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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1816.

PER ANNUM.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

In Chancery, New-Jersey.

May Term, 1816. Between

Thomas F. Leaming, complt. On Bill, &c. and Jacob Abbot, defendant.

May 21st, 1816. T appearing that the object of the complain ant's bill is to foreclose the equity of redemption on a mortgage given on the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, by the said Jacob Abbot, the defendant, on a tract of land, situate in the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, containing two thousand, two hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, (excepting thereout a saw-mill tract of fifty acres and also three hundred acres before conveyed to John Hill and Ichabod Compton) to secure the payment of nine thousand two hundred dollars; that subpona to appear issued, but that the defendant does not reside in the state of New Jersey, and cannot be served with process:-It is therefore ordered, upon opening the matter this day, on behalf of James Giles, solicitor, and of counsel with the Complainant, that the De fendant cause his appearance in this cause to be entered on or before the second Tuesday in September next, or that the Bill of the Complainant be taken pro confesso, and the decree of the court rendered accordingly—the Complainant giv-ing notice and making publication of this order agreeably to the statute of New Jersey in such case directed.

MAHLON DICKERSON, Chancellor. A true copy, Wм. Нуви, Clk.

FOR SALE

A FARM in Pittsgrove township, Salem county, between the back road and the stage road to the Pole tavern, adjoining lands of Jacob Newkirk, George Coombs, and others, containing 60 acres, of which 20 are woodland that will cut from 40 to 60 cords.—There are on the premises a good frame building, with two rooms on a floor, a good bricked well of water, a barn, and a good apple orchard. For terms, apply to

John Krom.

June 3d, 1816—3t

Millville Property.

TURSUANT to the last will and testament of Thomas Smith, late of Millville, dec. I propose to sell, at private sale, a house and lot in said town.

The lot is large enough to be conveniently divided into four or six bailding lots, and is bounded on the east by High street; on the north by Pine street, and on the west by the channel of Maurice River.—Buck street runs through the west end, thus forming five handsome fronts. There is a good wharf at the south westerly corner, from whence vessels of the usual burthen for this river load, &c. The house is convenient; a good well at the door, and a beautiful spring on the lot near to the house.—There is also a good crib-house and stable. The whole will be sold together, or in parts —An indisputable title will be made.—Inquire of

J. J. FOSTER, Executor. Millville, June 10, 1816 .- 3t

NOTICE.

HEREAS my wife ANN LORE has eloped from my bed and board, without any just cause, this is to forewarn any person from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

Ichabod Lore.

Cumberland Co. N. J. June 10th, 1816-3t

FOR SALE,

HOUSE and lot, situate in Bridgetown, on the west side of the Creek, adjoining lands of Smith Bowen, John Sibley, and others. The lot contains one quarter of an acre and 10-100ths The house is 2½ stories high, standing on the bank side. The lower story is of stone. If not disposed of by the 21st of June, the above property will be sold, at public sale, on that day, between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoon, at the house of Philip Souder, at which time the conditions will be made known. Persons desirous of viewing the property in the mean time, thay inquire of Mr. Smith Bowen, Bridgetown, of the subscriber. or of the subscriber.

John Chattin. June 10th, 1816.—2t

NOTICE.

The BE SOLD at public sale, on Tuesday, White 18th day of June, on the premises, the timber standing on a certain lot of woodland, within hair a mile of Thompson's Bridge, Salem county, the property of Patrick M Cormick. The above timber will be sold in lots to suit purabove timber will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Sales to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. when conditions will be made known by

JOHN WISHART, Guardian of for each gallon of their capacity.

PATRICK M'CORMICE.

June 10th, 1816-2t

Notice is hereby given,

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

JOHN FISHER, jun. ENOS SIMKINS Bridgeto wn, June 10, 1816-4t

THE STOCKHOLDERS

OF THE LATE

Fairfield Manufacturing Company

ARE desired to meet at the inn of Richard Mulford, Cedarville, on Saturday, the 22d inst. at one o'clock, P. M. to receive, a dividend on their shares, and to transact other business.

AMOS FITHIAN,

JAMES D. WESTCOTT,

NORTON G. LAWRENCE. June 10th, 1816.-2t

NOTICE.

By James Clark, William Garrison, and Amos Westcott, esquires, judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland:

OTICE is hereby given, that on application to us, by Thomas Dubois, who claims an undivided fourteenth part of all that tract of land, lying and being in the county of Cumberland, adjoining lands of Hosea Snethen, Dar. Bowen, and David James, jumor, on the branch called Foster's Branch, late the property of Jonathan Foster, we have nominated Ebenezer Davis, Ebenezer Seeley, and Timothy Elmer, esquires, commissioners to divide the said tract of land into fourteen equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us at Bridgetown on the sixth day of August next, the said Ebenezer Davis, Ebenezer Sceley, and Timothy Elmer will then be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th day of November, 1789.

James Clark, William Garrison, Amos Westcott.

Cumberland Bank.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the subsection, neral meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of the Cumberland Bank at Bridge ton, New-Jersey, will be held at the Court House in said town, on Tuesday, the second day of July next, for the purpose of choosing eleven directors of said bank, agreeably to law.

As the second instalment of five dollars on

each share subscribed must be paid previous to the election, the commissioners will attend at the said Court House, for the purpose of receiv ing the same, from ten to one o'clock on said day. The certificates of shares subscribed and payment of the first instalment must be produced, on which the payment of the second instalment will be indersed. The election will begin at three o'clock, and continue until 5 o'clock P. M.—Stockholders may vote either in person or by proxy duly authorised.

Jonathan Elmer, John Buck, Lbenezer Elmer, June 10th, 1816,-3t

NOTICE.

N pursuance of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, in the term of June, 1816, there will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, formerly belonging to Aaron Bacon, in Bacon's Neck, on the 12th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, about 10 acres of salt marsh, 3 acres of banked meadow unimprove ed, and 6 acres of upland.—Condi ions at sale.

ABEL BACON, Guardian.

June 10th, 1816—2m

Notice is hereby Given.

IfIAT agreeably to acts passed during the last session of Congress

1. The duties on *licenses to retailers* will, from the 31st of December, 1816, be reduced to those payable according to the act of August 2, 1813. These licenses will be granted for a year, except in case of an application for a license to retail between the 30th day of June and the 1st of January next, which will be granted for a pe-mod that will expire on the 31st of December next, on paying a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the duty for a year according to

the existing rates, at the time for which the li-cense may be granted, shall bear to a year.

2. That the duties on spirits distilled within

the United States, will cease after the 30th of June 1816, to which period returns must be made of the spirits that may be distilled on or before that day.

