

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

The Manufacturing Establishment at Cedarville

BEING in full operation, and in complete order, WOOL of all descriptions is manufactured 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 Sattinets of superior quality, and the Colours warranted.

DOMESTIC CLOTHS Filled, Dressed and Dyed, agreeably to order.

Also, WOOL carded into Rolls. WOOL for Manufacture, or CLOTH for Dressing, will 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 Kinsey, 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 away.

The Proprietors expect to have constantly on hand, a complete Assortment of Coarse and Fine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, which they will sell Wholesale and Retail, or exchange for WOOL, or Country Produce.

Retailers will be supplied on the most liberal terms.

All kinds of Country Produce taken at the Factory in payment for work.

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

May 12th, 1817.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

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

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

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

April 14—2m

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Lewis Collins and Daniel Woodruff, trading under the firm of COLLINS & WOODRUFF, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business, in future, will be conducted at the same stand by LEWIS COLLINS.
Laurel Hill, May 17th, 1817.—3t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT 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
Eli x Sharp,
mark.
Ogden Daniels,
William E. Maul,
James Loper, jr.
George Tice.

Cumberland Jail, June 9th, 1817—4t

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.

ALL persons indebted to LORENZO LAWRENCE, 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 please to present them for settlement, to

MOSES BATEMAN, } Assignees.
AMOSFITHIAN, }

N. B. The Subscribers will attend at the store formerly occupied by said Lorenzo Lawrence, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Cedarville, June 9th.—3t

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 following property will be sold.

No. 1. A Lot of Timbered Land, seventeen acres, more or less. No. 2, 1 do. 67 acres. No. 3, A Lot of Bush Land, 10 acres. No. 4, A Lot of Marsh, 55 acres. No. 5, A Lot of do. 800 acres. No. 6, 300 acres Marsh.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

June 9th—3t

A School Teacher Wanted.

A PERSON who can be well recommended 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—3t

By the President & the U. States.

WHEREAS by an Act of Congress, passed on the 3d day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the Treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the Lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas the following townships have been surveyed, in the District of Alabama, in the Mississippi Territory, to wit,

Townships 11 and 12	in range 13.
10, 11 and 12	14.
9, 10, 11 and 12	15.
9, 10, 12 and 13	16.
13, 14, 15, 16 and 17	17.
13, 14, 15, 16 and 17	18.
13, 14, 15 and 16	19.
13, 14, 15 and 16	20.

THEREFORE, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said act, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the Lands above described, shall be held at Milledgeville, in the state of Georgia, on the first Monday in August next, and shall remain open for three weeks and no longer, the sales to commence with the township first above named, and proceed in the order which they are named.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twenty-fourth day of May, 1817.

By the President.

(Signed) JAMES MONROE.

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The printers of newspapers that publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above six times, and send their accounts to John Taylor, Esq. Receiver of Public Monies for the District of Alabama, at Milledgeville, Georgia.

FOR SALE,

A Large Dragon SABRE, with Steel Scabbard. Enquire at this Office.
May 12, 1817.—tf

BLANKS.

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

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,
Bibles 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, with Silver wire.

William Schultz.

June 9th.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

Concerning invalid pensioners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to place the following named persons on the pension list of invalid pensioners of the United States, who shall be entitled to receive pensions according to the rates, and commencing at the times, herein after mentioned that is to say:

Johnson Cook, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty seventh of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Joseph Wilkinson, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the twenty third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

William Maxwell, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighth of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Elisha Lester, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Daniel Collomy, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the first of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Benjamin Haile, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

John Haney, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fifteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Uriah Warren, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Jonathan D. Carrier, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John Myers, at the rate of five dollars thirty three and a third cents per month to commence on the fifteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

James Newberry, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence the nineteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

William Arnold, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence the twenty third of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

R. J. Lowry, at the rate of eight dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the eleventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Jesse M'Annally, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the eighteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Apheus Hill, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Leroy Jones, at the rate of five dollars and thirty two cents per month, to commence on the fifth of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

William Wilson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fifth of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John M'Clure, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the tenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Robert Warré, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the ninth of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

William Carter, at the rate of five dollars and thirty cents per month, to commence on the seventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

William English, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the ninth of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Henry Doherty, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the seventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

George Hendrick, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the seventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John Hinkson, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Jephtha Brown, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fourteenth of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

John Miller, at the rate of eight dollars per

month, to commence on the second of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Aaron Stafford, at the rate of five dollars, thirty three cents per month, to commence on the eighth of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Elias Ware, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the sixteenth of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Daniel Moffett, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the twenty fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Frederick P. Stevenson, at the rate of eight dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the sixth of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Sion Holly, at the rate of five dollars and thirty three cents per month, to commence on the twenty eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Robert Lyon, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the eighth of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Henry Turner, at the rate of five dollars and thirty three cents per month, to commence on the seventh of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Mark Miller, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

George G. Grettin, at the rate of two dollars and sixty six cents per month, to commence on the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Glover Coker, at the rate of two dollars per month, to commence on the twenty ninth of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Nathan Crosby, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the fourteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

James Heard, at the rate of eight dollars and fifty cents per month, to commence on the twentieth of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Joshua Penny, at the rate of six dollars per month, to commence on the twentieth of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Epoch Barnum, at the rate of eight dollars per month, to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Malync Baker, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Reuben Thacker, at the rate of four dollars per month, to commence on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pensions of the following named persons, already placed on the pension list of the United States, be increased to the sums herein respectively annexed to their names: the said increase to commence at the time herein mentioned, and be in lieu of pensions they at present receive, that is to say:

Nicholas Welsh, at the rate of twenty five dollars per month, to commence on the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

George Shannon, at the rate of twelve dollars per month, commencing on the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

In addition to an act, entitled "An act for the more convenient taking of affidavits and in civil causes, depending in the Courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners who now are, or hereafter may be appointed by virtue of the act, entitled "An act for the more convenient taking of affidavits and bail in civil causes, depending in the Courts of the United States," are hereby authorized to take affidavits and bail in civil causes, to be used in the several District Courts of the United States, and shall and may exercise all the powers that a Justice or Judge of any of the Courts of the United States may exercise by virtue of the thirtieth section of the act, entitled "An act to establish the Judicial Courts of the United States."

