

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. II.

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

No. 401.

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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1817.

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.

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

BEAUTY'S GRAVE.

Tread softly stranger! this is ground
Which no rude footstep should impress:
With tender pity gaze around,
Let sadness all thy soul possess.
Tread softly! lest thou crush the flowers
That o'er this turf are taught to wave,
Transplanted from their native bowers,
To shed their sweets o'er Beauty's Grave.

Stranger, let your melting heart,
Mark well this fresh and verdant sod;
And ere you from the scene depart,
O let your soul commune with God.
Thus fade the fragile buds of earth,
Thus fade the lovely and the brave!
Come here ye thoughtless sons of mirth,
And pause awhile o'er Beauty's Grave.

Sweet withered Rose! may thy pale doom
Call tears into the virgin's eye!
O may the prospects of this tomb
Remind her, "all that live must die!"
And warn her in her days of youth,
To think of Him, who being gave.
And bid her seek the way of Truth,
Like her who sleeps in Beauty's Grave.

From the American Watchman.

ADDRESS TO SPRING.

By a victim of Consumption.

IN vain, gay SPRING, thy budding charms,
Salute these fading, languid eyes;
Thy genial sun on longer warms—
To me in vain its splendors rise:

Smil'st thou in mock'ry, wanton SPRING,
To see thy rival youth decline?
Or, smile for others dost thou bring,
While but thine April tears are mine?

Yet know, of triumph wakes thy song,
If exultation prompts thy glee.
The voice of Faith declares ere long,
A noble triumph mine shall be!

If thou, releas'd from Winter's power,
Sport'st thy short hour mid flowery toys;
I, too, when Death's cold night is o'er,
Shall wake to renovated joys.

Then shall I, soaring from the tombs,
Through Ether speed the immortal wing,
Where an unfading Eden blooms,
Where blossoms one ETERNAL SPRING.

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 these having demands will please to present them for settlement, to

MOSES BATEMAN, } Assignees.
AMOS FITHIAN, }

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

FOR SALE,

A Large Dragoon SABRE, with Steel Scabbard. Enquire at this Office.
May 12, 1817.—4t

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.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

The Manufacturing Establishment at Cedarville

BEING in full operation, and in complete order, WOOD 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 Kimsey, Port-Elizabeth.
of Eli Eldridge, Dennis Creek.
of Esther Hand, Court-House; C. M.
of Auley Love, 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.

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, inore 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

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 of 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.
3, 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.

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.

ELLIS P. SEELEY, Atty.

June 16, 1817.—2m

Cape May Orphans' Court,

TERM OF MAY 1817.

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

JEEREMIAH LEAMING, administrator, &c. of Ezra Johnson, dec. Downs Edmunds, executor, &c. of Nero Emmerson, 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

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 HATTING 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.