3. That after the 30th of June, 1816, new rates of duties on licenses, for stills and boilers, will take effect, which rates are as follow, in cents,

-LATERIALS.	Boilers	46 92 136 180 270 360 540	
Four	Stills	23 568 133 270 270	(1) (1) (1)
.j.e.	Boilers	45 9 18 36 54 72 90 108	
ROOTS	Stills	24 43 18 27 26 36 45 108	
WATERIALS.	Boilers	9 18 108 144 180 216 432	
DOMESTIC	Stills	41 18 36 54 72 72 90 108	
		eks, eks, muths, muths, muths, muths, muths, muths, muths, muths,	

The provisions applicable to the duties on li censes to distillers, are in general, the same with hose laid by the act of July 24, 1813. The most important of the new provisions are—that the duty is invariably to be paid in money, when that payable upon the still or stills, or boilers, licensed at any one time, does not exceed twenty dollars, that a deduction of eight per centum is, in all cases to be made for prompt payment; that in cases where the duties are bonded, they are to be giver with two sureties at the least (instead of one as heretofore) and are to be paid at the end of welve months, from the expiration of the liceise; that all stills are to be licensed that are used, or kept in a situation for use; that a penal-tylles against any person who shall keep in or abut his distillery, any beer, or other liquor, prepred from grain for the purpose of distillation, for more than eight days, without having a license; that a collector is authorised to enter a distillery at any time whether between the rising and setng of the sun, or at any other time.

week week

In cases in which a license for distilling, shall lave been granted according to the present rates f duty, for a period extending beyond the 30th lay of June, 1816, it is required, under a penalty for neglect, that the person to whom the same may have been granted or transferred, shall, on or before the said day, apply to the ollector, and pay, or secure the payment of, the additional duty, according to the new rates, for the unexpired period of the license from the 30th of June.

New sorms for bonds, will be prepared by the collectors and furnished to distillers on applica-

SAMUEL L. JAMES,

Collector of the 6th collection District of N. Jersey Collector's Office, Salem, June 4th, 1816.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT concerning field officers of the militia Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That from and after the first day of May next, instead of one lieutenant colonel commandant to each regiment and one major to each battalion of the militia, as is provided by the act entitled " An act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing an uniform militia throughout the United States," approved May the eighth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety two, there shall be one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, and one major to each regiment of the militia consisting of two battalions. Where there shall be only one battalion, it shall be commanded by a major: Provided, That nothing contained herein shall be con-strued to annul any commission in the militia which may be in force, as granted by authority of any state or territory, in pursuance of the act herein recited, and bearing date prior to the said first day of May next.

April 20, 1816—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT further supplementary to the act enti-tled. An act providing for the indemnifica-tion of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person or persons claiming public lands in the Mississippi territory, under the act, or pretended act of the state of Georgia, passed January the seventh, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, who have not duly released their claims to the United States, so as to entitle them to the indemnification provided by the act of Congress, passed the thirty first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitled " An act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public laids in the Mississippi territory, 2 and the acts supplementary thereto, shall be allowed further time to execute and file with the commissioners appointed to decide on such claims, good and sufficient legal releases of their claim, as by said acts are required, until the first Monday of March next. And the commissioners as foresaid are hereby authorized and empowered to decide on such claims, and to adjudge to every such claimant or claim. ants the proportion of indemnification to which he or they may be respectively entitled.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners aforesaid shall be, and they are hereby authorized, in all cases where they shall direct suits to be coinmenced for the recovery of money frandulently withdrawn from the treasury of Georgia, to transmit to the counsel or attorney appointed to institute and conduct such suits or prosecutions, all original papers or documents in their possession that may furnish evidence to sustain the same.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the United States, to each of the said commissioners and their secretary the further sum of one thousand dollars, as a compensation for the additional services required by this act.

April 20, 1816-APPROVED.

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of William Flord.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the War Department be, and they are hereby authorrised and directed to audit and settle the claim of William Flood, on account of the destruction of his property by the British forces on the eighth of January, one thousand eight hundred and filteen, by ascertaining, or carry to be ascertained, the value thereof, and upon

such terms as may be equitable and just. Sec. 2. And be it further enucted, That the amount of such valuation, when so ascertained shall be paid to the said Wil-liam Floor but of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. April 24, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT authorising the president of the United States to lease the Saline near the Wabasi-river, for a term not exceeding seven years.

Be it enacted by the Senare and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to lease the United States Saline, near the Wabash river, for a term not exceeding seven years, from and after the end of the present term; on such conditions as will insure the working the same most extensively and most advantageously to the United States.
April 24, 1816—Approved.
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to increase the pensions of Invalids in certain cases, for the relief of the Invalids of Militia, and for the appointment of Pension Agents in those states, where there is no commissioner of Loans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons of the ranks hereinafter named. who are now on the military pension roll of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, he entitled to, and receive, for disabilities of the highest degree, the following sums, in lieu of those. to which the are now entitled, to with a first lieuter wit, seventeen dollars; a second lieutenant, fifteen dollars; a third lieutenant, fourteen dollars; an ensign, thirteen dollars; and a non-commissioned

per month; and for disabilities of a degree heretofore authorized, with the annual s than the highest, a sum proportiona bly less.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all persons of the aforesaid ranks, who may he er be placed on the military pension roll of the United States, shall according to their ranks and degrees of disa illities be placed on at the aforesaid rates of pensions in lieu of those heretofore esraulished: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to lessen the pension of any person who, by special provision, is entitled to a higher pension than is herein provided.

Sec. S. And be it further enacted, That all laws and regulations relating to the admission of the officers and soldiers of the regular army to be placed on the pension roll of the United States shall and they are hereby declared to relate equally to the officers and soldiers of the militia, whilst in the service of the United States. Sec. 4. And be it further enarted, That the secretary for the department of war be, and he is hereby authorised and required to appoint some fit and proper person in those states and territories where there is no commissioner of loans, and also in the district of Maine, to perform the duties in those states and territories and in said district respectively, relating to pen-

April 24, 1816-Approved, JAMES MADISON.

spective states.

sions and pensioners, which are now re-

quired of said commissioners in their re-

AN ACT for organizing the General Stafi, and making further provision for the Army of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A. merica in Congress assembled. That in addition to the act providing for a military peace establishment, the provisions of the act of March the third, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the better organization of the general staff, be, and the same are hereby so far established, that the general staff shall in future consist of one adjutant and inspector general of the army, and one adjutant general, one inpector general, three topog aphical engineers, and one quartermaster general, with one deputy quartermaster general to a division; and an assistant of each to every brigade, which shall supersede the brigade quartermasters and inspectors now existing; and that the apothecary general, as heretofore authorized, be allowed two assistant apothecaries.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the medical staff shall be so extended, that there shall be four hospital surgeons, and eight hospital surgeon's mates to each division, with as many post surgeons as the service may require, not exceeding twelve to each division, who shall receive the same pay and emoluments as hospital surgeon's mates, and that there be three judge advocates to each division, and one chaplain to each brigade of the army, who shall receive the pay and emoluments of