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

March 3d 1817.—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Relating to the ransom of American captives of the late war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officer of the War Department be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to settle all the accounts of any person who may have redeemed and purchased from captivity any citizen of the U. States, taken prisoner during the late war with G. Britain, upon the same principles and rules of evidence by which other claims are adjusted in said Department: Provided, That in no case shall a greater sum be allowed than one hundred and fifty dollars

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 set apart and dispose of certain public lands, for the encouragement of the cultivation of the sine and olive.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President of the United States, to designate and set apart, any four contiguous townships, each six miles square, of vacant public lands lying in that part of the Mississippi territory which was formed into a land district, by the act, entitled "An act for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," passed on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and the four townships, so designated and set apart, shall be reserved from public and private sale, any thing in the aforesaid act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to contract for the sale of the said four townships, which shall have been designated and set apart, as aforesaid, at the rate of two dollars per acre, to be made payable fourteen years after the contract which shall have been concluded with any agent or agents of the late emigrants from France, who have associated together for the purpose of forming a settlement in the United States: Provided, That satisfactory evidence shall be produced that such agent or agent is duly authorized to form such contract, and that the number of such emigrants, being of full age, for which he or they are authorized to act, are equal at least to the number of half sections contained in the four townships proposed to be disposed of.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary shall have power to make such allotment of the lands among the individuals, and to stipulate, in the proposed contract, for such conditions of settlement and cultivation of the vine, and other vegetable productions, as may to him appear reasonable, and that on the fulfilment of such conditions of all the issuing of grants for the lands, be made to depend: Provided, That no patent shall be granted for any of the lands aforesaid, nor shall any title be obtained therefor, either at law or in equity, until complete payment shall have been made for the whole four townships, and until they comply with the conditions of the contract, so to be made as aforesaid; nor shall a patent be granted for a greater quantity than six hundred and forty acres to any one person.

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

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, Will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July 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,

A Tract of Woodland,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain two hundred acres, more or less; joins lands of Joshua Combs and others. Also, a Tract of WOODLAND, said to contain one hundred and five acres, more or less; joins lands of Alfred Williams, Jacob Hoover and others, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Young and John Wishart, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Whitell and James B. Caldwell, 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 Jacob Shull, esq. and others.—Seized as the property of John Bishop, and taken in execution at the suit of William Bevan and Benjamin Conner, assignees of Samuel Alben, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
June 16, 1817.—4t

Cape May Orphans' Court,

TERM OF MAY 1817.

PRESENT—Elijah Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Cresse Townsend and others, Esquires, Judges.

JEREMIAH LEAMING, administrator, &c. of Ezra Johnson, dec. Downs Edmunds, executor, &c. of Nero Emerson, dec. having respectively presented to this Court just and true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of the said decedents, whereby it appears that the personal estates of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their just debts—and the said administrator and executor having also set forth to the Court, that the said decedents died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

The Court orders, that all persons interested in the real estate of the said decedents, do appear before the Court on Monday, the 4th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of which the said decedents respectively died seized, in the said county, should not be sold, as will be sufficient to pay off and discharge their respective debts.

From the Minutes.
JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.
June 16, 1817.—2m

FOR SALE.

A Handsome Silver EPAULET, and CHAPEAU.—Enquire at this Office.
June 9th.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

June 9th, 1817.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

THAT separate proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary for the Department of War, until the 31st day of October next, inclusive, for the supply of all rations, that may be required for the use of the troops of the United States, from the 1st day of June, 1818, inclusive, until the 1st day of June, 1819, within the states, territories and districts following, viz.

1st. At Detroit, Michilimackinac, Green Bay, Fort Wayne, Chicago, and their immediate vicinities, and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the territory of Michigan, the vicinity of the upper Lakes, and the State of Ohio, and on or adjacent to the waters of Lake Michigan.

2d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, within the states of Kentucky and Tennessee.

3d. At St. Louis, Fort Harrison, Fort Clarke, Fort Armstrong, Fort Crawford, Fort Osage or Fort Clark, on the Missouri river; and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Indiana, and the territories of Illinois and Missouri.

4th. At Fort Montgomery, Fort Crawford, Mobile, Fort St. Philip, New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Fort Claiborne; and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched, or recruited, within the Mississippi territory, the state of Louisiana and their vicinities, north of the Gulf of Mexico.

5th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the District of Maine and State of New Hampshire.

6th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Massachusetts.

7th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Connecticut and Rhode Island.

8th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New York, north of the Highlands, and within the state of Vermont.

9th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of New York, south of the Highlands, including West Point, and within the state of New Jersey.

10th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Pennsylvania.

11th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the states of Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

12th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of Virginia.

13th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of North Carolina.

14th. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the state of South Carolina.

