of mater near

No. 3.—One hundred and seven acres of Woodland, 21 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 esperiments already made is likely to become of considerable importance to *Potters and Glass Manu*facturers, of which latter there is an establishment within two miles of the land.

The terms will be favourable.-For further articulars, apply to the subscriber in Millville.

JAMES LODER.
Millville, March 18, 1816.tf

# NEW STORE.

#### J. ARMSTRONG

ESPECTFULLY informshis 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.

Ie will take all kinds of Country produce in ex change for goods.
April' 22d, 1816.—3t

#### RATES OF POSTAGE.

THE following rates of postage are to oe 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 6 cents ther 30, and not over 80 miles 10 Over 10, and not over 150 miles 12½ Over 150, and not over 400 miles 18½

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

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 1 cent. miles

Dver 100 miles 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.

do | Carried not over 50 miles Over 50, and not over 100 miles Over 100 miles Every four folio pages, eight quartopa-

ges, 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.

'RETURNJ. MEIGS, Jun. Post Master General. General Post Office, April 16-3w

#### 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 county produce will be taken in exchange for goods, and money itself will not be refused.

Burt & Shumard.

Bridgetown, April 12d, 1816.

#### FOR SALE.

A Woods Plantation, in a good situation, wath about 25 or 30 acres of cleared land in a reasonable good oak fence, and a small log house reasonable good oak fence, and a smalling 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 tocut 3 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 Buckshootumlanding. It is situated in the township of Downship in the countries Cumberland. thip of Downe, in ttie 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.

inst. the store of the subscribers, iff Maurice Town, Cumberland county, N. J. and the ollowing articles stolen, viz. I piece bottle green sloth, 1 piece striped bed ticking, 1 remnant nixed casimere, 1 do. Bedford cord, 1 do. imperial shirting muslin, 3 or 4 do coarse muslin, 1 Io. imported gingham, blue and white stripe, 2 to fringed silk handkerchiefs, 1 do. shawls, 1 do. white Towal ribbed waistcoating. 3 or 4 do. calico. vhite royal ribbed waistcoating, 3 or 4 do. calico, 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.

3.& D. COMPTON. Maurice-Tom, April 29th, 1816—3t

#### Sheriff's Sales.

Py virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed t@sale, at Public Yendue, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 50'clock. n the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumbei-land, at the inn of Philip.

#### A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Nathaniel Buzby and others, said to contain four agres 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, lying on the main road leading from Millville to Malago, and joining lands of Jonathan Coney and others, said to contain one hundred and five 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

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 tlie 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 it the suit of David Bacon, assignee, &c. and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

be sold by

At the same time and place. A House and tract of Land.

Situate in the township of Maurice River, join-ing land of Samuel Still, Randal Marshal 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—lm.

On Thursday, the sixth day of June next. betweenthe hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county & Cumberland, at the Inn & Hillip Souder the right of A certain House and Lot of Land,

situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land of Jester Drystem andothers; and also a lot of woodland, adjoining land of John Lore and others, said to contain twenty acres, mpre 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 pitiff, and to be sold by JOHN, SIBLEY Sheriff. April[5th, 1816—1m.

#### 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 Fair-ton, late the property of Maj. David Pierson dec.—Conditions at sale.

NANCY PIERSON, Adr x DAVID CLARK, Admin

April 15, 1816-1 m.