major as heretofore allowed.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the pay department shall consist of one pay-master general of the army, with the annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, and that, in addition to regimental paymasters, there he appointed one paymaster to each buttalion of the corps of artillery, who, as well as the regimental paymasters, in addition to the regular and punctual payment of their respective regiments or corps, shall discharge the duties of district paymasters within such district as shall from time to time be assigned them by the paymaster general under the direction of the secretary of war. Provided, That regimental and battalion paymasters may be taken either from the subalterns of the army, or citizens, and appointed by the President of the United States. Provided also, That regimental and battalion paymasters shall receive the pay and emoluments of major, and shall each be allowed a capable non-commissioned officer as clerk, who, while so employed, shall receive double pay, and the actual expense of transportation while travelling under orders in the discharge of his duty.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That is shall be the duty of the regimental and battalion paymasters to pay all the reguiar troops; to ensure punctuality and responsibility, correct reports shall be made to the paymaster general once in two months, showing the disposition of the funds previously transmitted, with accurate estimates for the next payment of such regiment, garrison, or department, as may have been assigned to each, and whenever any Paymaster shall fail to transmit such estimate, or neglect to render his vouchers to the Paymaster General for settlement of his accounts, more than six months after receiving funds, he shall be recalled, and another appointed

in his place. Sec. 5.48 it further enacted, That the Purchasing Department shall consist of

officer, musician or private, eight dollars one Commissary General of Purchases, as salary of three thousand dollars, and one Deputy Commissary to each division. with the annual salary of two thousand dollars, and six Assistant Commissaries of Issues with the annual salary of one thouand three hundred dollars, and as many Military Store keepers as the service may reque, whose salaries shall be regulated by the Secretary of War, according to the duty they may perform: Provided, That the pay and emoluments shall not exceed that of a captain of Infantry.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all officers of the Pay, Commissary and Quarter Master's Department, shall previous to their entering on the duties of their respective offices, give good and sufficient bonds to the United States, fully to account for all moneys and public property which they may receive, in such sum as the Secretary of War shall direct.—And all Paymasters, Commissaries and Store keepers, shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, in the same manner as commissionen officers: Provided also, That all officers of the Pay anti Commissaary's Department be submitted to the Senate for their confirmation, in the same

manner as the officers of the army.
Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, That the
President of the United States be, ami he is hereby authorised to prescribe the quantity and kind of clothing to be issued annually to the troops of the United States. Provided, That whenever more than the authorised quantity, is required, the value of the extra articles shall be deducted from the soldiers' pay, and in like manner the soldiers shall receive pay according to the annual estimated value of such authorised articles of uniform as shall not have been issued to him in each year, Provided also, That the manner of issuing and ac counting for clothing, shall be established in the general regulations of the war denartment.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where a soldier of the regular army shall have been discharged from the service of the United States, and clothing shall be due to said soldier, it shall be the duty of the paymaster general to cause the same to be paid for according to the price paid in the seventh section of this act.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the several officers of the staff shall, respectively, receive the pay and emoluments. and retain all the privileges secured to the staff of the army by the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and not incompatible with the provisions of this act; and that the regulations, in force before the reduction of the army be recognized, as far as the same shall be found applicable to the service; subject however, to such alterations as the secretary of war may adopt, with the approlation of the president.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the officers of the staff, provisionally retained by the president, and in this act en umerated and made permanent, be recog nized in service under this act, and that the garrison surgeons and mates be here after considered as post surgeons; and hereafter the staff of the army may be ta ken from the line of the army, or from cit

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, Tha the ordnance department be continued as at present organized uniter the act of Fe. bruary eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and that ordnance officersbe assigned to their duties with th'e staff of the army, in the same manner as from

the corps of engineers. Sec. 12. And Be it further enacted, That cers of the army entitled thereto, eight cial part of the community, and a republican, who shall represent the manufacture dollars per month, for each horse not exceeding the number authorized by exist. The street representation of the community and a republican, who shall represent the manufacturing part, will give a fair representation of the community. ing regulations, shall be allowed in lieu thereof: Provided, That neither forage or money shall be drawn by officers, but for horses actually kept by them in service: Provided also, That none, except company officers, shall be allowed to take as servants or waiters, soldiers of the army, and that all, officers he allowed, for each private servant actually kept in service, not exceeding the number authorize ed by existing regulations, the pay, rations and-clothing of a private soldier, or money in lieu thereof, on a certificate setting forth the name and description of the servant or servants, in the pay account: Provided also, That one additional ration be allowed to all subaltern officers of the ar-

April 24, 1816—APPROVED,
JAMES MADISON.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, n and for the county of Cumberland have appointed the eightsenth day of July next, t court house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in he afternoon, to hear what can be said for or gainst my liberation from confinement as an insol-

Isaac Titsworth. Bridgetown, June 13, 1816-4t.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 17, 1816.

By a gentleman arrived at Boston from Rio Janeiro, it is stated, that the coast of Chili was in possession of the royalists. Information had been received at Valparaiso, that the patriots were about marching to attack St. Jago, the capital, which city was fortifying.

New-Jersey Supreme Court, May Term, 1816.

OF CERTIORARI.

Regula Generalis. Inasmuch as it has frequently happened that writs of Certio rari, have been returned to this Court. with the papers accompanying the same, in a loose and detached state, so that many of the inaterial documents have been liable to **be mislaid**, lost or misplaced on the files, to the great inconvenience of the court and detriment of the suitors.

Therefore it is ordered that every Justice of the peace to whom any writ of certiorari hereafter issuing out of this court shall be directed, shall return the same with the transcript of his docket, the summons, the warrant, or other original process, the copy of account or state of demand filed by the Plantiff, the plea and the copy of account or state of demand filed by the Defendant by way of set-off (if any such plea, account or state of demand be filed) the venire, and panel. with the return thereof, and all other pa pers filed by him in the cause; that the said papers to be sent up shall be by him attached to the said writ, by a piece of tape **or** other ligature, closed with his seal; and neatly folded into the 'said writ; and that the return thereof be endorsed of certiorari, and seal with the sealed of the said justice.

A true Copy, G. D. WALL, Cl'k.

On Saturday night last, the officers of our customs detected ,several persons in the act of smuggling coffee, which they se cured; but on Sunday night, the smugglers having increased their strength by num bers, confined the officers, regained and bore away the coffee. However, most of the smugglers were eventually caught, and lodged in prison for trial.—N. Y. Gazette.

The coffee which was seized by the oni cers of the cdstoms a few days since, and which was afterwards taken from them by force of arris, and secreted, has been found on the Jersey shore, near Hamilton's monument. N. York Gaz.