15th. At Tybee Barracks, Fort Hawkins and Fort Scott; and at any other place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited, within the state of Georgia, including that part of the Creek's land lying within the territorial limits of said state.

A ration to consist of one pound and one quarter of beef, or three quarters of a pound of salted pork, eighteen ounces of bread or flour, one gill of rum, whiskey, or brandy, and at the rate of two quarts of salt, four quarts of vinegar, four pounds of soap, and one pound and one half of candles to every hundred rations. The prices of the several component parts of the ration must be particularly mentioned in the proposals, but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall, at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months, in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every one of the commanders of fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons, when the same can be transported, or at any time, in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions, in advance, as in the discretion of the commander shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States, at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the depositions of two or more persons of credible characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstance of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The privilege is reserved to the United States, of requiring that, none of the supplies which may be furnished under any of the proposed contracts, shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under the contract now in force, have been consumed.

GEORGE GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of War.

June 16.—10c1

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a writ of attachment, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, State of New Jersey, at the suit of William R. Fithian, assignee of Andrew Miller, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Reuben Harris, an absconding debtor, in a plea of debt, for four hundred dollars, returnable to June Term 1817—That the same was returned, "duly served as per inventory annexed," by the Sheriff of said county.

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

ELIAS P. SEELEY, Atty.
June 16, 1817.—2m.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 16, 1817.

Mr. SCHULTZ,

On Monday last, Mr. Thomas Lee, of Port Elizabeth, pulled several strawberries from the vines in his garden; I measured several of them, one was 4 1/2 inches in circumference at its bilge, and was regularly shaped; several others were 5 1/2 inches, and I have no doubt but they would have been much larger, had it not have been for the rain, which put them in a state of decay.

Yours,
JAMES LEE.

June 12, 1817.

Agricultural.—The Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture, with a view of ascertaining the extent of injury done by the insect called *Hessian Fly*, from the disease in wheat called *Stunt*, and the ravages of the *Grub* on Indian corn, with the remedies or preventives of those evils, solicit communications from their fellow-citizens generally in the United States on the following points:

1st. The extent of the injury which the wheat is likely to sustain in their immediate vicinity from the insect, and disease mentioned.

2d. The remedies that have been found to prevent the operation of both.

3d. The species or varieties of wheat that have been found to resist the ravages of the insect called the *Hessian Fly*, or not to be affected by the "*Stunt*," does the variety of wheat which originated in Chester County, Pennsylvania, called "*Jones wheat*," or do those varieties called the *purple* and *golden straw* of Virginia (as has been said) uniformly resist the attack of the insect?

4th. What are the circumstances of previous cultivation in the fields affected by the *stunt*—and are particular soils more liable to it than others, and what means have been found to prevent the attack of the disease, or of the insect?

5th. What modes of previous preparation of the soil have been found to prevent the *Corn Grub* or *Cut Worm*, and what have been the effects of making a hole near the plant with an iron, or wooden peg, as recently practised, in preventing the progress of the insect?

6th. What are the changes which that insect undergoes?

With any other facts connected with the foregoing. The communications to be addressed to Robert Vaux, Secretary; and, when practicable, to be sent free of postage.

The sloop *Hope*, on her passage from Richmond to Norfolk, had her main-boom and tiller suddenly shattered to pieces, the rudder considerably injured, the cabin window stove out, and the glasses all broken in pieces on the table, during one continued flash of lightning, apparently unaccompanied by thunder. Neither the captain, who was at the helm, nor any of his crew, experienced any unusual sensation.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, June 9.

We understand that Mr. Adams, our Ambassador at the court of London, was expected to embark about the 2d of May, on his return to this country, to assume the office of secretary of state to which he is appointed. We hope he may reach home in time to meet the president on his visit in this town.

[From the Boston Palladium of June 2.]

Ship Canton Packet.—On Thursday last, the ship *Canton Packet*, capt. Proctor, cleared for India and China. Her loading, we understand, consisted principally of lumber for the Isle of France—and she had on board about \$300,000 in specie, to be invested at Canton. She was at anchor off the Long Wharf, and would have sailed this day or to-morrow, if the wind had proved favorable.

Yesterday about 11 o'clock, a quantity of powder, (said to amount to two or three kegs) situate near the cabin, exploded with a concussion that shook the houses in town, blew the quarter deck of the ship to a great height in the air, drove out the quarters and stern, threw the mizen-mast against the main-yard, and set the ship on fire.

Assistance was soon afforded from the shore and from the U. S. ship *Independence*. The cable of the *Canton Packet* was cut, and she was towed into shoal water, where she filled, and the fire was extinguished.

Before the explosion, the steward of the ship, a man of color, was observed to go below; and this man was blown to pieces.—He had discovered anger at being refused permission to go on shore; and immediately before the great explosion, the discharge of a pistol was heard, and there were loaded pistols in the cabin. The powder was in tight vessels, and wrapped in a woollen cloth. No person was killed but the steward; one man was wounded in the arm,

and the chief mate was slightly burnt.—The men were principally forward, and the captain on shore.

The specie has been saved; and the ship can be repaired in a short time. A small amount of merchandize was destroyed.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 9.

The President of the United States left this city about 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last for Trenton, and, it is supposed, he will reach New York this forenoon.

