Vol. II.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM SCHULTZ, AT BRIDGETOWN, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, JUNE 9, 1817.

PER ANNUM.

No. 99.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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

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

No subscriber is considered at liberty to withdraw his name, whilst in arrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

BEAUTIFUL MORCEAU.

in a far distant clime I have left a sweet rose, A blossom unfolding its exquisite ray; More lovely than morning it timidly glows,

And fairer its blush than the rich bloom of

Lear that another, enamor'd may view it, May steal it away from its, fond parent stem; That in absence some fortunate lover may view it, And I sigh when I think of the beautiful gen.

To the shade where the flower'destined to flow. rish,

On the wings of affection I hastily fly, For what is there sweeter than fondly to nourish, What is dear to the heart, what is fair to the

O save now the bower, sweet rose, till I come, . Hope whispers thy blooms I again shall survey; My bosom, believe me, was formed for thy home, O leave not the bow'r till it bears thee away.

FRIENDSHIP.

"Ghe me to chuse whom wisdom's sonadmire, Whom truth adores and virtue's charms inspire; To shun whorn vice, or earth-born views inflame And with the happy few enrol my name: Tis the choice few, whom friendships ties divine (Stronger than nature's brittle bondage) join; *Tis they alone can tell what pleasing charms Await the man whose bosom friendship warms. Know, mortals, friendship is the tie that binds, And forms the pleasing harmony of minds; Anticipates each want and wish below, Turns grief to rapture, and blessing to woe: What God to smooth man's rugged paths has

TR type of never ending joys in Heaven."

From the Catskil Recorder. EXERCISE ON PUNCTUATION.

I saw a peacock with a fiery tail, I saw a blazing star that dropt down hail I saw a cloud begirt with ivy round I saw a sturdy oak creep on the ground I saw a pismire swallow up a whale I saw the brackish sea brim full of ale I saw a vial glass sixteen pards deep I saw a well full of men's tears that wept I saw men's eyes all on a flame of fire I saw a house high as the moon and higher I saw the radiant sun even at midnight I, saw the man who saw this dreadful sight

The above when pointed correctly, will be

The Human Heart.-The heart, in a healthy man, in one hour, beats 3600 times; discharges 7200 ounces of blood, and conveys through #the whole mass of blood in the body, not less than 25 times. In the space of 24 hours, the whole blood in the body circulates 660 times.

CREDITORS.

who are now in actual confinement for debt and damages, in the common jail of the county of Gloucester, intend to make application by petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Com-mon Pleas, to be held at Woodbury. in the county aforesaid, at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June term next, for the benefit of the several laws passed for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt or damages, as the same are now in force in the state of New Jersey.'

Woodbury Prison, May 5th, 1817.-4t

Josiah F. Clement. Joseph W. Bennett, John Wheaton, Hugh Calhoon, Richard Heritage, Nicholas Pidgeon, John A. Schaffer, Samuel W. Whitecar, William Petts, Samuel Wheaton, William Brookfield, Andrew Steelman, Benjamin Cooper,

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE following property, situate in Millville township, Cumberland county, New Jersey

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 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 it are cleared and improved—he residue is woodland.

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

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 5000 acres of Wood land, extending from half a mile to five miles from the town of Millville.

To accommodate purchasers, No. 1. and 4 willbe 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 hiding. 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 Thoinas Smith, of Millville, who have seen A clear and indisputable title will be given.

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

Cumberland Orphans' Court; FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

ANIEL ELMER, Esq. Guardian of Jane Thompson, having set forth to this Court, hat said ward lias no personal estate, and that the rents, issues, aiid profits of the real estate are insufficient for her support and maintenance and praying a decree for the sale of the whole of the real estate of said minor.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the real estate of said minor, do appear before the Judges of this Court on the first day of June Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said minor should not be sold for her support and mainte-

By the Court, April 28—2m

T. ELMER, Cik.

Cumberland Orphans, Court. FEBRUARY TERM; 1817

PON application of Dan Simkins, Adminis. trator of John Elwell, dec. Ann Merritt and William Anderson, Administrators of William Merritt, dec. Thomas Kimsey, Administrator of Joab Chard, clec. to limit a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said Administrators

It is ordered by the Court that the said Ad ministrators 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 news. papers of this State fer the like space of time—and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his de mands within the time so limited, after sucl public notice given, shall be for ever barred hi: action therefor against said Administrators.

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clk.

April 14-2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court. FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

ROBERT LAKE, Administrator of Reuben Pepper, dec. Ephraim Bonham, Administrator of Isaac Davis, dec. having severally exhibited to this Court duly attested a just and true account of the personal Estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits, so far as they can be discovered, by which account it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts - There fore, on application of said Administrators, setting forth that said decedents died severally, seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates,'in the County of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the pre-

It is ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the judges of this Court on the first day of June Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, **why** the **whole** of the real estates of said decedents should **not** be sold for the payment of debts which remain

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

Player with a compatibularies in car BLANKS STOLL THE

FOR SALE

MANUFACTURES. The Manufacturing Establishment at

AMERICAN

Cedarville EING in full operation, and in complete or-der, WOOL of all descriptions is manufac-tured at the lowest prices. No expense or pains will be spared to render satisfaction to the owners of MERINO WOOL, which will be made up into Broad Cloth, Cassimeres and Sattinetts of su-perior quality, and the Colours warranted.

DOMESTIC CLOTHS Fulled, Dressed and Dyed, agreeably toorder.

-WOOL cardedinto Rolls

WOOL for Manufacture, or CLOTH for Dress ing, mill be received, during the summer, at the following places, and returned with all possible dispatch, viz.

At the inn of James Sherron, Salem, of Jarvis Brewster, Bridgeton.

of John Kimsy, Port-Elizabeth. of Eli Eldridge, Dennis' Creek. of Esther Hand, Court-House, C. M.

of Auley Lore, Dividing Creeks.

At the store of John Sheppard, Greenwich.

The Cloth to be paid for when taken

The Proprietors espect to have constantly on hand, a complete Assortment of C o k e and Fine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, which they will seii Wholesale and Retail, or exchange for WOOL, or Country Produce.

Retailers will be supplied on the most liberal

*** All kinds of Country Produce taken a be Factory in payment for work. .

Ephraim Bateman. Lucius Q. C. Elmer. John E. Jeffers.

May 12th, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his customers for past favours, and informs them and the public in general, that he has taken into Co-partnership HENRY SHEPPARD. The HAT-TING business in future will be carried on in all its bru ches, under tile firm of JOHNSTON and SHEPPARD, at the old stand in Bridgetown.

John Johnston. Bridgetown, April 14 - 2m

CLOCKS & WATCHES, PLATE & JEWELLERY,

CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

THE Subscribe: respectfully informs the inhabitants of Bridgetown and its vicinity, that he has commenced the above business on the East side of the Bridge, where he hopes, by paying a strict attention to business, to give general satisfaction to all those who please to favor him with their employ.

Having had marry years practice in the city of London, in the manufacture of CLOCKS and WATCHES, the Subscriber is perfectly acquainted with the Patent Lever, Horizontal and Duplex Scapements, and Repeating Watches of all de

S. O. Tazewell.

May 26-3t

CAUTION.