Lieut. Gen. Sir G. Drummond, has re signed the command of the troops, and administration of the government of Lower Canada, into the hands of Major-General Wilson, and officially declared his in. tention of returning to Europe, on the o pening of the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

Harmony. The legislature of Massachusetts, now in session; will have the ap-pointment of two senator? of the United States, in the places of general Varnum whose term expires in March next, and of Mr. Core, who has recently resigned his seat. It is understood to be in contemplation to make a generous effort to bury party feelings and party distinctions, by the appointment of one senator. from each of the political parties in the state. A federalist, who shall represent the commerthe two great conflicting interests of the state, as well as the two political parties which so equally divide the commonwealth .- As the federalists daily acknowledge that at present there exists no ground for continuing the bickerings of party, it is presumed such an overture will cordially meet the wishes of the minority. We congratulate the public on the return once more, after so long an absence of mutual forhearance and conciliation. Boston

Disunion in high life. The public are aware of the separation of lord and lady Byron, whose marriage is but a recent event. This unfortunate domestic occurrence has been the subject of various remarks and statements in different papers. First of all appeared two little poems by his lordship; one a farewell to the lady, and the other reflecting on the conduct of some female friend of her ladyship. Then a paragraph appeared in the Morning Chronicle, which was conceived by the lady's friend to imply that a conspiracy had existed against his lordship's domestic peace. Sir Ralph Noel, father of lady By-

al not being satisfactory, sir Ralph wrote a letter to the editor for immediate publication, in which he states on his house, that the step taken by lady Byron was the result of her own unbiassed judgment, and that her parents and friends interfered only when called upon by her to afford her their morest. The editor of the Morning Chronicle wished to delay the publication for a day, on which sir Ralph sent his letter to other papers. The editor has since published it, together with a copy of his answer, in which he declares that what he had inserted was directed against the infamous aspersions that had been cast on lord Byron, and that he had written the paragraph according to his understanding of sir Ralph's declarations. He enters at some length into the conduct of lady Byron, and says, that on asking why no reply was given to an application for the specific charges against lord Byron, sir Ralph said, the lady acted in this by the advice of Dr. Lushington. Sir Ralph replied briefly to the editor's letter, st. ting that he might take the responsibility on himself for what he might choose to publish, and declining any further communication on the subject. So we suppose that the public will be amused, or displeased, with further particulars of this unpleasant domestic difference .- B. Mercury.

Anecdote of Wellington and his army, from the memoranda of an European traveller, in a Bos-

I am perfectly well informed, though surprised to learn, from the hest informed English and French officers, that lord Wellington, notwithstanding his uniform and unparalleled success, is exceedingly unpopular in the army, both with officers and men. This is attributed to his unbending pride and unyielding severity .- Their commissariat, now the best in the world, was extremely faulty when they were in Spain. Fourteen French commissaries were bribed to come over to them, but the defect was found to exist not in the system, which was superior to the French. but in its execution. The soldiers were often starving from the negligence and peculation of unprincipled commissaries; instead of hanging them as they deserved, Lord Wellington had soldiers hung by dozens for touching the slightest food of the inhabitants. This caused the greatest discontents and lord Hill openly pronounced his general order against the irregularities of the troops, a libel on the army.

He is charged also with employing a few Scotch and Irish divisions in all the most bloody and desperate fighting, and favouring some English corps officered by no-blemen, which, from not fighting, are, by the soldiers, very aptly termed invinci-

The best opinion is that lord Wellington has been equalled, perhaps surpassed, in genius and enterprise, but never in grand scientific professional calculation.

The plague is not yet banished from this city. Every week five or six persons die of it, and it seems that it is growing worse. This is ascribed to our having not yet had any winter, and to the uncommonly mild weather. We are much afraid that the disease has spread in Egypt, and thus we have the more reason to be alarmed, on account of our great commercial intercourse with that country:

London, April 16.

Accounts from Naples of the 17th ult. state, that the Austrian and British troops will soon evacuate that kingdom, and proceed to the Papal States, where they will occupy the fortresses and villages on the coasts of the Adriatic and Meditetranean. This measure is to be adopted on account of the insufficiency of the Panal treasury to keep up a military force sufficient for the safety of the country and the coasts.

Gold fell again yesterday. Portugal gold in coin and bars is now at 4l. per ounce; a price, which, considering the superiority of that gold to the British standard, makes the guinea worth rather less than its nominal value.

Capt. Kimm of the ship Prudence, informs, that great preparations were maing at Trieste, for the reception of the Emperor of Germany, who was expected at that place on the first of May, on his way to Vienna. On the 12th of March, the ex-empress of France, Maria Louisa, halted there with her suite and numerous retinue, including ten large heavy loaded post-coaches, besides hacks. In the evening she attended the opera, and left there early in the morning, on her way to her dominions in Parma, amongst a numerous crowd of spectators, and loud acclamations of Viva Louisa .- N. Y. Guz.

New York, June 11.

The British cartel brig Maida, arrived at this post yesterday, from London, with ron, requested this insimuation to be contradicted in that publication; but the deni-

Annapolis, June 8. Testerday at 9 in the morning, his excel-PINKNEY, minister extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the courts of Naples and St. Petersburg, and family, embarked for Naples on board the U. S. ship Washington of 74 guns, capt. Creighton. Saintes were fired from the Wash ington and the guns in the harbour. At 11 she weighed anchor and proceeded with a full press and a fine western gale down

Mr. King goes out as Secretary of Legation, and Commodore Chauncey as courma der of the Mediterranean squadron. Our Minister debacks at Naples, and after settling our affairs at that Court proceeds by land to St. Petersburg. The best prayers of the nation accompany her worthy representative.

Cucimbers saved from bugs.—A correspondent writes to us, thus, " Set out an onion, or set up an onion stalk or two in each hill of cucumbers, and the streak-ed bug will keep away."

It is stated in the Aurora, that a Mr. Heath of New Jersey has made an important improvement in the construction of the boiler or evaporator of steam engines, by which "an engine of a four horse power, charged with fuel, may be comprised in the space appropriated to the baggage of a stage: and may be lifted on and off the carriage by four men with the greatest ease; which carriage he can drive by experiment at the rate of fifteen miles per hour, on the road without the use of rail ways, being regulated to ascend and descend with uniform velocity, and the greatest safety.

"This gentleman is now enraged in the construction of an engine calculated to drive a boat from this, up the Delaware to Easton, and overcome the rapids above tide water; which in some places, exceed the rate of 20 miles per hour. However novel and strange this project may appear, there is but little doubt of its succeeding to the greatest satisfaction."

From the Columbian. MASONIC.

Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, for the United States of America, held in the city of New-York, June 6th, 1816, at which were present representatives from the Grand Chapters of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, Maryland, and South Carolina,—the following gentlemen were duly elected, and installed into the offices affixed to their respective names:

The Hon. DE WITT CLINTON, of New-York, G G. H. Priest.
THOMAS S. WEBB, esq. of Massachusetts, D. G.

G. H. Priest.

JOHN H. LYNDE, esq. of Connecticut, G. G. King PHILIP P. ECKEL, esq. of Maryland, G. G. Scribe. JOHN ABHOT, esq. of Massachuse ts, G. G. Secre-

Peren Guerri, esq. of Rhode-Island, G. G.