On Friday last, the members of the Pennsylvania state society of the Cincinnati paid their respects to the President of the United States, and presented the following address:

TO JAMES MONROE,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SIR—Embracing the occasion which your attention, as Chief Magistrate, to the military defence of the United States, has afforded, it is with peculiar pleasure that the members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, a portion of the surviving few, who were your associates in arms during the war of the revolution, approach to renew their personal intercourse, and to assure you of their cordial support to the firm and impartial administration of the government, which, by combining in its measures domestic tranquillity with the respect of foreign nations, they confidently anticipate, will promote the best interests of the United States, ensure to our citizens the advantages of social harmony and individual happiness.

That you may participate those blessings, and enjoy the grateful esteem of a happy people, is the sincere wish of

Your faithful friends,
And respectful fellow citizens.

Signed by order, and by the unanimous vote of the Society,

D. LENOX, President.

H. BINNEY, Secretary.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1817.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER

To the members of the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

In attending to the military and naval defence of the United States, nothing can be more gratifying to me, than to meet the surviving members of my associates in arms, who distinguished themselves in our revolutionary contest; I can never forget the dangers of that great epoch, nor be indifferent to the merit of those who partook in them.

To promote tranquillity at home, and respect abroad, by a firm and impartial administration, are among the highest duties of the Chief Magistrate of the United States. To acquit myself in the discharge of these duties, with advantage to my fellow citizens, will be the undeviating object of my zealous exertions. Their approbation will be the highest recompense which I can receive.

JAMES MONROE.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1817.

Extract of a letter from the Commandant of Fort Charlotte, Mobile, to a gentleman in Baltimore, dated May 1, 1817.

"The Spanish commandant at Pensacola has refused to suffer our transports with provisions for the United States troops, stationed upon the Conawa and Escambia, to pass up the bay, without paying an enormous duty—and has actually seized the rations which were designed for their support. General Gaines told me he should consider this as a direct infringement of our treaty, and an act of hostility, and had reported it accordingly to our government! I have but little doubt the general will force the pass, unless he receives orders to the contrary."

New York, June 11.

The following are understood to be the arrangements in honor of the president of the United States. He will leave Staten Island this morning in com. Evans' barge, accompanied by the vice president, generals Scott, Swift, &c. as to reach the city at 10 o'clock. On passing Castle Williams he will be saluted from the fort, and land at Castle Clinton, where he will be received by the brigade of artillery. After viewing the troops at the battery and City Hall, he will be escorted to his lodging at Gibson's Hotel in Wall street. In the afternoon he is expected to visit the Navy Yard, and Governor's and Bedlow's Islands. The visit to Forts Lewis and Richmond will be postponed until his return from West Point, whither he will proceed to-morrow. We learn that the corporation will wait upon him on his landing, and that the City Hall will be splendidly illuminated this evening.

It is expected the vessels in port will hoist their colours before 10 o'clock this morning.

CHARLESTON, May 31.

Captain Crocker, from the Havana, informs us, that just before he sailed, the Governor published an order, that every negro should after dark carry a light, and the guard were ordered to search every person, without distinction, for knives and other deadly secreted weapons—but persons might carry swords, if exposed to view, by being hung at the side. This was in consequence of the numerous assassinations that occurred almost every night; in one night, it was said, that nine persons were killed in this way. The Yellow Fever still raged with considerable violence, carrying off a great many foreigners.

From the Federal Republican & Baltimore Telegraph.

THE CUT WORM,

Which is making such destruction in the corn-fields, is easily destroyed, and the crop of corn much benefitted by the following process; put on each hill of corn a table spoonful of live ashes, or double that quantity of dead or leached ashes; let it be spread well over the hill, so as to surround each stalk of corn; the best method of putting it on is to carry the ashes in a bucket or basket, and with a shovel made of the thin end of a shingle about three inches wide, take the quantity above mentioned, and putting the shovel near the ground, throw the ashes in a horizontal direction, and it will spread and light around the bottom of the stalks; the dew and rains will produce a ley that will destroy or drive away the worms; great care should be taken (particularly with the live ashes) that it does not light on the blades of the stalks; in which case it is almost as destructive as the worms; therefore I have been particular in describing the best method of putting the ashes on; these observations are the result of a successful experiment for several years, in fields where the worms were abundant; several rows that were not ashed were almost totally destroyed, but where the ashes were, the corn flourished unmolested, and produced abundantly; the process is not tedious; one hand can easily ash three acres in a day, and do it well. I would recommend to the gentlemen who propose making holes for the worms to fall into to put a little ashes in each hole, in order to kill them immediately, and not let the poor devils lie there and starve to death.

A FARMER.

It has been well ascertained that sowing the wheat after the first frost, effectually prevents the fly. Farmers are too apt to sow early. On the Susquehanna in the state of Pennsylvania, the fly is not known, where the grain is put into the ground after the first frost in September. The writer from his own experience, can assert this as a fact.

Extract of a letter from an English gentleman at Gibraltar, to his friend in New York, dated November East.

The American squadron have been here some time, and I am happy to inform you, that General Don has paid the greatest attention to com. Chauncy and his officers, which has been reciprocated by them. A few days since, some officers of distinction belonging to our garrison, with Judge Larpent, lord and lady Nugent, were accompanied on board the Washington 74, by Mrs. Henry, the American consul's lady, and Mr. J. Wain, of Philadelphia; they remained some time on board, and partook of a cold collation—after leaving the ship, a salute was fired. I understand; very high encomiums have been passed (and deservedly) upon the elegant appearance of the Washington, and the superior discipline of her crew.

Com. Chauncy gave a dinner to the Dutch admiral Van Capellen, and his captains, the captains of the American squadron, Lord Nugent, Mr. Henry, the American Consul, and J. Wain of Philadelphia.