WLLIAM WATSON, late of Millville, and the Subscriber, while trading in Co-part-nership, were indebted to Wishart and Youngs, who not being able to bring Watson to a settle. ment, (he having the principal management of the business.) threatened to prosecute, which induced the subscriber to **go** forward himself on **the**7th day of Fabruary, 1815, and give **them** seven notes of haod in his own name, payable on different dates, for fifty-five dollars each, being the balance due them from Watson and Lodar; three of the said notes were paid by the subscriber, who placing the greatest confidence in the integrity of his partner, entrusted him with settling of the remaining four out of the consideration money of a Sloop which they had sold to. Wishart and Youngs, who, either, through ignorance or carelessness, instead of receipting the notes, as they should have done, endorsed their names on the back of them; they were then taken possession of by Watson, who, taking advantage of the endorsement, and not yet being so suffi ciently hardened in villainy as to call on the sub-scriber himself, has transferred one of them, if not the whole, to, other persons. The public are therefore cautioned not to take assignments on any of the said notes, as the subscriber will not pay them again unless compelled by due course of law.

James Lodar.

Millyille, Cumberland Cy. N. J. Z. May 15th, 1817.—19, 3t.

Last Notice.

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

May 19, 1817-4t

LAWS OF THE UNION. [BY AUTHORITY.] .

AN ACT

To establish a separate territorial government for the eastern part of the Mississippi territory. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all that part of the Mississppi territory which lies within the following boundaries to wit: Beginning at the point where the line of the thirty-first degree of north latitude intersects the Perdido river, thence east to the western boundary line of the state of Georgia, thence along said line to the southern boundary line to the state of Tennessee, thence west along said boundary line to the Tennessee river, thence up the same to the mouth of Bear creek, thence by a direct-line to the north west corner of Washington county, thence due south to the Gulf of Mexico, thence eastwardly, includ-ing all the islands within six leagues of the shoe, to the Perdido river, and thence up the same to the beginning, shall, for the purpose of a temporary government, constitue a separate territory, and be called "Alabama."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all officers which may exist, and all laws which may be in force, in said territory, within the boundaries above described, at the time this act shall go into effect, shall continue to exist and be in force, until otherwise provided by law: And the President of the United States shall have power to appoint a Governor and Secretary for the said Alubama territory, who sliall respectively exercise the same power, perform the same duties, and receive for their services the same compensation, as are provided for the Governor and Secretary, of the Mississippi territory: **Provided**, that the appointment of said Governor and **Secretary**, shall be submitted to the Senate for their advice and consent, at the next session of Congress

Sec. 3. And Be it further enacted. That there shall be appointed an additional Judge of the Mississippi territory, who shall reside in the eastern part thereof; and receive the same compensation as the other Judges, and that the Judge appointed by virtue of an act passed the twentyseventh day of March, one thousand eight bundred and four, for the appointment of an additional Judge fur the Mississippi territory, together with the Judge appointed for Madison county, and the Judge to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall possess and exercise exclusive original jurisdiction in the Superior Courts of Washington, Baldwin, Clarke, Monroe, Montgomery, Wayne, Green, Jackson, Mobile, Madison, and of such pew counties as may be formed out of them and sliall arrange the same among themselves. from time to time: Provided, That no Judge shall sit more than twice in succession in the same court, and that the other Judges of the Missis. sippi territory shall exercise, as heretofore authorized by an act of Congress, or of the territo. rial legislature, exclusive jurisdiction in the Superior Courts of the other counties: That a spneral court, to be composed of the Judge appointed by virtue of the act of twenty seventh March, one thousand eight hundred and four, the Judge appointed for Madison county, and the Judge to be appointed by virtue of this act, or any two of them, shall be holden at St. Stephens, commencing on the first Monday of January and July, annually, who shall have the same power of issuing writs of error to the Superior Courts of the counties mentioned in this section, or which shall hereafter be formed in the eastern division of the territory, which was given by the act for the appointment of an addition if Judge, passed the year one thousand eight hundred and four, to the Superior Court of Adams District, and which shall possess, exclusively of the courts of the several counties, the federal jurisdiction given tu tlie Superior Courts of the territories; by an act passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and five, entitled "An act to extend jurisdiction in certain cases, to rul courts."

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Governor to be appointed under the authority of this act, shall immediately after entering into office convene, at the town of St. Stephens, such of the members of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Mississipi territory, as may then be the representatives from the several counties within the limits of the territory, to be established by this act: and the said memhers shall constitute the Legislative Council aiid House of Representatives for the aforesaid Alabama territory, whose powers, in relation to the said territory, shall be until the expiration of the term for which they shall have been chosen, or until Congress shall otherwise provide, the same in all respects as are now possessed by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Mississippi territory; and the said Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the Alabama territory, so formed, shall have power to nominate six persons to the President of the United States, three of whem shall be selected by him for members of the Legislative Council, in additition to the number which the said territory may possess agreeably to the fore-going provision of this section. The said Legislative Counsil and House of Representatives shall also have power to elect a delegate-to Congress, who shall in all respects possess the same rights and immunities as other delegates from territor ries of the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That this act shall commence and be in force so soon as the convention, the appointment whereof has been authorized by Congress at their present session shall have formed a constitution and state gov-criment for that part of the Mississippi territory lying west of the territory herein described; of which act of convention, the Governor of the

vention shall fail to form a constitution and state government as aforesaid, then this act shall become null and void, except so far as relates to the third section thereof, which shall take effects and be in force from and after the passage of this

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all persons who shall be in office within the territory hereby established, when the said convention shall have formed a constitution and state government, as aforesaid, shall continue to hold and exercise their offices; in all respects as it this act had never been made; and the Governor tnd Secretary of the Mississippi territory, for the time being, shall contnuc to exercise the duties of their respective offices, in relation to the territpry hereby established, until a Governor and Serretary shall be appointed therefor, in pursuance of this act.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all judicial process in the said territory of Alabama, shall having a licence to trade between the different be issued and bear teste as heretofore; nor. shall districts of the United States, or to carry on the any suit be discontinued, or the proceedings in bank or whale fisheries more than once a year, any cause stayed an income when effected by any cause stayed are income when the discontinued or income when the discontinued or income when the discontinued in the control of the control any cause stayed, or in any wise affected by any thing contained in this act, or in the act entitled "An act to enable the people of the western part of the Mississippi territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the union on an equal footing with the original states."

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the town of St. Stephen's shall be the seat of govern ment for the said Alabama territory, until it shall be otherwise ordered by the Legislature thereof. Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That what. ever balance may remain in the treasury of the Mississippi territory, at the time when the convention authorized to form a constitution and state government for the western part of said territory, may have formed a constitution and state government for the same, shall be divided between the new state and territory, according to the amount which may have been paid into said Treasury from the counties lying within the limits of such state and territory respectively;
H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore. March 3, 1817-APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

To amend and explain an "Act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in the public-or private armed vessels of the united States.

it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled That if any officer, seaman of marine, belonging to the navy of the United States, shall die, ,orshall have died, since the eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, in consequence of discease contracted, or of casualties or injuries, while in the line of his duty, and which shall be satisfactorily proved to the commissioners of the navy pension fund, ieaving a widow, or, if no widow, a child or children, under sixteen years of age, such widow, or, if no widow, such child or children, shall be entitled to receive half the monthly pay to which the deceased was entitled at the time of his death, which allowance shall continue for the term of five year; but in case of the death or intermarriage of such widow, before the expiration of the said term of five years, the half pay for the remainder of the term, shall go

to the child or children of the deceased: **Provid**That such half pay shall cease on the death of such child, or children. And the money require ed for this purpose shall be paid out of the navy pension fund; under the direction of the commis sioners of that fund.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore. March 3, 1817.—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN' ACT

Concerning the navigation of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America; in Congress assembled, That after the thirtieth day of September next no goods, wares, or merchandize shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens, or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth production, or manufacture; or from which such goods, wares or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation: P_{ro} vided, nevertheless, That this regulation sliall no estend to the vessels of a foreign nation which has not adopted, and which sliall not adopt, a similar

regulation.
Sec. 2. And beitfurther enacted, That all goods, wares, or merchandize, imported into the United States contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, and the ship or vessel, wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furuiture, shall be forfeited to tline United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandize, ship, or vessel, and cargo, shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned, in like manner, and under the same regulations, restric tions and provisions, as have been heretofore esta blished for the recovery, collection, distribution and remission of forfeitures to the United States

by the several revenue laws.
Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That after the thirtieth day of September next, the bounties and allowances now granted by law to the owners of boats or vessels engaged in the fisheries, shall be paid only on boats or vessels, the officers and at least three-fourths of the crews of which shall be proved to the satisfaction of the collector of the district where such boat or vessel shall be-long, to be citizens of the United States, or per-sons not the subjects of any foreign prince or

United States, provided no goods, wares or merchandize, other than those imported in such vessel from some foreign port, and which shall not have been unladen, shall be carried **from** one **port** or place to another in the United States.