The Rev. JONATHAN NYE, of Vermont, G. G. Chap-

lain. John Harris, esq. of New-Hampshire, G. G

inst. by the Rev. Joseph Sheppard, Daniel
Sheppard, V. D. M. to Miss Rachel
Brick, of Woodstown.

Separated from and detadied from such horse by order of the commanding officer, 2d. When the rider has been killed or woundled in battle, and the horse lost in coisequence thereof.

The same evidence

DIED, on the 9th inst. in Fairfield, near Cedarville, after a painful illness of eight days, Mrs. Mary Alderman, wife of Robert Alderman, aged 29 years.

While they have gain'd, we losers are; We miss them day by day, But thou canst every breach repair, And wipe our tears away

State of New-Jersey, Cape May County, to wit:

By Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, and Jacob Leaming, esquires, judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May, and state of New Jersey.

OTICE is hereby given, that on application to us by Henry Stites, who claims an undivided sixth part of all that tract of cedar swamp, upland, and cripple, lying in the upper township of the county of Cape May aforesaid, containing eighty-four acres, more or less, bounding on lands of James Ludlam and others; we have nominated Nicholas Willets, esq. George Munyan, and Jeremiah Sayre commissioners to divide said tract of swamp, upland, and cripple into six equal shares or parts; and unless proper objections are stated to us at the house of Elijah Townsend, esq in the middle township in the coun y aforesaid, on Saturday, the 3d day of Augus next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the said Nicholas Willets, esq. George Munyan, and Jeremiah Savre will then lie appointed commissione's to make partition of the said lands, pursuant to " an act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint-tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th day of November, 1789.

Given inder our hands the 3d day of June,

1816.

Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, Jacob Leaming.

NOTICE.

THE republicans of Bridgetown and its vicinity are requested to meet at the Inn of William R. Fithian, on Laurel Hill, on Saturday, the 22d inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. to make arrangements for the selebration of the fourth of July next.

June 27th, 1816-1t.

Office of ciaims for property lost, captured, or destroyed whilst in the military service of the United States, during the late war.

Washington, June 3, 1816. Notice is hereby given,

BJURSUANT to the act of the United States passed the 9th day of April last, entitled "An act to authorise the payment for property lost, captured or destroyed while in the mintary service of the United States, and for other pur poses," that all claims provided for by the said act, must be presented at this office on or before the ninth day of April, in the year 1818; as if not presented within that period, they cannot be received, examined and decided on at this office BURST CLASS OF CASES.

The claims provided for by the said act are first, "Any volunteer or drafted militianian whether of cavalry, mounted riflemen, or infantry, who in the late war between the United States and Great Britain, has sustained damage by the loss of any horse which was killed in bat tle, or which has died in consequence of a wound therein received, or in consequence of failure on the part of the United States to furnish such horse with sufficient forage while in the ser vice of the United States, shall be allowed and paid the value of such horse." This provision comprehends three descriptions of cases.

1st. An horse killed in battle. 2d. An horse dying in consequence of a wound received in battle.

3d. An horse dying in consequence of not being furnished with sufficient forage by the Unted States.

To substantiate a claim of either description, 1st. The order of the government, authorising the employment of the corps to which the ori ginal claimant belonged, or the subsequent ac ceptance of such corps, or approbation of its

employment must be produced.

2. The certificate of the officer or surviving officer, commanding the claimant at the time of the accident on which the claim is founded which certificate, if not given while the officer was in the service of the United States, must be sworn to; and in every case it must, if practicable, state the then value of the horse so killed or dying. Before any other evidence will be received, the claimant must make oath that it is nu: in his power to procure that which is above specified; and that the evidence which he shall produce in lieu thereof, is the best which, he is able to obtain. In every case the evidence must be on oath, and the value of, the horse so killed or dying ascertained. All evidence offered must be taken and authenticated in the manner here inafter directed, and in all these cases the claim. ant must declare on oath, that he has not re. ceived another liorse from any officer or agenof the government in lieu of the one lost.

SECOND CLASS OF CASES. "Any person, whether of cavalry or mounted riflemen, or volunteers, who in the late war aforesaid, has sustained damage by the loss of in horse in consequence of the owner thereof being dismounted or separated and detached from the same by order of the commanding officer, or in consequeice of the rider being killed or wounded in battle, shall be allowed and paid the value of such horse at the time he was received into tlie public service?, This class colinprehends two descriptions of cases

ist. When the owner has been dismounted or

red in this.

THIRD CLASS OF CASES.

"Any person who in the late war aforesaid, has sustained damage by the loss, capture or destruction by an enemy of any horse, mule, or wagon, cart, boat, sleigh or harness, while such property was empl oyed in the military service of the United States, either by impressment or by contract, except in cases where the risk to which the property would be exposed, was agreed to be incurred by the owner, if it shall appear that such loss, capture or destruction was nd any person, during the time aforesaid, who has sustained damage by the death of such horse or mule, in consequence of failure on the pritt of the United States to furnish sufficient forage while in the service aforesaid, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof."

This class comprehends two cases.

1st, The loss or destruction of property by an enemy taken by impressment, or engaged by contract in the military service of the United States, being either an horse, a mule, an ox, wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, excepting articles for which the owners had agreed to run all risks, or which were lost or destroyed by the fault or negligence of the owners.

2d. When an horse, mule, or ox, so taken or employed, has died from the failure of the United States to **furnish** sufficient forage.

In the first of these-cases, the claimant must produce the certificate of the officer or agent of the United States who impressed or contracted for the property above mentioned, and of the officer or surviving officer under whose immediate command it was taken or destroyed by an enemy. Such certificates, if such officers or agents at the time of giving them be not in the military service of the United States, must be sworn to, and must positively state that the property was not lost or destroyed through the fault or negligence of the owner, and that the owner did not agree to run all risks. Furthermore, the usual hire of the articles so impressed or contracted for in the country in which they were employed must be stated:

In the second case, the certificate of the officer or agent of the United States under whose com-mand such horse, mule or ox was employed, at the time of his death, must be produced.

the clamant must make oath that it is not in his power to produce that which is above specified, and further, that the evidence which he offers in lieu thereof, is the best which he is able to obfain. In every case, the evidence must state dis-tinctly the time, place, and manner of the loss, and the value thereof.

FOUNTH CLASS OF CASES ...

"Any person, who, during the late war, has acted in the military service of the United States as a volunteer or drafted militianian, and who has furnished himself with arms or accoutrements, and has sustained loss by the capture or destruction of them, without any fault or negligence on his part, shall be allowed and paid the value thereot.

This class comprehends two cases. 1st. The loss of such arms or accoutrements

by the enemy.

2d. The loss of the same articles in any other

way, without the fault or negligence of the

This provision does not include the clothing of soldiers, or the clothing and arms of officers who, in all services, furnish at their own risk their own. The same evidence, in all respects is required in this as in the first class, and more over that the loss did not happen from the fault or negligence of the owner.