Fortitude—Extraordinary Accident!

From the Republican Advocate, of May 24, printed at Bahia, Genesee.

One of the most singular circumstances, recorded in the history of accidents, occurred in the town of Middlebury, in this county, on the 17th inst. and exhibits, in the sero of misfortune, a mind excelling in the cool, deliberate, and determined virtues.—The subject is as follows:

Artemus Shattuck, on that day, in a piece of chopping that he was clearing, fell a tree across a stump, in which situation it remained nearly balanced, the top however buoyed up the butt; while thus suspended, he undertook to cut the tree in two near the stump upon which it was lodged, and while standing upon it for that purpose, cut so much more upon the upper than the under part of the tree that the weight of the butt caused it to split, and at the instant of the greatest vibration of separation the several parts his foot split into the cavity of the opening timber, and remained

as firmly fixed as in a vice; he fell immediately backwards in which fall he lost his axe, but soon recovered a position that enabled him to hold upon the tree by one hand, while by the other he drew out his pocket-knife and cut a limb with a hook attached to it with the intention of drawing up the axe and cutting the tree to liberate his foot, but soon found his efforts fruitless.—He next tried to break his leg, as that would have enabled him to turn his body in a position to sit upon the tree and wait the lingering hour of assistance; but his position prevented even the gratification of this harsh relief. Finding his strength failing fast, and no prospect of timely relief, (as no human assistance was within three quarters of a mile) he adopted the only alternative that remained of saving himself from the hard and horrible death of expiring while suspended in the air, with his head down, and his feet up.—With his penknife he deliberately severed his foot from his leg at the ankle joint, and on his hands and knees bent his course for home. In this posture he crawled a full half mile before his calls for assistance were heard, and twice had to deviate several rods from a direct line to a rivulet to quench his raging thirst. We are happy to state that he is like to do well.

Latest from the Brazils.

HOLMES MOLE, June 2.

Arrived, brig Belvidere, of and for Nantucket, captain Coleman, from the coast of Patagonia, (whaling voyage) out thirteen months, and 46 days from Pernambuco, with 500 barrels whale oil. Spoke, May 11, lat. 27, long. 60, ship South Carolina; 14 days from New York, for St. Croix. Passenger in the Belvidere, George Griggerson late master of the brig Saucy Jack, of Salem, sold in Pernambuco.

Captain Griggerson informs, that about the 14th of April, a blockading squadron of Portuguese (royalists) arrived off Pernambuco, consisting of two ships of 32 guns, and one ship of 13, said to be manned with 6 or 700 men, all volunteers, ordering all vessels lying off the port to depart in 24 hours, which put the patriots in confusion; and caused them to take some irregular measures. They were about laying an embargo on the vessels in the harbour. All the Portuguese vessels were already embargoed, and it was expected all foreign vessels would likewise be so, Capt. G. not thinking it safe to remain any longer left the port and got on board the Belvidere.

The following vessels were left in Pernambuco:—Brig Jane, Eireh, of and for Baltimore, half loaded; ship Saratoga, Davis, from Boston, a few days in; brig Mars, Collias, sold to the government. Also, a Philadelphia brig, captain Shearman—had sold part of her cargo, and would sail for the south, if permitted, as he was then about getting his clearance. Also, a Swedish brig that had arrived a few days previous from St. Barts, a Mr. Boyen, of New York, supercargo.

Business at Pernambuco at a stand, on account of the confusion. People glad to sell, but not to buy.

The port of Bahia, St. Salvador, is in a firm situation, as the governor of that place was an active man, and had taken firm measures to prevent a revolution; allowing the soldiers double pay and rations. Volunteers were daily offering themselves to the governor, to go against Pernambuco, the blockading squadron being manned with volunteers.

FROM THE NEW YORK COLUMBIAN, JUNE 10.

Late from Buenos Ayres.

Extracts of letters from an American citizen at Buenos Ayres, to the editor, received via New-Haven.

"Buenos Ayres, March 20, 1817.

"You will, probably, have ere this heard of the success of the Patriot arms in Chili, under general St. Martin: this has insured their ultimate success over all South America. Chili, from its situation, resources, &c. becomes the strongest pillar in their national fabric, and the key to the adjoining provinces. It is stated that St. Martin will speedily march his army into Lima, and no doubts are entertained of his success. The Patriot army in Peru, consisting of 3,000 men, have also been lately successful in that country.

"Two stand of colours taken from the Spaniards in Peru, arrived here some days since, and, together with those taken in Chili, were exhibited in the public square, the city has also been illuminated for eight days, and the victories celebrated with every demonstration of joy by the inhabitants. A proclamation was issued by this government, ordering all the Portuguese subjects with distinction, to leave their territory, which has been carried into effect with the utmost rigour. The Portuguese fleet still remains at Monte Video, which was so treacherously taken possession of.—One of their gun-brigs carrying 22 guns, (the same who in our late war with England, wished to prevent the privateer

Comet, of 14 guns, from capturing some English vessels, and was so severely flogged by the Comet) struck near Elsenada and went to pieces, with the loss of 50 men. Commerce, which has been very dull, has sprung up with new life since the last news; but the duties here are so enormous as to prevent foreign vessels from unloading their cargoes, they generally prefer going round to Chili. Indeed nothing is heard of but Chili: families are daily moving, together with mechanics, &c. for that country.