Sec. 5. And ie it further enacted, That after the thirtieth day of September next, there shall be paid a duty of fifty cents per ton upon every ship or vessel of the United States, which shall be entered in a district in one state, from a district in another state, except it be an adjoining state on the sea coast, or on a navigable river or lake, and except also it be a coasting vessel going from Long-Island, in the state of New-York, to the state of Rhode-Island, or from the state of Rhode-Island to the said Long-Island, having on board goods, wares and merchandize taken in one state, to be delivered in another state: Provided, That it shall not be paid, on any ship or vessel And provided also, That if the owner of any such vessel, or his agent, shall prove to the satisfaction of the collector, that three-fourths at least of the crew thereof are American citizens, or persons not the subjects of any foreign prince or state, the duty to be paid in such case, shall be only at tlie rate of six cents per ton; but nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or affect any exemption from tonnage duty given by the eighth section of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of certain districts," and therein to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, and for other purposes."

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That after the thirtieth day of September next, there sliall be paid upon every ship or vessel of the United which shall be entered in the United States, from any foreign port or place, unless the officers, and at least two-thirds of the crew there. of shall be proved citizens of the United States, or persons not the subjects of any foreign prince or state, to the satisfaction of the collector, fifty cents per ton: And provided also, That this section shall not extend to ships or vessels of the United States, which are now on foreign-voyages, .or which may depart from the United States, prior to the first day of May next, until after their return to some part of the United States.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the several bounties and remissions, or abatements of duty, allowed by this act, in the case of vessels having a certain proportion of seamen, who are American citizens, or persons not the subjects of any foreign power, shall be allowed only in the case of vessels having such proportion of American seamen **during** their whole voyage, unless in case of sickness, death or desertion, or where the whole or part of the crew shall have been taken prisoners in the voyage.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 9, 1817

Appointment by the President $extcolor{d}$ the United States.

JAMES D. WESTCOTT, Esq. Collector of the Customs for the District of Bridgetown, wice Ebenezer Eimer, Esq. resigned.

We invite attention to the following act of the Legislature of this ,State, passed at the last session. It is important to those who have money to collect on 'judgment bonds or otherwise, by confession, and we understand, that owing to the provisions of the law, and the extent of the affidavit | "My nobler part, my fame shall reach the skies required, not being sufficiently known and indensity to late times, with blooming honors rise, inderstood, that considerable inconver if it is allowed to to divine, nience has heretofore beeh experienced. We ought perhaps to have inserted. it sooner.

IN ACT to create a Fund for the support of Free Schools.

Be it enacted & c. That no judgment shall be entered up in any court of record of this state on a warrant of attorney for confessing such judgment, unless the plainiff or his attorney shall produce at the ime of confessing the judgment, to the ourt or judge before whom the judgment s confessed, an affidavit of the plaintiff, is attorney or agent, of the true cause of action, and that the debt is bona fide, and aindjustly due, and owing to the person or persons to whom the judgment is to be confessed, and that the said judgment is not confessed to answer, any fraudulent purpose, or to protect the property of the defendent from his creditors, which affidavit shall be filed with a copy of the said warrant of attorney.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That when parties agree to enter without process any action before a justice of the peace, as permitted by the nineteenth section of the act, entitled "An act Constituting courts for the trial of small causes,? passed fifteenth should be devoted to the calm considera-March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, no judgment by confession shall he entered against the defendant, un-

fore any judge or commissioner authorized to take affidavits, or any justice of the peace of this state, or if the plaintiff be out of this state, before any court of judicature. or notary public of the state, kingdom or nation in which the said plaintiff resides or happens to he.

Passed January 29, 1817.

The 4th of July.

The Fourth of July, the most splendid epoch in the history of our country, is approaching. It returns to strengthen in us those principles of honor, and revive that ancestors to proclaim us independentwhich led, them to sunder the bands that bound their heroic souls, and contend for those sacred rights of nature, the hand of despotism had dared to violate. This memorable day recalls to our memory the celebrated worthies of the revolution, the descendants of those, who to avoid the demon of persecution, and enjoy the blessings of liberty, had launched voluntarily into seas ofdifficulty; who to find a firmament where conscience might expatiate with freedom, had, left a bright theatre of civilization, and had sought peace and content, in a land where ignorance had reigned for ages; in a land where the sun ofscience had never risen to dispel the dark shades.of barbarism; where religion had never a temple devoted to her service: where the God of Abraham had never beheld a knee bend to his omnipotence, or know a heart express its gratitude for his mercy; in a land where, from his throne in heaven, he surveyed his footstool, and Found mani, whom he had created in his image, adoring not his, maker, hut bowing before idols; worshiping not the omniscience of the architect of the universe, but paying his orisons devoutly to the luminaries of heaven. Upon this land they fised their wavering minds; hither, they directed their wandering footsteps. The hills echoed with the shouts of savages, the valleys fed nought but the wild beasts. Here tradition was the only history:—here the murder of the aged father, was termed humanity.' Bht barbarism has gradually retired; his footsteps glided down the slip. pery paths of adversity, and he now stands at the mercy oftkose his power might once have vanquished. Our fathers, peace to their 'illustrious memories, they gloried in their toils, they succeeded in their ambition. Without mausoleums, their fame is eternal; -without splendid monuments, without trophies, or inscriptions, after they had accomplished, their labors, in searching for freedom and religion, they might with joy exclaim,

"Come soon or late, death's' undetermined day, "This mortal being only can decay:

"One half of round eternity is mine.

Yes, they died in peace. They knew not that those from whose tyranny they liad fied would direct the engines of cruelty against their descendants. Ignorance was a blessing; on its' pillow they reposed, while the veil of futurity spread lightly over them., Thanks infinite to God, that mercy is his darling attribute. Could the father have looked forward in his expiring moments; could lie have beheld his sons led to the slaughter; bleeding for the injustice of that parliament, which has long been the essence of corruption; which has delighted not in peace, but in the terrors and destruction of war; which has delighted not in emancipating the slave, but in mul tiplying his chains; could the father have beheld his sons sacrificed to mad schemes of ambition; perishing by the hands of those, to whom, in the day of danger, they had a right to look for protection; despair would have reigned in those moments, which tions of impending dea h, and of an eternal world. England, when will thy atrocities Sec. 4. And beil further enacted, That no goods, less an affidavit shall be made as mentione derminate? How long have justice and nusec. 4. And beil further enacted, That no goods, less an affidavit shall be made as mentione derminate? How long have justice and nuwares or merchandize, shall be imported, under, and in the preceding section, fand which afmanity been driven from thy forders?

Sorrow and afflictions thou hast tendered manity been driven from thy forders?