FIFTH CLASS OF CASES.

"When any property has been impressed or taken by public authority, for the use or subsistence of the army, during the late war, and the same shall have been destroyed, lost or conunied, the owner of such property shall be paid he value thereof, deducting therefrom the amount which has been paid, or may be claimed, for the services aforesaid."

This provision relates to every species of procrty taken or impressed for the use and subdistence of the army, not comprehended in any if the preceding classes, and which shall have been in any manner destroyed, lost or consumed y the army, including in its scope all kinds or provisions, forage, fuel, articles for clothing, lankets, arms and ammunition, in fact, every thing for the use and equipment of an army.

In all these cases, the certificates of the officers or agents of the United States, taking or impressing any of the aforesaid articles, authoriticated by the officer commanding the corps for whose use they were taken or impressed—and furthermore, of the officers and agents under whose command the same were destroyed, tos or consumed, specifying the value of the arti cles so taken or impressed, and destroyed, los or consumed, and if any payment has been made for the use of the same, the amount of such payment, and if no payment has been made, the cer tificate must state that none has been made.

Before any other evidence will be received the claimant must make oath that it is not in his power to procure that which is above specified, and further, that the evidence which he offers in lieu thereof, is the best which he is able to

Under this provision, no claim can be admitted for any article which has not been taken by the orders of the commandant of the corps for whose use it may be stated to have been taken. For any taking, not so authorised the party's redress is against the person committing it.

SIXTH AND LAST CLASS OF CASES.

"When any person, during the late war, has sustained damage by the destruction of his house or building by the enemy, while the same was occupied as a military deposit, under the authority of an officer or agent of the United States, he shall be allowed or paid the amount of such damage: provided, it shall appear that such occupation was the cause of such destruction."

In this case, the certificate of the officer or agent of the United States, under whose authority any such house or building was occupied, must be furnished. Before any other evidence as to this fact will be received, the claimant must make oath that it is not in his power to procure such certificate, and that the evidence which he shall offer in lieu thereof, is the best which he is able to obtain.

Furthermore, in all the cases submitted to this office, every claim must be accompanied by a statement, on oath, by every claimant, of all sums which he may have received, on account of such claim, from any officer, agent, or department, of the government of the United States, and where he has received nothing, that fact

also must be stated on oath by him. It will be particularly noted by claimants, that the preceding rules of evidence generally, and more especially apply to claims which shall not exceed in amount two hundred dollars, and that in all cases in which the claims in amount ithout any fault or negligence of the owner; shall exceed two hundred dollars, a special commissioner will be employed to take testimony; but in these cases, as far as it shall be practicable, the same rules of evidence will be observed.

In all cases in which the officers or agents of the United States, shall have taken or impressed property for the military service of the United States, which property, so taken or impressed, shall have been paid for by them, out of their private funds, or the value thereof recover-ed from them in due course of law, such officers or agents are entitled to the same remuneration to which the original owners of such property would be entitled, if such payment or recovery had not been made, and can settle their claims at this office, producing authentic vouchers for such payment or recovery. Nor will any original claimants be paid through this office, till they release all claims against such officers or agents of the United States, on account of such taking or impressment.

In every case, no claim will be paid but to the persons originally entitled to receive the same or, in case of his death, to his legal representative, or in either event, attorney duly appointed. When attorneys shall be employed, it is recommended to the parties interested, to have their

powers executed in due form. All evidence offered must be sworn to, except the certificates of officers, who, at the time of giving them, shall be in the military service of the United States, before some Judge of the United States, or of the States or Territories of the United States, or mayor or chief magistrate of any city, town, or borough within the same, or a justice of the peace of any State or Territory of the United States duly authorized to administer. oaths, of which author ty, proofmust be furnished either by a certificate under the seal of any

State or Territory or the clerk or protaonotary of any court within the same. But the seal of a-ny city, town or borough, or the attestation of any ludge of the United States will require no

further authentication.

An office is opened on Capitol Hill in the city. of Washington, in the building occupied by congress during its last sessions, for the reception

foregoing claims.
The printers in the United States of Territoies thereof, who are employed to print the Law of the United States are requested to publish this notice for eight weeks successively, once a week, and send their bills to this office for pay-

All persons who have business with this office, are requested to address their letters to the subscriber as commissioner, which will be transmitted free of postage

RICHARD BLAND LEE, Commissioner of Claims, &c.

June 17-8t

L'omestic Attachment.

OTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued cut of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, against the rights and cre-dits, moneys and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Jacob Welsh, an absconding debtor, at the suit of senjamin Minch, in a plea of trespass on the case, on promises; for the sum of one hundred and four dollars and ninetyfive cents, returnable to the term of June inst. hath been duly served and returned by the she-riff of said county.—Dated June 8th, 1816. EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.

Chane, Atty.-2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

JUNE TERM. 1816.

TPON application of David C. Wood, admiristrator of Joseph Daniels, dec. Lydia Smith and Jeremiah J. Foster, executors of Thomas Smith, dec. to limit a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their debts, claims, and demands, or beforever barred from an action against said administrator and

It is ordered by the Court, that the said administrator and executors give public notice to the cred tors of said decedents to bring in their 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 printed in this state, for the like space of time, and any creditor reglecting to exhibit his demand, within the time so limited, after such public notice given, shall be forever barred his action therefor against said administrator and executors.

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clerk; June 3d, 1816-17-2m

Cumberland Orphan's Court,

JUNE TERM, 1816.

AN SIMENS, administrator of James M'Kee, dec Ann Brown, administrators of Charles Brown, dec and Abel Egons, administrator of Joseph Bacon, dec. having severally exhibited to this court, duly attested a just and true account of the personal estates of said decelents, and also an account of the debts, o far as they can be discovered, by which accounts it appears that the personal estates of said decelents are insufficient to pay sa d debts

Therefore, on application of the said Dan Simkins, Ann Brown, and Abel Bacon, setting forth that the said James M. Kee, Charles Brown, and Joseph Bacon died severally seised of lands, fenements, hereditaments, and real estates in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

Also at the term aforesaid, Zaccheus Joslin, guardian of Elizabeth, William, Sarah, and Ann Joslin, and Alfred Williams, guardian of Mary Williams, setting forth, that their said wards, have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of the whole of the real estates of sa d minors for their support and maintenance:

It is ordered, that all persons, interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates of said decedents and of said minors do appear before the judges of this court, on the first day of September term next, and show cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of James M'Kee, dec. should not be sold for the payment o debts which remain unpaid, and why so much of the real estates of Charles Brown and Joseph Bacon, dec. as near as may be, and no more, should not be sold, for the payment of debts which remain unpaid, and also why the whole of the real estates of said minors should not be sold for their support and . maintenance.—By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.