"I believe it is the best part of S. America, not only in regard to climate, soil, &c. but to that which is most necessary to attach a foreigner to a new country, viz. their manners, customs, and general open-hearted, mild dispositions, which is as a composite to this province as clay is from night. Here a man has no security whatever for his life. You may possibly doubt my assertion, but it is a notorious fact, that scarcely a day passes without some one, either native or foreigner, being assassinated; and I am informed by old residents, that they generally average one per day throughout the year. On the night of the 18th a man and woman were stabbed.

"Gen. Carrera has been offered the appointment of ambassador, with a salary of \$10,000 per annum, from this government to the United States; but he has refused it! Mrs. Carrera, goes to Chili on Monday next, and I have heard; that, on her return, they will emigrate to the United States; but this last is only hearsay. (He has been wickedly sacrificed on account of some rivalry between his family and those of gens. St. Martin and O'Higgins, &c.)

"The inhabitants have no taste for literature, scarcely ever read even a newspaper, and prefer diverting themselves at a bull-baiting (the most cruel diversion ever witnessed) to enlightening their minds by reading.

"The following American officers have arrived with general Carrera and will receive commissions from this government, and they will probably march to join the Chilean army, viz. Capt. S. E. Thomason, of New York, Ensigns, Charles and Thomas R. Eldredge, of do. Ensigns Dalrymple, of do. Captains E. Jewett and J. Fellows, of Connecticut—Capt. Bond, Kennedy, and Carson of Philadelphia. You will probably gratify the friends of the above gentlemen, by giving this a publication. Generals Brayer and Lavaysse, together with several other French officers, will also receive commissions.

"I also take this opportunity of sending you two Buenos Ayres papers. I could not obtain any more. From their contents you may judge better of the affairs of this country than it is now in my power to do. [These gazettes are not yet received at this office.]

"March 24,

"An express arrived here yesterday with despatches from Pern, and brings intelligence that gen. Guemer attacked the Spanish army at Jujui, took 300 men prisoners, and 6 pieces of cannon, together with a quantity of arms, military stores, &c.

* This gentleman has since gone in a commercial capacity to Chili, with the writer of the above.

Literary and Philosophical Society of New-York.

Sitting of May 8, 1817.

Dr. Mitchell, one of the Vice-presidents, read a memoir on the fossil remains of organized beings, more especially of animals, in the region around New York. He traced them through their various situations and forms in transition, in secondary and alluvial tracts of country.

All Long-Island, the southern part of Staten Island, and the superior and recent strata of New-York island all abound in those relics. The county of Monmouth, in New Jersey, is replete with these monuments of a-cient existencies: and so indeed is Burlington, and, generally speaking, the whole district south of the Raritan river; abundance of them has been discovered in Dutchess, Orange, Rockland, Ulster, Columbia and Albany counties; and, in short, almost all the way northward to Montreal, and westward to Michilimackinac.

The author enumerated particularly the reasons he had to believe that an American Elephant once existed, different from the trans-atlantic species. He supposed there had been a Rhinoceros different from the animals now living. He argued conclusively, that there had been a Taurian animal somewhere between an Inguan and a Crocodile, and exactly resembling the famous reptile of Maestricht. Of all these he possessed teeth or bones, found near Shrewsbury and Middletown. The Mammoth or Mastodon was proved to have existed near Newburgh, and at Nyack, 40 miles from this city; bones of other land animals had been dug by himself from a layer of earth covered by a thickness of 8 feet of sand stope, and 4 of arable soil.

Oysters, Clams and Scallops existed in various places, in their proper shapes, Pec-

tinities. Terebratulas, Encrinites, Ammonites, Baculites, Cardiums and Anomias; were frequent in the soil and in the rocks. Nor were Belaminites, Spirulas and Gyphreos, at all uncommon. Madapores, Tubores, and other productions of the great class of Polypes, were often met with in a petrified state.

Dr. M. considered that about twenty species of the creatures whose remains he had described, were extinct, or at least not now known to be inhabitants of this world. He believed New York, to be as memorable a region for such deposits, as any on the globe and encouraged further researches, as he had only ploughed a few furrows in this fertile and productive field.

The Journal of Ghent, of the 17th of April, contains the following article:

"A horrible catastrophe occurred near d'Eclon. An unhappy peasant, followed by his three children, went to seek his brother, in more fortunate circumstances than himself, for the purpose of asking some assistance. He met him on the way, mentioned his necessities, and told him that his children were dying of hunger. The brother, affected by the recital, desired him to go and seek his wife, and ask, on his part, and by his order, for a certain quantity of bread and potatoes. The unhappy man ran to the house of his sister-in-law, who rejected his prayer, and inhumanly thrust this unfortunate family out of doors. In despair, he returned to his own home, and not being able, to give his children bread, he resolved to give them death. He tied them all three together with a cord, which he fastened by means of a stick, and deaf to their piercing cries, he flung them into a well, where he also precipitated himself. In the mean time his brother returned to his own house, asked his wife if she had fulfilled his wishes, and on her replying in the negative, he charged a domestic immediately to take his poor relative double the quantity of provisions he had at first intended for them. The domestic finds the assistance useless, and with tears recounted the frightful catastrophe. The brother, furious at the even, and in a moment of violent irritation, blew out his wife's brains with a pistol. He has, it is said, been arrested."

Oak Leaves.—Mr. Hentz, an eminent tanner in Poland, has ascertained, that the leaves of the Oak are equal to the bark for tanning of leather, provided they are used in the month of September, when they possess the bitter sap, but which they lose after that month.

LOVE'S TELEGRAPH.