Mississippi, for the time being, shall give immediate notice to the President of the United States, who shall thereupon forthwith proceed to the execution of the powers vested in him by the second section of this act; but in case said convention shall fail to form a constitution and state with the end of the United States in a vessel belonging wholly or in part to a subject of any foreign power; but this clause shall not be construed to prohibit the sailing of davit required by this act may a made be any foreign vessel from one to another port of the fide and preserved by the United States to another port of the United States to ano before thee. She has at thy hands drunk the cup of humiliation; at thy hands has she eaten the bread of affliction. But beware, lest thou now fall by thine own hands; the pillars which support thee trembie, agitated by the thunders of domestic dis-Cord; consumption has seized upon they vital, and we hope, ere long, thy constitution will be restored to its original excellence; or, that a depraved monarchy will speedily terminate in an honorable despotism.

> Our government is also liable to dissospirit of patriotism, which influenced our lution. Experience, that celebrated oracle of truth, forbids our boasting that liberty, kere has chosen her perpetual habitation. Greeceand Rome, where iong she held her residence, mourned her departure. Change seems to be an inherent principle of all things, both in the natural and moral world; pervading empires, as well as individuals; systems, as well as planets. Thebes and Palmyra, once the glory of the world, now live only in history, that monumental record of the rise and ruin of all human, transactions. Their hour of triumph has ong been passed. On these spots Ambitton lost his sword. These are the deserted thrones of death; the conqueror has been avenged, and all that remains is a vision of returnless glory. Yet these influences borer over us like celestial essences; the menory of what they were, sometimes flits across the imagination; 'tis a dream of twilight musing, which prompts a sigh over the sepulchre of the human race. The dumb eloquence of such a scene speaks more audibly to the soul than a thousand er elesik Kilare

> > If, then, the political, as well as the ani-

mal body, must unavoidably meet death, may the evil day be far off, which shall behold our republic slumbering with Rome in the awful tranquillity of the tomb. Let the spirit of rational liberty, each anniversary, be cherished. Let anarchy, in whose arms our glorious constitution must finally expire; by whose iron rod, freedom will be exiled from her present inheritance, long be delayed in his coming. May our executive too, limited in its prerogatives, yet crowned with the diadem of virtue, strike. with awe the unhallowed hands that dare offer to pollute the vestment of his authority. May the Legislative, powerful in resources, yet guided by reason, be true to the cause of the people; may it direct the bark of our salety down the current of time, until it loses itself in the broad ocean of eternity. But alas! experience hardly leaves room to hope, that such ideas will be realized. Strengtli will triumph over weakness; power will trample upon justice. Wherefore, let each one, who would lengthen the chord of our country's lifelet each one, whose spirits glow with pat riotism - who would turn with abhorrence from viewing the spectre of tyranny taking his kingly seat—who would rejoice, could he behold our independence clothed with the garb of immortality-let each one who would wish to inherit the virtues of his father, and bequeath them to his children, not degenerated, but preserved in their original purity, meet and celebrate the day that gave our nation birth. Let the cannon roar, and the welkin tremble-Let arbours be shaded with laurels, goblets crowned with the vine-Let public spirit clothe each patriot in his country's cloth-Let independence glow in every countenance. and independence sound from every tongue -Let the laborer rest from his toils-let poverty put off its rags-let industry stay his hands—and all unite in the sacred cause of perpetuating those who fell, and those who conquered in defence of rights which nature gave us, and which invaders shall never violate with impunity. Let us trim the lamps of liberty-Let us witness on earth a new paradise; man restored almost to his primeval state. Yes, my country, thou aft a sanctuary, and an asylum; thou art a place of rest to the exiles of all. climates and nations. On thy shores the pilgrim has thrown down his burthen of

him the fruit of 'the Lotos, and the waters ! of the Lethe; he has reposed in peace, undisturbed by dreams of the past. The crownless king and his ruined subject have shared alike thy consolation arid protection; they have eaten at the Same board, and by the mantle of thy laws they have been equally sheltered. The unfortunate hero and the remnant of the lost battle have been requited by thy benevolence. Hope has arisen from the ruins of terror, destiny unbent his bow and returned the arrows of destruction to the quiver.

DIED, a few weeks ago, at Saco, in the District of Maine, Hon. Cyrus King, lately a representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts.

By an arrival at Charleston from Havanna, we learn that the Yellow Fever has Americans.

Contracts, it is said, have been recently made with the Navy Department, for the building and equipping of another 74 and a frigate, in the Port of Philadelphia.

A large supply of provisions for the United Sties troops at Fort Montgomery, (says the Mindgeville paper) lately sent from New Or-Pans and landed at Pensacola, to be transported from thence to the American camp, has been seized, we are informed, by the Spanish com-mandant; in consequence of which our troops are suffering for subsistence.

Captain Ray, from Trinidad, informs, that a Spanish schooner, from Jamaica, bound to Cuba; having on board property valued at a million and a half of dollars, was captured about the 20th of April, by a Carthagenian privateer, said to be the late Monmouth, of Baltimore.

From the American Centinel, June 7.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT. Yesterday, the President of the United States, after inspecting Fort Mifflin, pro-ceeded up the Schuylkill in a barge of the Franklin 74, and was landed at Grey's Ferry. He was then met by the cavalry attached to Gen. Cadwallader's brigade of folunteers, and a large concourse of citi-zens on horseback, by whom he was escorted to the open ground on the south side of High street near Schuylkill, where the brigade was formed, and waiting to receive him. He reviewed them, and then at their head proceeded down High to Ninth street, down Ninth to Chesnut street, down Chesnut to Fourth street, down Fourth to Spruce, down Spruce to Third street, and from thence to the Mansion House Hotel. The concourse of spectators was immense: ly whom he was cheered almost contiaually during his passage through the streets. It must be highly gratifying to the feelings of the President of the United States, o observe with what lively emotions of joy le is greeted by all description of his fellow utizens, and to perceive the alacrity with which the volunteer troops turn out to regive the commander in chief of the union. But one sentiment appeared to pervade he citizens; all were equally anxious to marks of respect to the chief Migistrate of the only free and independent about in the world.

The officers of the first brigade of miliwaited upon the president at the Washgton Hotel, immediately on his arrival. d we learn that the civil officers of the peral and state governments intend to their respects to him this day.

What will eventually be done by the ayor and councils of our corporation, is tunknown. Many rumors are afloat, reecting their proceedings, which, for the esent, we deem it improper to publish. the hope that the reception the presiicils, may induce them to re-consider proceedings.

Monday afternoon a pleasure boat ing up the harbor, with eleven persons board; most of them from the country, supset, by a squall and sunk, about a liter of a mile from Deer Island. Mr. ksbury and his son witnessed the acent from the island, and proceeded in a y-small boat with all possible despatch the relief of the suffering party. They ceeded in saving seven persons, some of no more without sinking, and the Thayer, of this town, the boatman, the other three we understand, belongto Roxbury. Great credit is due to Mr ksbury, for the spirit with which he mplished this most hazarduous enter-

Bost. D. Adv. the United States Brig Tom Bowline, it from Mobile on the 7th instaut; on a Literary and Military Intelligence.

We understand that capt. O'Connor of the artillery has for some time been engaged, by order of the War Department, in translating from the French's celebrated. Treatise on the Science of War and Fortification, originally composed by order of the Emperor Napoleon for the use of the students of the Imperial Polytechnic and Military Schools of France. This work embraces the whole Science of War, and Field and Permanent Fortification, with all the modern inventions and improvements in the latter branches; and in France is universally used by the military, and is esteemed beyond all other productions on these subjects, being considered a master

We learn that the translation is com-pleted, and will shortly be published for the use of the Cadets of the United States? Military Academy. -- NAT. INT.