Bridgeton, 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

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

To authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a surveyor of the lands of the United States in the Mississippi territory, laying north of an east and west line, to be drawn from the river Mississippi, through fort Williams, to the western boundary line of the state of Georgia, shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to engage a sufficient number of skilful surveyors as his deputies, and to cause the lands above mentioned, which have not already been surveyed and to which the Indian title has been extinguished, to be surveyed and divided in the manner provided by law for the surveying of the other public lands of the United States in the Mississippi territory, to do and perform all such acts in relation to the said lands to transmit plats of survey in the manner, and to fix the compensation of the deputy surveyor, chain-carriers and axé men, under the same restrictions and limitations of expense in surveying, as is by law directed and provided for the regulation of the powers and duties of the surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, in relation to the other public lands in the Mississippi territory. And the said surveyor, appointed in pursuance of this act, shall be entitled to receive, for his services, one thousand five hundred dollars, as an annual compensation.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the lands of the United States in the Mississippi territory, to which the Indian title has been extinguished, lying north of the aforesaid west line, and which has not heretofore been offered for sale, shall be attached to, and made a part of the land district of Madison, in the said territory.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all the lands by this act attached to the district of Madison, after having been surveyed according to law, shall, with the exception of the section No. 16, in each township, which shall be reserved for the support of schools therein, and with the further exception of such sections, not exceeding ten in number, as the President shall designate, for the purpose of laying out and establishing towns thereon, offered for sale to the highest bidder, under the direction of the register of the land office and the receiver of public moneys, at the place where the land office is kept, and on such day or days as shall, by proclamation of the President of the United States, be designated for that purpose; the sales shall remain open two weeks and no longer. The lands shall not be sold for less than two dollars an acre, and shall in every other respect be sold in tracts of the same size, and on the same terms and conditions as have been or may be provided for lands sold in the same district. All the lands offered for sale, and remaining unsold at the close of the said public sales, may be disposed of at private sale by the register of the land office in the same manner, for the same price, and on the same terms and conditions as are or may be provided for the sale of other lands in the same district, and on the same terms as for other lands in the said district.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the register and receiver of public moneys shall each receive five dollars for each day's attendance in directing the public sales directed by this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to cause the sections reserved, as aforesaid, to be sold, and the same to be surveyed and divided in the manner provided by law for the surveying of the other public lands of the United States in the Mississippi territory, to do and perform all such acts in relation to the said lands to transmit plats of survey in the manner, and to fix the compensation of the deputy surveyor, chain-carriers and axé men, under the same restrictions and limitations of expense in surveying, as is by law directed and provided for the regulation of the powers and duties of the surveyor of the lands south of the state of Tennessee, in relation to the other public lands in the Mississippi territory. And the said surveyor, appointed in pursuance of this act, shall be entitled to receive, for his services, one thousand five hundred dollars, as an annual compensation.

H. CLAY,

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

AN ACT

To provide for reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the reporter who shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, to report its decisions, shall be entitled to receive, from the treasury of the United States, as an annual compensation for his services, the sum of one thousand dollars: Provided nevertheless, The said compensation shall not be paid unless the said reporter shall print and publish, or cause to be printed and published, the decisions of said Court, made during the time he shall act as such reporter, within six months after such decisions shall be made, and shall deliver eighty copies of the decisions, so printed and published, to the Secretary of State,

without any expence to the United States, and which copies shall be distributed as follows, to wit: to the President of the United States; the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the District Courts, the Attorney-General of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Comptroller of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, the Commissioner of the Revenue, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Judges of the United States, the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of House of Representatives, the Auditor of the Treasury, the Register of the Treasurer of the United States, the Paymaster General, the Accountants of the War and Navy Departments, and to the Commissioners of the Navy, one copy each, and the residue of said copies shall be deposited in, and become part of the library of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the death, resignation, or dismissal from office of either of the officers before mentioned, the said copies of the decisions delivered to them as aforesaid, shall belong to, and be delivered up to their respective successors in the said offices.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be and continue in force for three years, and no longer.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Authorising the settlement of the accounts of Flavil Sabin, deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the additional account of the Department of War, be, and he is hereby authorised, to adjust and settle the contingent recruiting account of Lieutenant Flavil Sabin, with his administrator, Joseph Holland, in such manner as he may judge to be just and equitable.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

March 3d 1817.—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

For the relief of Park Holland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorised and directed to discharge from imprisonment Park Holland, who is now confined in prison at Castine, under an execution issued from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt any property which he may hereafter acquire from the satisfaction of the said debt and costs.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Freeing from postage all letters and packets to and from James Madison.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all letters and packets to and from James Madison, now President of the United States, after the expiration of his term of office, and during his life, shall be carried by the mail free of postage.

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 continue in force the second section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That on all foreign ships or vessels which shall be entered in the United States after the thirtieth day of June next, from any foreign port or place, to and with which vessels of the United States are not (ordinarily) permitted to enter and trade, there shall be paid a duty at the rate of two dollars per ton, to be levied and collected in the same manner and under the same regulations as are prescribed by law in relation to the duties upon tonnage, now in force.