We learn that a new system of signals has been introduced subservient to the affections of the heart and the obligations of parties: For example, if a gentleman wants a wife, he wears a ring on the first finger of the left hand; if he is engaged, he wears it on the second finger; if married, on the third; and on the fourth if he never intends to be married. When a lady is not engaged, she wears a hoop or diamond on the first finger; if married, on the third; and on the fourth, if she intends to die a maiden. When a gentleman presents a flower, a fan, or a trinket to a lady with the left hand, it is, on his part, an overture of regard; if she receives it with her left hand, it is an acceptance of his esteem; but if with the right hand, it is a refusal of the offer. Thus, by a few simple tokens, explained by rule, the passion of love is expressed, and through the medium of the telegraph, kindred hearts communicate information.

A late London paper says—"At the assizes for Essex, Thomas Crane was found guilty of bigamy. In his defence he stated that he had received a letter from his wife stating that she was dead, and believing her to speak the truth, he had taken upon himself a second.

CREDITORS

THIS is for NOTICE, That the subscribers, 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 Superior Court of Common 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.

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,

Woodbury Prison, May 5th, 1817.—4t

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 thereto, 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.

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, Loran Garrison 14, Joseph High 93, Minch & Irean 3 99, Malachi Long 2 95, Abraham Lee 8, Andrew Minch 10, John Moore, jun. 1 33, David Platt 1 39, Aaron Riley 55, Anna Smalley 11, Jane Shaw 67, Eden M. Seeley 80, John Shiner 1 89, Barnes & Scott 8, Abner Sheppard 40, Bacon Ware 60, Edward Welsh 67, Jacob M. Welsh 47, Elizabeth Young 11, Stephen Reeves 69.

STOE-CREEK.

Daniel Bacon 3 18, William Bowen 27, John Buck 3, Heirs of Hannah McCalla 91, Mordecai Cuff 80, Daniel McCalla 1 59, Lydia Gillman 40, James Loper, jun. 2, Jonathan McPherson 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.

DEERFIELD.

Reuben Brooks 47, Mark Bowen 3 67, Abijah Blew 14, Isaac Bradford 14, Heirs of Horace Brewster 50, Enoch Boon, jun. 6 68, Joseph Conklin, 2 67, David Cornwell 18, David Cornwell, jun. 8, Edward Chapman, 14, John Carnes 96, Andrew Dare 61, Enos Davis 23, John Fox 82, Heirs of John Fithian 10, Margaret Fithian 28, William H. Fortner 17, John Garrison 123, Hutson Gentry 86, Peter Griner 47, Jonathan Gagers 33, Mark Harris 53, Johnson Harris 60, Jephtha Hampton 3 33, Edward Hadley 14, Jedediah Hall 65, Daniel Johnson 8, William Kelsay 106, Noah Loper 10, Re-compense 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 McCormick 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, Elijah Shaw 8, Charles Stratton 53, Gideon Sweetan 10, Samuel Shull 1 06, John Shiner 8, Benjamin Scull 1 59, Samuel Shell 40, Moses Tullis 2 19, David Tullis 10, Ruth Tullis 17, William Tullis 7, Sarah Vanineter 67, Heirs of Joseph Vaneman 14, Tyler Watson 10.

MILLVILLE.

Samuel Brown 20, John Brannon 51, Thomas Bryant 53, Elijah Broadwell 53, Isaac W. Crane 20, James Carter 55, Jonathan Coney 2 47, Othel Coney 107, Barney Demson 53, Evan Ewing 80, Jeremiah Foster 34, Ephraim Foster 67, Peter Fries 87, Ezekiel Foster, jun. 7, Joshua Gifford 30, John Garrison 107, 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'lvain 3 35, Adam Jordan 67, John Johnston 88, William Lee 47, Wm. Lawrence 6, James Loder 2 26, Jacob Lumbach 67, Andrew Miller 5 73, Richard Miller 12 16, Wm. News 17, John Paul 1 34, Joseph Prickett 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 M'lvain 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 Loder 134, 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 1 33, Benjamin E. Duffield 87, Benjamin Diamond 84, Benjamin Diamond 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, Daniel Garrison 62, Furman Gould 53, Reuben Husted, jun. 20, Ephraim Harris 57, John Houseman 1 06, Levi King 2 44, John Keane 46, Robert Levie 2 39, Alexander Montgomery 33, William Montgomery 3 66, John M'Mahon 53, Andrew Miller 3 46, Jonathan Pierce 73, Alexander Sayre 73, Elijah Thompson 1 60, Charles Westcott, jun. 84, David Woodruff 16, John Weatherby 37.

DOWNE.

Thomas Ackley for John Hoskin 40, Ruth Adkinson 10, Zachaeus Bennett 1 09, Mnason Blizzard 47, Charles Brown 5 31, Asa Douglass 2 92, Job Ellis 14, Jonathan Fowler 67, Ephraim Gandy 14, Joseph Hickman 1 06, Joseph Harris 6 65, Alexander Johnson 10, heirs of Aaron Leaming 15 94, James Mathews 2 66, Isaac Morris 40, David Page for Andrew Jenkins 1 07, John Reading 80, John Souder 67, David P. Shaw 31, David Shull 67, Eli Stratton 47, Ralph Shoppers 67, John Souder, jun. 53, John G. Underwood 1 86, James Welsh 53, Theodore Wiggins 20, Joseph and Elias Whitecar 5 32, Elias Whitecar 5.

MAURICE RIVER.