A curiosity in Virgina which seems unparalleled any where. - In the county of raged with great violence at that place, of water, or spring, possessed of a quality which cannot be defined (though supposserying off a number of Europeans and Fincastle, there is a small running stream ed to be a mineral water, strongly impreg-nated with sulphur or some such thing) however, by snapping the pan of a pistol, or tinderbox with a little gunpowder, the water will instantly catch fire and burn in the same manner as spirits would, until the water is consumed, or dried up; when the channel, which is common earth, is left as ashes. There being no more water left to feed the flame, the spring bubbles out from the crevices of the earth as usual, and in the space of half an hour, the current goes on as formerly. The water continues burning, when such experiments are tried by the people, for two or three days before the whole is consumed.

> gt. Francisville, State of Louisiana, May 4th, 1817.

"We have just been informed here of a most dreadful accident having huppened this niorning on board the steam boat Constitution; ascending the Mississippi, about 6 miles above this village, by the explosion of the boiler, which took place while tlie passengers were at breakfast, and burned and destroyed ten or twelve persons; some of whom, we are told, were thrown far into the Mississippi, and immediately disappeared-others, who survive, present the most horrid spectacle your imagination can paint—The news has just reached us, and several of our citizens are going to offer relief to the unfortunate sufferers, who are lodged in a house at Point Coupee, near the plantation of Mc nsieur Poyras."—N. Int.

West Chester, Penn. May 14.

BAD NEWS .- We are sorry to learn that the Grub Worm has already began to lay waste the corn fields of the farmer. Those depredations seem to embrace a wider range this year than last, and to mark more articles in the vegetable kingdom for destruction this year than any other preceding gear—even radishes and onions, in some gardens have not escaped their rava-

York, Penn. May 15
THE GRAIN.—We were almost disheart. ened at the prospeci which our grain afforded, it had already began to get ex-tremely yellow, and becoming a prey to the fly: but the prospect has completely changed, we have had several heavy and refreshing showers: All nature has assumed a new appearance. The quantity of snow we had last winter has been peculiary favorable to the grain in this country, as we rnow of none that has been frozen out and should we have but an ordinary season from now until harvest, our crops of small grain will be abundant. The focusts have not made their appearance.'

Wiscasset, May 22 One ofthe, heaviest shock of earthquake ever experienced in this vicinity, was felt this morning about 3 o'clock. 'I'heconvulsion was sufficient to jar a door, and the noise resembled the explosion of a large quantity of gunpowder unconfined.

From the Dublin Chronicle.

The American papers furnish us with the inaugural speech of the next president, Mr. Monroe. This is a document of very considerable interest. It is impossible to be relief of the suffering party. They read it without admiring the wisdom and teleded in saving seven persons, some of talents of the speaker. The President boasts, that the United States is the happiest nation that now exists, or that ever did exist, in the world. We believe it, and if it be the fact, what a high place among the benefactors of mankind, will the future historian bestow upon the illustrious predecessors of James Monroe, the Washingtons, the Jeffersons, and the Madisons.
Fortunate Americal Proceed in your glorious career. From your progress, the nations of the earth will derive the most instructive lesson that has ever yet been

wisdom, firmness and moderation, America will be in reality "The Great Nation."

-whose existence will not depend on the event of a single campaign in the war; the bulk of whose people will not in peace be composed of a wretched, half fed, unedu-

cated, and degraded populace.
Who does not see in the distance, the fast approaching mightiness of this youthful empire, but now emerging from infancy; the creation of our own day, the growth of

a few years!

From the N. Y. Evening Post, May 31. South American News-

Extract of a letter from the Islandof Trinidad, to a gentlemen in this city, dated the 14th of last

The affairs of Venezuela are every day assuming a better aspect. By the official communication of the patriotic general Paez, who commands in Barinas, to Gen. Bolivar, dated the 20th of February, we have seen that on the 18th of the same month, the royal army, headed by Moril-lo, 1000 infantry and 800 cavalry strong was attacked by the republican forces commanded by General Paez, composed of 1300 cavalry. The cavalry of the royalists were completely routed and the infantry were obliged to form in solid column in order to secure its retreat to the mountains of Apure; from thence they continued their retreat to the banks of the river San Fernando de Apure and Apurito, without the fear of being pursued, as the patriotic force that part was altogether cavalry. The royal army lost in this engagement 300 horses, 3 drums, a quantity of ammunition, many muskets and carbines and an immense number of lances, many prisoners, and some of the staff. The prisoners say that this was all the forces Morillo took from New Grenada. The particular situation of the patriot army, and the resources in its power, seems to promise complete success to the patriotic cause. By the accompanying bulletins you will see that our cause is progressing by strides in the east part of Venezue a, and that having once secured Guazana by our arms, the emancipation of the whole country will be last result of this painful but glorious task.

Copies of several official reports of the republican generals.

From General Piar, commanding in the province of Guayana, to General Bolivar, supreme chief

of the republic. 'l'he inhabitants of the department of Ca roni, who till now had taken no part in the va , have hastened to offer themsel ves from the moment they could escape the ty rant. The twenty-nine towns, of which it consists, are decidedly for the cause of li berty. This country presents the most al luring prospects, on account of its abundance, riches, and innocence of the people The towns are respectable and the fields well cultivated. Our arms have gained throughout tlie most extraordinary renown and have procured the utmost respect. I think tu continue in this province till the whole of it be free. The enemy is reduced to the last extremity, circumscribed to the two Guayanas, deprived of every resource, and terrified. These are advantages which are not always to be met with, and which

must not be slighted when once obtained. Head-quarters at Alta Gracira, Febero 10. 1817.

(Signed) MANUEL PIAR. His excellency the supreme chief

From the same to the same.

We arrived yesterday the 23d inst. at the Prega, and we only met with an advanced post, consisting of six men, who were reconnoitering for the enemy, We took three of them, who acquainted me with the condition and strength of Guaya. na, and that the commander, Torraiba, was posted about a league from there; I thereupon determined to march to it with 400 men, and destroy the only enemy, who could in any way molest us. E took the necessary measures to take then] by surprise; lowing property will be sold. which although not entirely successful, owing to the roughness of the roads, and two advanced posts of the enemy, yet he was; however, completely routed, and in such No. 4, A Lot of Marsh, 55 acres. No. 5, manner that only seven men could, return A Lot of to the fortress of the town. We took one Marsh. hundred prisoners. Upwards of- 150 men threw themselves into a lake, and I doubt whether 50 of them have been saved: they had many killed and wounded, and the remainder so dispersed in the mountains. that I think it impossible for them to return to their re spective regiments. We have taken from the enemy 600 horses, all their equipments and stands of arms, and a few cattle they had out of the fortress. All of please to present them for settlement, to, which I have the hor or to communicate to moses BATEMAN 2 is grees.

AMOSEITHIAN Settlement, to, and the hor or to communicate to mose and the horizontal transfer and the horizontal trans your excellency.

Ever since moralists existed they have written against public manners. Ours are certainly not those of the golden age, but it is some consolation to reflect that our neighbors are no better than ourselves. For instance—London is generally allowed to held out to them. Guided by counsels of be the terrestrial paradise of husbands

English wives are regarded as models of tenderness and fidelity. The following calculation which we extract from an English paper, is not a little curious:

State of Marriages in London, in 1816. Runaway wives, Runaway husbands, 2.348 Married persons legally divorced, 4,175 Living in open warfare, 17,345 17,345 Living in private misunderstanding, 13,279 Mutual indifferent, Regarded as happy, 3,175 Nearly happy, TROPES to SE 127 Perfectly happy, 13

96,834 Total, This is a new kind of statistics. We are assured, that one of our first moralists is engaged in drawing out a similar account of the city of Paris. It will be curious to see which country may claim the advantage of the matrimonial balance.