June 3d, 1816-17-2m

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, in the term of June, 1816, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, about 7 acres of land, off the east side of the farm belonging to Mark Ware, in the township of Greenwich, part of which is cleared, and part in timber. Conditions at sale.

DELZEL BACON, Guardian.
June 17th, 1816—11n.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber are re-quested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands are requested to present them for settlement as he intends going to the westward.

Joseph Garton.

June 17.

DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Direct Tax for the year 1815, laid in conformity to the act of congress passed the 9th of January, 1815, upon the following described property, is now remaining unpaid, and that unless the said tax, with ten per cent. addition thereto, shall be paid to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of June next, the said property, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the tax, and twenty per cent. in addition thereto, will be sold at public sale, at the house of James Sherron in Salem, the sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. on the said 20th day of

	SALEM COUNTY—SALEM.	(8)
Joseph Brick, Benjamin Acton, (owner)	A house and lot in the town of Salem, adjoining lands of Thomas Thompson and others,	28
Mark Coleman, Heirs of D. Stretch (owner)	A house and lot in Canton, containing one eighth of an acre, in Lower Alloway's Creek,	33
Elisha Collins, Joseph Owen, (owner)	One lot, near Pemy Hill, containing 24 square rods, on which is a blacksmitl's shop,	58 93
Joseph Dolbow, Thomas Gandy,	13 acres of marsh, near Finspoint, 3 of an acre, with a frame house, in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek,	27
Jonas Smith, (owner) 5 George Hall, Sugan Seavar, (owner) 5	A house and lot in Haines's Neck,	37
John Hawn, Heirs of David Mall (owner)	A house and lot in Elsinborough,	46
Oliver Hall, Heirs of D. Stretch (owner)	A house and lot in Lower Alloway's Creek,	63
	2 100 Acres of Land in Haines's Neck,	65
(Owner) William Miller, Peggy Harris, (Owner)	A house and lot in Lower Alloway's Creek,	40
Simon Stratton, George Dunn (N.) owner,	6 Acres of land in Mannington,	40
Heirs of Prudence Stretch,	10 Acres of land adjoining lands of Mark Stewart and others,	40
John M. Stout,	. bo 1201 cand and only a control of the control of	5 15
Samuel N. Thompson,		74
Heirs of Grace Ware,	10 Acres of Land in Lower Alloway's Creek Neck,	3 26
John Wright,	oo lideb oi in	27
Thomas Watson,	5 Acres of Land in Haines's Neck,	L 59
James Mason,	A house and lot in Salem, containing 55 square rods, - 1	1 23

PITTSGROVE.

100 Acres, adjoining Jacob Miller, 27 Acres adjoining John Harron, 90 Acres of Woodland,

9 Acres of land, adjoining William Dubol,
10 Acres of land, adjoining George Oat,
50 Acres of Woodland in Broad Neck,
81 Acres of land, adjoining Ebenezer Seeley,
100 Acres, adjoining Charles Parvin,

7 Acres, adjoining Daniel Garrison,

80 Acres, adjoining Henry Charles, 20 Acres, part cleared and part woodland, 100 Acres of Woodland,

20 Acres of Woodland, adjoining Anthony Snyder,
3 Acres of land, adjoining Edward Gibbs,
60 Acres, adjoining John Woodloe
22 Acres, adjoining Charles Fogg,

50 Acres, adjoining John Ayres,
80 Acres, adjoining Oliver Smith,
4 Acres, adjoining Clement Acton,
26 Acres, adjoining the heirs of William Davis,

20 Acres of woodland, adjoining George Friese,

4 Acres, adjoining George Ramster, -15 Acres of woodland, -

2 Acres, adjoining Thomas Guess,

5 Acres, adjoining Peter Doram, A house and lot, adjoining William Gregory,

PILESGROVE.

5 Acres, adjoining Charles Bennet,

UPPER PENNSNECK.

4 Acres, adjoining Andrew Alston.

70 Acres, adjoining David Firestone,

43 Acres, adjoining Michael Walker,

35 Acres of Land, 30 Acres, adjoining David Wheley,

22 Acres, in and near Woodstown, 12 Acres, adjoining Richard Barns,

SAMUEL L. JAMES, Collector.

A house and lot, adjoining H. Earnest,

42 Acres of woodland,

27 Acres of Woodland,

Acres, adjoining James Reeves, Acres, adjoining Thomas Fogg, Acres, adjoining John Emel,

9 Acres of land, adjoining William Dubois,

Protection of the second section of the
mt Coombo
Thomas Coombs,
Ephraim Carl,
Benoni Dare,
John Fismire,
Jeremiah Garrison,
David Morrow's heirs,
Joseph Miller,
Abraham Sayre,
Elijah Shaw,
James Sloan, (owner)
Elijah Shaw,
Abraham Woodruff,
John Woodruff,

ï	그렇게 하다 인간 사용한 사이는 얼마다면 보다 보다.	이 살았다. 네티얼 어떤 학생들이 하고 하면, 있다. 전한 역사 원생이다
j		UPPER ALLOWAY'S CREEK.
	Joseph Bacon,	20 Acres of Woodland, adjoining Anthony S
	Walker Beesley (Heirs of)	3 Acres of land, adjoining Edward Gibbs,
1	Jeremiah Bennett (Heirs of) 60 Acres, adjoning John Woodloe
Ť,	Patrick M'Cormick,	22 Acres, adjoining Charles Fogg,
3	William M'Cormick	그들은 그리는 그들은 이 그리는 사람들이 그는 사람들은 이번 경기를 가지 않는데 그렇다.
ζ.	David Dickinson, (owner)	A house and lot, adjoining Matthias Kygar,
Ĭ	Samuel Chambers.	110 Acres, adjoining George Shimp, -
ú	Elnathan Davis, (heirs of)	50 Acres, adjoining John Ayres,
ò	Hannah Dayis,	80 Acres, adjoining Oliver Smith,
	John Duffy,	4 Acres, adjoining Clement Acton
	Deborah Harris,	26 Acres, adjoining the heirs of William Da
S	James Johnson,	12 Acres, adjoining Samuel Peterson,
	Nathan Kelly,	45 Acres, adjoining James, Reeves,
ì	Benjamin Miller,	13. Acres, adjoining Thomas Fogg, -
ć	William Smith.	2 Acres, adjoining John Emel.