William Barnes 16, Abner Barnes 2 67, Samuel Bishop 53, Nehemiah Cowgill 27, John Chance

& L. Erickson 40, Joseph Clement 2 67, Silas Collit 27, Samuel Cox 1 07, William Clark 80, William Cainp 40, Heirs of William Cullen 2 67, Joseph Camp 107, William Dixon 53, John Dooly 1 34, John Dole 2 13, Heirs of David Edwards 134, James Edwards, jun. 27, James Edwards 4 33, Henry Feaster 4 02, Henry Feaster, jun. 1 07, Mary Portnee 93, Philip Fite 53, Obadiah Feaster 47, Hugh Fowler 27, Henry Gray 2 80, William Godfrey 67, George Gale 67, Abraham Gaskill 77, Matthew Howell 67, Heirs of George Heisler 2 67, Christopher Hand 1 34, David Ness, jun. 134, Robert Jordan 2 06, Heirs of Jeremiah Johnson 33, Benjamin Indicott 87, Joseph Junes, (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, Benjamin Treen 1 34, Joseph Tomlin 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, John Mason 14, David Mason 14, Robert Michell 1 15, Uriah Smith 1 35, Enoch Stephenson 8 40, John Sayre 6, Henry Sharp 91, Noah Stratton 1 56, Henry Townsend, jun. 1 74, Levi Wilson 9.

MIDDLE TOWNSHIP.

Elijah Bradford 46, Jacob Comb 19, James Ludlam, jun. 96, Silas Langley 24, Enoch Scull 53.

LOWER TOWNSHIP.

Zelica Barret 67, Mark Clark 1 26, Robert C. Schenck 52.

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. June 2—1m

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Monday, the 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 Domes, said to contain twenty-six acres, more or less; joins meadow of Ethan Lore and others. Also, a Lot of Timber Land, said to contain ten acres; joins lands of Henry Sockwell and others, with 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 same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

With the improvements thereon—situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain one hundred and twelve acres, more 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 acres, more or less; joins lands of Edmund 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 defendant. Seized as the property of Edmund 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 be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain seven acres, more or less; joins lands of Daniel Canell, esq. and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Richard Campbell, and taken in execution at the suit of several plaintiffs, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. June 2,—4t

100,000

ACRES OF LAND, FOR SALE.

Situate in the Counties of McKean and Jefferson, State of Pennsylvania:

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

TRACT No. 1.—Contains 60,000 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 inconveniences usually felt by first Settlers. The Allegheny being navigable from the interior of the tract, and the navigable waters of the Susquehanna being within convenient distance; the inhabitants of this country have a choice of the Baltimore or Pittsburgh market.—Besides, by descending the Allegheny, and ascending the Chataque Lake, they 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 tract 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 valuable.

To a person whose wealth would enable him to wait the progress of population, and the consequent rise in the price of land, or to a company of emigrants desirous of settling together, undisturbed 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 expense 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, Tyoga point, on the Susquehanna river, Wellsborough in Tyoga county, Pennsylvania, and Coudersport on the Allegany river.

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

At Coudersport they are requested to enquire for my agents, Mr. Jonathan Colegrove, who resides 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 situation.

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

Joseph M'lvaine.

May 26—3t

EPHRAIM BUCK has commenced the Practice of Medicine in Bridgetown.

Bridgetown, April 21, 1817—1f

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

DANIEL ELMER, Esq. Guardian of Jane Thompson, having set forth to this Court, that said ward has no personal estate, and that the rents, issues, and 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 Court of this Court on the first day of June Term next, and show cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said minor should not be sold for her support and maintenance.

By the Court,

T. ELMER, CLK.

April 28—2m

CLOCKS & WATCHES, PLATE & JEWELLERY.

CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

THE Subscriber 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 many 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 descriptions.

S. O. Tazewell

May 26—3t

THIRD INSTALMENT.

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

Resolved, That the Subscribers be forthwith 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 for their further information, the 10th article of the Constitution shall be hereunto annexed, viz.

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

In conformity with the above resolution, the Treasurer will attend at his Counting House, No. 125 1/2, South Front Street, between Walnut and Dock streets, daily, (Sundays excepted,) where subscribers will please to call.

Anthony M. Buckley,

Treasurer.

May 16, 1817.—26, 4t

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

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

No. 1. A Tract of Land, containing 500 acres, situate on the west side of Maurice River, and bounded thereby on the east two miles and a half, and on the west by the Bridgetown and Beaver Dam roads. It lies opposite the iron works of Smith and Wood, and possesses the advantage of a water power equal to any in West Jersey. About fifty acres of it are cleared and improved—the residue is woodland.

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

No. 3. The equal undivided moiety of 12 acres of town lots, situated between No. 2, and the Glass Works, fronting on the river.

No. 4. A Tract of 3000 acres of Wood land, extending from half a mile to five miles from the town of Millville.

To accommodate purchasers, No. 1. and 4 will be sold entire or in smaller tracts.

No. 5. A Tract of 200 Acres of Woodland of the best quality, situate in the township of Alloway's Creek, Salem county, within four miles of a good landing.

No. 6. 100,000 Acres of Land in McKean county, Pennsylvania, which will be exchanged for land in New Jersey.—The quality of the land may be ascertained from Ezekiel Foster or Thomas Smith, of Millville, who have seen it.

A clear and indisputable title will be given.

Joseph M'lvaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816.—M. 4. 1f

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

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

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

By the Court,

April 14—2m

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 BAKING-business in future will be carried on in all its branches, under the firm of JOHNSTON and SHEPPARD, at the old stand in Bridgetown.

John Johnston

Bridgetown, April 14—2m