Books, Stationary, &c-THE Subscriber has on hand for sale, a variety of School Books and Stationary, among which are the following: Murray's Introduction,

English Reader, Grammar, Scott's Lessons, Columbian Orator, Webster's Spelling Book, American Tutor's Assistant, Watts' Psalms and Hymns, Bible and Testaments, Red Morocco Pocket-Books,

Writing and Post Paper. Slates, Copy Books Cyphering Books Quills, Lead and Slate Pencils, Sand Papers, Black Sand, Wafers, with a variety of small Books for Children.

ALSO, Tooth Brushes of a superior quality,

William Schultz-

June 9th.

A School Teacher Wanted. A PERSON who can be well recom-mended to teach such as Reading. Writing, Arithmetic, Navigation, Surveying, and English Grammar, will meet with constant employment at the village of Malaga, by applying to the Trustees of the School-House at Malaga. June 9th, 1817—St

CUMBERLAND BANK,

Bridgeton, June 9th, 1817. THE Stockholders of this Institution, are hereby notified, that an Election for Eleven Directors, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-House on Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock P. M.

C. READ, Cashier.

June 9th, 1817-4t.

Notice is hereby Given,;

HAT the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Cumberland, have appointed Monday, the fourteenth day of July next, to meet at the Court-house of said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to hear what can be alleged for and against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Asa Douglas, Joseph Fithian, Adrian Woodruff, **his** Sharp, mark. Ogden Daniels, William E. Maul, James Loper, jr. George Tice. Cumberland Jail, June 9th, 1817-4t

ADJOURNED SALE

THE sale of the property of Henry Sockwell is adjourned until Tuesday, the 24th inst. between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, when the fol-

No. 1. A Lot of Timbered Land, seventeen acres, more or less. No. 2, 1 do. 67acres. No. 3, A Lot of Bush Land, 10 acres. A Lot of do. 200 acres. No. 6, 300 acres

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

June 9th-St

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to LORENZO LAW-RENCE, are requested to make payment to Moses Bateman & Amos Fithian, his Assignees; and all those that bought at vendue, are requested to come forward and comply with the conditions thereof; and those having demands will

N. B. The Subscribers will attend at the store formerly occupied by said Lorenzo Lawrence; on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Cédarville, June 9th, 31.

FOR SALE. TOWN OF SHAPE A Handsome Sliver EPAULET, and CHA-PEAULE at this Office of the June 9th. June 9th.

DIRECT TAX.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Direct Tax for the year 1816, laid in conformity to the Act of Congress, passed the 9th day of January, 1815, upon the following property, is now remaining unpaid, and that unless the said Tax, with ten per cent, in addition there-to, shall be paid to the subscriber on or before the 3d day of July next, the said property, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said tax, and twenty per cent. in addition, will be sold at public sale, at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, in Bridgeton, on said day.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

Jeremiah Bacon 2 52, William Boon 1 17, Isaac W. Crane 4 30, George Chard 20, John Carnes 11, John Durns 93, Sarah Garton 7, Lorania Garrison 14, Joseph High 93, Minch & Irelan 3 99, Matschi Long 2 95, Abraham Lee 8, Andrew Minch 10, John Moore, jun. 1 33, David Platts 1 39, Aaron Riley 55, Anna Smalley 11, Jane Shaw 57, Eden W. Seeisy, 80, John Shiner 1 89, Barnes & Scott 8, Abher Sheppard 40, Bacon Ware 60, Edward Welsh 67, Jacob M. Welsh 47, Elizabeth Voing 11, Stephen Reeves 69. 47, Elizabeth Young 11, Stephen Reeves 69.

STOE-CREEK.

Daniel Bacon 3 18, William Bowen 27, John Buck 3, Heirs of Hannah M'Calla 91, Mordecai Cuff 80, Daniel M'Calla 1 59, Lydia Gillman 40, James Loper, jun. 2, Jonathan M'Pherson, 80, Sabra Peck 20.

GREENWICH. Richard Bond 54, Charles Davis 3 18, Jarvis Davis 93, Jeremiah Davis 2 13, Dinah Lewis 14 Aaron Reeves 27.

TEERFIELD. Reuben Brooks 47, Mark Bowen 3 67, Abijah Blew 14, Isaac Brandiff 14, Heirsof Horace Brewster 50, Enoch Boon, jun. 6 68, Joseph Conklin, 2 67, David Cornwell 18, David Cornwell, jun. 8, Edward Chaplain, 14, John Carnes 96, Andrew Dare 61, Enos Davis 33, John Fox 82, Heirs of John Fithian 10, Margaret Fithian 28, William H. Fortner 17, John Garcison 1 20, Hutson Gentry 86, Peter Griner 47, Jonathan Gaggers 33, Mark Harris 53, Johnson Harris 60, Jephtha Hampton 3 33, Edward Hadley 14, Jedediah Hall 65, Daniel Johnson 8, William Kelsay 1 06, Noah Loper 10, Recompense Leake 33, Malachi Long 20, Daniel Loder 20, Zenas Loder 92, Benjamin Lupton 14, Noah Lockerman 14, Charles Lockerman 9, Samuel Lambert 20, Darius Miller 20, Heirs of Jonathan Moore, 10, Mark Murray 14, William M Cormick 2 69, John Naglee 1 59, Hosea Nicholls 53, Isaac Norayhe 30, Benjamin Pierre 14, George Parris 33, Levi Riley 7, Daniel Riley, jun. 7, Cornelius Reeves 33, Isaac Richman 8, Ann Reeves 27, Sarah Steelling 81, Eli-jah Shaw 8, Charles Stratton 53, Gideon Sweetan 10, Samuel Shull 1,06, John Shriner 8, Benjamin Scull 1 59, Samuel Snell 40, Moses Tullis 2 19, David Tullis 10, Ruth Tullis 17, William Tullis 7, Sarah Vanmeter 67, Heirs of Joseph Vaneman 14, Tyler Watson 10.

MILLVILLE.

Samuel Brown 20, John Brannon 51, Thomas Briant 53, Elijah Broadwell 53, Isaac W. Crane 20, James Carter 55, Jonathan Coney 2 47, Othe-nial Coney 1 07, Barney Demson 53, Evan Ewing 80, Jeremiah Foster 34, Ephraim Foster 67, P ter Fries 87, Ezekiel Foster, jun. 7, Joshua Gifford 30, John Garrison 1 07, Joshua Graves 10, Richard Hankins 30, Enoch Hunter 28, Walter Hartzog 40, Henry Hampton 6 10, Henry Hampton, jun 3 06, Jacob Hoover 1 17, Robert Jordan 6 86, Robert Jordan and Joseph M'Ilvain 3 35, Adam Jordan 67, John Johnston 88, William Lee 47, Wm. Lawrence 6, James Lodar 2 26, Jacob Lumbach 67, Andrew Miller 5 73, Richard Miller 1216, Wm . Newes 17, John Paul 134, Joseph Pricket 73, Richard Penn 69, James Parks 67, Adam Rudolph 67, Richard Shaw 43, Joel Stratton 40, Richard Stratton 67, William Steward 40, Jesse Surran 1 47, Thomas Smith 1 34, Thomas Smith and Robert Jordan 3 06, Thomas Smith, Robert Jordan and Joseph Mil-Thomas Smith, Robert Jordan and Joseph Milivain 10 79, James Lubey 77, Humphrey Stites 7, Joseph Sweet 27, John Vaneman 47, John Wishart and William Charlesworth 17, James White 2 26, William Watson and James Lodar 1 34, Alfred Williams 1 47, Peter Wolford 27, George Wolford 30.