George Stewart, Thomas Thompson,
William Thompson,(owner)
Samuel N. Thompson,
30 Acres of woodland, David Willis, John Wright, David Ware, Anthony Roads, (N.) Jacob Thompson, (N.) Pompey Tyler, (N.) William Allen, Joseph Brick, Samuel Chambe

Heirs of George Smith, James Seaton,

paniuel Chambers,	12 Acres, adjoining Richard Barns.
William Cooper,	210 Acres, adjoining Isaiah Shinn and Thomas Osborn.
George Earnest,	17 Acres of land, adjoining George Snailbaker.
Samuel Grist,	3 Acres, adjoining Caleb Costell.
Secuel Grist,	38 Acres, adjoining Joseph Stretch.
is Howey,	7 10 Perches of land, and a wheel-wright's shop, in Sharp.
Christopher Morris (owner) S Fown,
Daniel Keen,	7. Acres of land, adjoining Gideon Scull and others.
Joseph Paulin, Samuel Dickinson, (owner)	{ 10 Acres, adjoining Samuel Morgan,
George Smith,	7 Acres, adjoining Samuel Cowley,
John Smith, Elisha Watters, (owner)	{ 125 Acres, adjoining James Risley,
Silas D. Tinker, Christopher Morris (owner	A house and lot in Sharp-town,
	보고 그는 하는 사람이 그 사람이 가지를 하고 있는 것은 사람들이 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다.

William Dolbow, John Helms, George Straughn, William Smith (Farmer) Abel Smith,

May 20-4t

FOR SALE.

213 ACRES OF WOODLAND,

SITUATE in Deerfield township, Cumberland the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county, about 2 miles from Bridgetown, on county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Southe public road leading from Laurel Hill to Face-der, mire's corner.

Also several Lots on Laurel Hill Situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land

Geo. H. Burgin. May 13th, 1816,

Sheriff's Sale.

PY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Monday, the seventeenth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in

A Lot of Meadow Land.

of David Mason and others, said to contain seven-Maps and descriptions of said woodland and lots can be seen, and conditions made known by applying to Elias P. Seeley, Esq. at Bridgetown, or the subscriber, at No. 42, North 2d Street, Philadelphia.

Geo. H. Burgin. sold by JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

May 20th, 1816.-1m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having relinquished the mercantile business, requests all those indebted to him on book account, to settle their accounts without delay: those having demands against him, will please to present them for adjustment.

FRANCIS G BREWSTER:

Bridgetown, May 14th-1816. N. B.-F. G. Brewster will administer medicines, and give advice as usual, at his own

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

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

No. 1. A Tract of Land, containing 900 acres, situate on the west side of Maurice river, and bounded thereby on the east two miles and a half, and on the west by the Bridgetown and Beaver Dam roads. It lies 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—the residue is woodland.

1 06

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

No. 3. The equal undivided moiety of 15 acres of town lots, situated between No. 2, and the Glass Works, fronting on the river. No. 4. A Tract of 3000 Acres of Wood

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

To accommodate purchasers, No. 1 and 4 will be sold entire or in smaller tracts. No. 5. A Tract of 200 Acres of Woodland

of the best quality, situate in the township of Alloway's Creek, Salem county, within four miles of a good landing.

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

A clear and indisputable title will be given. Joseph M'Ilvaine. Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816 .- M. 4. tf

WANTED,

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

Cedarville, May 13th, 1816.

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

A CARD.

The Millinery Business,

Both silk and straw, on an extensive scale, and hopes, by unremitting attention and a general assortment, to receive a share of public patronage.

Bridgetown, March 29, 1816—tf

NEW STORE.

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

Dry Goods, Groceries & Liquors

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

Burt & Shumard. Bridgetown, April 12d, 1816.

Sheriff's Sales.

P Y virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me di-rected, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Monday, the 17th day of June next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the af ternoon of said day, at the hotel in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoin ing lands of Israel Stratton, esq. and others, said to contain two hundred and fourteen acres, more or less; together with all other lands or rights to land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of William Watson, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and Jacob Ridgway, esq. and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff. May 13th, 1816-1m

SALEM & BRIDGETOWN STAGE.

THE subscriber has commenced running a stage from the town of Salem to Bridgetown, twice a week. It will leave Salem every Monday at 12 o'clock in the day, arrive at Bridgetown the same day; leave Bridgetown on Tuesday at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Salem town the same day; leave Salem on Thursdays at 12 o'clock, and arrive at Bridgetown the same day; leave Bridgetown on Fridays at 8 o'clock, and arrive at Salem the same day.

This line of stages will meet the CAPE MAY Stage at Bridgetown at the Hotel, every Monday and Thursday evening. Any passenger want ing to go to NEWCASTLE or WILMINGTON shall be accommodated.

Alexander Mackenzie.

May 13th, 1816. स, हिन्द्रीहेनकां ही।

NOTICE.

WHEREAS James M'Kee in his life-tume, viz. on the 26th of May, 1815, fraudulently obtained from me three promissory notes of 50 dollars each, one of which remains in the hands of Dan Simkins, administrator of the said James, the public are hereby cautioned against taking ar assignment of the said note, as I am determined not to pay the same.

Nathaniel Souder.

June 1st, 1816.-3t

NEW STORE

LAUREL HILL.

AMES LEE has just opened store at this place, where he intends keeping for sale a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Queen's and Earthen Ware, Groceries, Hard Ware, Paints, Oil, Medicines, &c.

Which he will sell on liberal terms for cash, or on a reasonable credit, or barter for any kind of country produce.

WANTED TO EMPLOY, from 10 to 20 good. hands to dig a race way from the new mill dam on Cohansey to Laurel Hill. Likewise, wanted four apprentices to the

Glass manufacturing in Philadelphia, at James Lee & Son's works. J. LEE.

Laurel Hill, Bridgetown,

May 23d, 1816.-tf

Notice is hereby given.

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, have appointed the 29th day of June next, at the Court House in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberations from confinement as insolvent

> Thomas Giberson, James Coseboom, Wilshire Giles.

Bridgetown, May 27, 1816-4t.

For Sale, or Rent, THE SPACIOUS AND CONVENIENT

FACTORY
At Cedarville, in the county of Cumberland, state of New-Jersey;

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

Ebenezer Elmer, Ephraim Bateman.

May 13, 1816-tf

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore subsisting be-tween EDWARD SMITH and DAVID C. WOOD trading under the firm of SMITH & WOOD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted, will please make payment to either of the subscribers, at No. 33, north Waterstreet.

Edward Smith, David C. Wood.

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

FOR SALE. April 29-6t.

Ten Dollars Reward.

AN away from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named James Mulica, eighteen years old, about five feet high, light complexion, light sandy hair, with many warts on his hands, had on when he went away, a brown roundabout jacket and trowsers, homespun, roram hat. He is likely gone towards Salem. Whosoever will take up said lad, and secure him in gaol, or bring him to the subscriber, shall receive the above

Ezekiel Abraham.

N. R. The subscriber lives in the township of Millville, in the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey. May 27-3t

Cape May Orphan's Court.

ORDERED, on application of James Diverty.

Administrator of the estate of Jeremiah

Johnson, dec. that the creditors of the estate of
said deceased bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the same on or before the 15th day of June, A. D. 1817, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor, as gainst said administrator; the said James Diverty giving notice of this order, by setting up a copy thereof, in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May, for the space of two months, and also advertising the same, for the like space, in one of the newspapers printed in this state.

A true copy from the minutes. JEHU TOWNSEND, Clk. May 28, 1816—2m.