FAIRFIELD. George Adams 24, Jeremiah Andrews for Mark Reeves 64, Daniel Bateman, jun. 67, Joshua and Ephraim Barnes 133, Benjamin E. Dufshua and Ephraim Barnes 1 33, Benjamin E. Duffield 87, Benjamin Diament 84, Benjamin Diament for the heirs of Benjamin Thompson 4 78, Alexander Dick 14, Edmond Drayton 93, Jonathan Elmer, jun. 2 32, John Earl 2 39, Mary Earl 1 60, Curtis Edwards 1 73, Eben. E. Fithian 56, Decide Commence 2 Europe 2 2 5, Santan 1 52, Daniel Garrison 62, Furman Gould 53, Reuben-Husted, jun. 20, Ephraim Harris 57, John House-man 1 06, Levi King 2 44, John Kean 46, Robert Levie 2 39, Alexander Montgomery 33, William Montgomery 8 66, John M Mahon 53, Andrew Miller 3 46, Jonathan Pierce 73, Alexander Sayre 73, Elijah Thompson 1 60, Charles West-cott, jun. 84, David Woodruff 16, John Weather-

DOWNE.

Thomas Ackley for John Hoskin 40, Ruth Adkinson 10, Zaccheus Bennett 1 09, Mnason Bli-zard 47, Charles Brown 5 31, Asa Douglass 2.92, Job Ellis 14, Jonathan Fowler 67, Ephraim 2-92, Job Ellis 14, Jonathan Fowler 57, Ephraim Gandy 14, Jeseph Hickman 1 06, Joseph Harris 6 55, Alexander Johnson 10, heirs of Aaron Leaming 15,94, James Mathews 2 66, Isaac Mor-ris 40, David Page for Antirew Jenkins 1 07, John Reading 80, John Souder 67, David P. Shaw 31, David Shull 67, Elli Stratton 47, Ralph Shopshears 67, John Sonder, Jun. 53, John G. Underwood 1 86, James Welsh 53, Theodore Wiggins 20, Joseph and Elias Whitecar 5 32, Elias Whitecar 5.

MAURICE RYYER William Bayles 16, Abuer Barnes 2 67, Samuel Bishop 53, Nehemiah Cowgill 27, John Change

& L. Erickson 40, Joseph Clement 2.67, Sila Collie27, Samuel Cox 1.07, William Clark 80, William Camp 40, Heirs of William Gullen 2.67 Joseph Camp 107, William Dixon 53, John Dornally 134, John Dole 213, Heiss of David Edwards 134, James Edwards, jun. 27, James Edwards wards 433, Henry Feaster 402, Henry Feaster, jun. 107, Mary Fortner 93, Philip Fite 53, Oba-diah Feaster 47, Hugh Fowler 27, Henry Gray Joseph Jones, (minor) 1 34, Heirs of James M'Kee 80, James Norton 16, John Nickinson 10, William Painter 80, George Parker 47, Abraham Prickett 1 13, James Rowan 17, Margaret Stanger 53, Westley Smith 67, Jeremiah Smith 80, Jonathan Scull 2 39, William Sands 1 20, Mark Stratton 80, Hezekiah Steelman 2 13, Abel Smith 1 34, Samuel Still 1 60, Joseph Turner 3 74, Ben-jamin Treen 1 34, Joseph Tomhin 67, Mary Thompson 40, Lawrence Vanhook 1 60, Elias Vannaman 80, Robert Wallace 1 34, Isaac Wynn 1 34, Samuel Williams 53, John Whitecar 1 07, Dennis Wallington 47.

CAPE-MAY COUNTY, UPPER TOWNSHIP.

Jacob Banner 1 95, Enos Corson 3 02, John Clark 61, Philip Corson 60, John Chambers 52 Jacob Godfrey 1 83, Martin Hankins 27, heirs of Jeremiah Johnston 7 88, Henry Ludlam, jun. 9 92, Jol n. Muson 14, David Mason 14, Robert Michell 1 15, Uriali Smith 135, Enoch Stephen son 8 40, John Sayre, 6, Henry Sharp 91, Neah Stratton, 1 56, Henry Townsend, jun. 1 74, Levi Wilson 9.

MEDDLE TOWNSHIP.

Elijah Brackford 46, Jacob Comb 19, James Ludlam, jun. 96, Silas Langley 24, Enoch Scull

LOWER TOWNSHIP.' Zelica Barnet 67, Mark Clark 1 26, Robert C.

Those owners of Carriages who have not entered them, are requested (for the last time) to enter them, and pay the duty before the 3d of July, otherwise the Collector will call on them and demand the duty with the penalty.

SAMUEL SEELEY.

Deputy Collector of the Sixth Collection District of the State of New-Jersey.

Sheriff's Sales.

Py virtue of a writ of Fieri Eacias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 30th day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown,

Two Lots of Banked Meadow,

Situate in the township of Downes, said to contain twenty-six acres, more or less; joins mea dlow of Ethan Lore and others. Also, a Lot of Timber Land, said to contain ten. acres; joins lands of Henry Sockwell and others, wtth all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Joseph C. Wade, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sheppard & Co. and Mulford and Fithian, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the sanae time and place, A Tract of Land,

the improvements thereon-situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain one hundred and twelve acres, inore or less. Also, a House and Lot, situate on Laurel Hill, and in the vicinity of Bridgetown. Lot, contains three quarters of an acre, more or less; joins lands of Lewis Paulin and others, with all the lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland.— Seized as the property of Eli Wheaton, and taken in execution at the suit of several plaintiffs, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, and in the village of Bridgetown. Lot contains one eighth part of an acre, more or less; joins lands of Bowie & Shannon. Also, a Lot of Salt Meadow, situate in the township of Greenwich, contains twenty awes, more or less; joins lands of Ed mund Bacon and others; eleven acres, more or less, of plough land; joins lands of Providence Sheppard and others. Also, a Lot of Woodland near Pine Mount, said to contain seven acres more or less, with all the lands of the defendan Seized as the property of Edinand Brewster and taken in execution at the suit of Lucinda Brewster, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, said to contain fifteen acres, more or less; joins lands of Daniel Harris, Richard Davis and others. Also, a Lot of Land, said to contain two acres, more or less; joins lands of Phineas Sheppard and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Hall, and taken in execution at the suit of John Carnes, and to

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate, in the township of Maurice River, said t) contain seven acies, more or less, joins lands of finniel Canell, esq. and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Serzed as the property of Richard Compited Pand taken in excellion at the suit of several plaintiffs and took a study by June 2,-441

100,000

ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

Situate in the Counties of M. Kean and Jefferson, State of Pennsylvania:

Distant in direct lines, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; 200 from Philadelphia; 210 from New York; 230 from Albany; and 420 from Portland in Maine.

FRACT No. 1-Contains 50,000 acres, lying on the Allegheny river, and is the residue of 100,000 acres—40,000 having been sold to Emigrants, who, within the last two years, have made such improvements in roads, bridges, mills, and agriculture, as greatly to lessen the inconveniencies usually felt by first Settlers. The Allegheny being navigable from the interior of the tract; and the navigable wa ters of the Susquehanna being within conve nient distance; the inhabitants of this country have a choice of the Baltimore or Pittsburgh market:—Besides, by descending the Alleghe ny, and ascending the Chatauque Lake, the may go by water within nine miles of Lake Erie, from which they may hereafter pass, by the N. York canal into the Hudson, and to the city of New York. Few situations in the interior of the country present so many advantages. All who have viewed this truct have been pleased with it; and agree in declaring that it is well adapted to agriculture; and in connection with the surrounding country, which is in general equally good, will in a few years become a most important section of the State of Pennsylvania.

TRACT No. 2-Contains 40,000 acres near No. 1 and is situated on Toby's creek, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania. Toby's creek is a branch of the Allegany, and is navigable as far up as Cooper's Port, which is near midway of the tract. Four of the principal branches of Toby's creek run through it, presenting excellent Mill-seats; to wit, Great and Little Mill creeks; Furnace creek and Cooper's creek. The situation of this tract, when examined. will be admitted to be highly advantageous:the navigable waters of the Susquehanna and Toby's creek approach within 25 miles. With the exception of this distance of land carriage, (22 miles of which were opened last summer) the trade of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and part of the State of New York, with the country on the Ohio and Mississippi, may be carried on

by water.

This tract is in general excellent land for tillage, and capable of producing great crops of all the grains usually raised in the same latitude. Such parts as are not adapted to agriculture, are covered with the most valuable timber, especially White Pine, which is said to be abundant on the creeks, and to be of the very best quality. As the country on the Ohio depends on the Allegany for shingles and boards, this timber is becoming very va luable.

To a person whose wealth would enable him to wait the progress of population, and the con-sequent rise in the price of land, orto a company of emigrants desirous of settling together, undis turbed by the claims or possessions of others, these tracts present all the advantages which could reasonably be desired.

Mineral coal and iron ore in great abundance and of the best quality, have been found in many parts of these tracts. Iron works erected here would be extremely profitable, as they would immediately supply all the western parts of New York, and the Ohio country, by a water transportation, which at present is obtained at great ex pense from the interior of Pennsylvania.

The Timber on these tracts is various, but consists principally of Sugar Maple Wild Cherry, Cucumber, Hickory, Beach, White Pine, Hemlock, &c.

Emigrants from Maine are advised to travel to the above Tracts, by Albany, Tjoga point, on the Susquehanna river, Wellsborough, in Tyoga county, Pennsylvania, and Cowdersport on the Allegany river.

Emigrants from New-Jersey, eastward of Hunterdon county, are advised to go by Wilkesharre, Williams-Port and Jersey shore, on the Susque hanna, and Cowdersport; those westward of Hunterden county, by Sunbury, on the Susquehanna, Williamsport, &c. &c.

At Courdermort they are r for my agents, Mr. Jonathan Colegrove, who re-sides in the Northwich settlement, or for Ezekiel Foster, esq. at the Jersey settlement who will show them the Land, and give them all the information they want, as to its quality and si-

Land in New-Jersey at a fair valuation will be taken in exchange. For further information, ap-ply to the Subscriber, residing at Burlington, New-Jersey.

Joseph M'Ilvaine. May 26-3t

PHRAIM BUCK has commenced the Practice of Medicine in Bridgetown. Bridgetown, April 21, 1817-tf

Sheriff's Sale,

P V virtue of Several Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the tenth day of June next; between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown name some deal leduction in

Situate in the township of Maurice River said to contain forty acres; more or less joins Lands of Benjamin Adkley, Jonas Shaw, and others with all the Lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Nehemial Cogol, and taken Wester cution at the suit of Several Plainting, and to be sold by

Mayo 5: 1817: 4tuen Lib meri in the hi

THIRDANSTALMENT

AT a meeting of the President and Trustes of the Gloucester and Greenwich Point Ferry Company, held on the 12th inst. it was

Resolved, That the Subscribers be forther called upon to pay within twenty days from the 15th inst. to the Treasurer of this Company, the third instalment of five dollars on each and every share of stock held by them, and that their further information, the 10th article of the Constitution shall be hereunto annexed; viz.

"If any Stockholders, after twenty days me tice given in at least three newspapers of the city of Philadelphia, and two of the State of & Jersey, of the time and place appointed to the payment of any instalment of stock, shall as gleet to pay such instalment for 13 days next as ter the time so appointed, such stockholder simi pay a fine of one dollar on each and every share of stock-for every twenty days the same shall be withheld after the same ought to be paid to the use of this company. And moreover, the President and Board of Trustees (a majority thereof agreeing thereto) shall have full pore and authority to declare the share or share of stock on which such default shall be made, at all previous instalments paid thereon, forested for the benefit of this company, or to suc for recover the instalment due thereon, with the accrued for delinquency, as a majority of the Board of Trustees may determine.

In conformity with the above resolution to Treasurer will attend at his Counting House.

Treasurer will attend at his Counting House, 1253, South Front Street, between Walnut and Dock streets, daily, (Sundays excepted.) who subscribers will please to call.

Anthony M. Buckley, or

Treasurer. May 16, 1817.—26, 4t

TO PUT OUT ON GROUND RENT 230,000 Acres of Land

IN THE COUNTIES OF.

M'Kean and Jefferson, Pennsylvania,

Sout Two Hundred and Thirty miles North and of Philadelphia.

SITUATE on and between the head waters of Allegheny and Susquehannah, which a afford a cheap and expeditious transportation Harrisburgh by the Susquehannah, and by the Allegheny and Western waters to Pittsburg Cincinnati, New-Orleans, and other Townson in Allegheny, Ohio, and Mississippi. Also, and munication with the Lakes by way of Frech Creek, Connewongo and Chetauck Lake The Soil of this Tract is well adapted to the

raising of grain and grass. The Timber consists of Sugar-beach, Cherry, White wood, Cucumber ash and White-pine; with a variety of other kinds.

The abundance of Mill-seats, and the ease wi which Lumber can be taken to Harrisburgh Co lumbia and Baltimore by the Susquehamah, a to Pittsburgh and Towns on the Olio and Ms sissippi by the Western waters, insure a him

some reward to the purchaser. The Land will be conveyed to the Settler in heirs and assigns, under a general Warrant Deed; subject, however, to a ground real of twenty cents per acre annually: the first of which is to become payable the first of January, enteen hundred and twenty; and annually, on the first day of January, forever thereafter that twenty cents per acre, shall, at the option of the Settler, (if within the year for which a rental crued, there be delivered to the Subscriber, by heirs or assigns, good merchantable Wheatar the rate of one dollar a bushel, at Such place a shall be provided for the purpose of reception be in full discharge of said annuity, which place of reception shall not in any instance exceed twenty miles from the premises paying said ret The Subscriber binds him elf, his heirs, excepclaim of annuity to the nurchase, his being assigns, on application at any time previous the first day of January, eighteen hundred thirty, at the rate of three dollars per and provided all arrearages of rent are paid up.

The aforesaid Land has in part been had not provided and the provided and the provided all arrearages of rent are paid up.

into Farms of one hundred acres each, and the completed at the expense of the Subscript and conveyed to the purchaser as aforesaid to of all expense of surveying, conveyanced taxes, to the first of January, eighteen hundred

and eighteen.
The above described Track was formerly perty of the Holland Company—The title in from all incumbrance, are known by these coversant with them to be the carliest survey. the larg State; and on which limit, roads have been poored, and mills erected. From its situation, mess, value, and terms of payment no man be ever poor, if industridus, but can secure to be ever poor, it industrictus, but can secure to a self and posterity, a fortune without more friends, in a country of delightful soil and mate, from which Castle can be driven to the delphia or New York at one dollar and fifting a head. And Wheat, taken in payment for at one dollar a bushel, that on two acres ducing but twenty bushels the acre amually fin addition to Ohio prices of fifty cents a bushel. (in addition to Ohio prices of fifty cents a business of fifty cents a business of a farm of one him acres—leaving the Settler ninety eight acres of every hundred, free of expense, or heree sun the purchase of Ohio Land

For further particulars apply to the Substitution near Cooper's Ferry, New Jersey, or to 1986. BISHOP, esq. instanter, on the land.

Benjamin B. Cooper-May 19, 1817—3t

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Levis Collins and Louis Woodrum, trading under the first COLLINS & WOODS UP 1: is this day dissolution. by mutual consent

Of The business, in fatone, will be condu ed at the same stand by. Lewis Colabia.

Laurel Hil. May 17:6, 1817, 131.

FOR SALE,

A: Large Dragdon SABRE, with Stoll of bard. Enquire at this Office a confidence of the confidence of t May 12, 1817 -tf