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 repeal so much of any acts now in force as authorizes a loan of money, or an issue of Treasury notes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of any act or acts of Congress as authorizes the President of the United States to borrow money on the credit of the the United States, and to cause certificates of Stock to be issued for (the money) so borrowed, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, always, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to invalidate, or in any way affect any securities or claims for money heretofore borrowed under the said acts.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of any act or acts of Congress as authorizes the President of the United States to cause Treasury notes to be prepared, signed and issued, be, and the same is hereby repealed: *Provided*, always, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to affect the rights of any persons who

may be the holders of Treasury notes already issued.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled "An act to authorise the issuing of Treasury notes for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen," as makes it lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause the Treasury notes (in the cases therein mentioned, to the re-issued and applied anew to the same purposes, and in the same manner as when originally issued, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all Treasury notes which are now, or shall hereafter become, the property of the United States; (from reimbursement, purchase, exchange, or receipts on account of taxes, duties, and demands,) shall be cancelled or destroyed at such times, and under such regulations and securities as the commissioners of the sinking fund, with the approbation of the President, shall establish and determine.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Making additional appropriations to defray the expenses of the army and militia during the late war with Great Britain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the military establishment, and those incurred by calling out the militia during the late war with Great Britain, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated by law for these objects, the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, viz.

For pay of the army and militia, including the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of interest, advanced by the state of Pennsylvania, for defraying the expenses of the militia of said state, during the late war, seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For subsistence, two hundred thousand dollars. For the quarter master's department, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the ordnance department, one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

For the payment of balances due to certain states on account of disbursement for militia employed in the service of the United States during the late war, seven hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

For paying the expenses incurred in ascertaining and surveying the boundary lines established by the treaty lately made with the Creek Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

ADJOURNED SALE.

The sale of the property of Henry Socwell, is postponed until

TUESDAY, 1st day of July next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown, when the following property will be sold:

No. 1. A LOT of TIMBERED LAND, containing seventeen acres, more or less; joins lands of Ephraim Smith.

No. 2. A LOT of TIMBERED LAND, containing sixty-seven acres; joins William Chard.

No. 3. A LOT of BUSH LAND, ten acres.

No. 4. A LOT of MARSH, containing fifty-five acres; joins the Fast Landing.

No. 5. A LOT of MARSH, two hundred acres; joins Richard Whitick.

Together with all the other lands of the defendant.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

HENRY SOCWELL.

June 23, 1817.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, That a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May, State of New Jersey, at the suit of William Earl, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Gifford, an absconding debtor, in a plea of debt, for two hundred dollars, returnable to May Term 1817—that the same was returned, "attached as per inventory annexed," by the Sheriff of said county.

A. SMITH, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—2m

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, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John Thackrey, an absconding debtor, at the suit of David Sheppard, in a plea of covenant broken, for three hundred dollars, returnable to June Term 1817—that the same was returned, "attached as per inventory annexed," by the Sheriff of said county.

EKEN. SEELEY, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—2m

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT my wife LYDIA did, on the 1st of May, 1817, leave me without any just cause. This is to forwarn all persons trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

EPHRAIM GARTON.

June 23.—4t.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, That a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May, State of New Jersey, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Edward Gardner, a non-resident debtor, at the suit of Joseph H. West and Thomas Austin, in a plea of trespass on the case, for one thousand dollars, returnable to May Term 1817—that the same was returned by the Sheriff of said county, "attached as per inventory annexed."—Now therefore, unless the defendant shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiffs, judgment will be entered, and the estate attached will be sold.

A. SMITH, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, That a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Anthony Holman, a non-resident debtor, at the suit of Thomas Forrest, in a plea of trespass on the case, for one hundred and fifty dollars, returnable to May Term 1817—that the same was returned by the Sheriff of said county, "attached as per inventory annexed."—Now therefore, unless the defendant shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered, and the estate attached will be sold.

A. SMITH, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, That a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Moses Burt, a non-resident debtor, at the suit of William D. Earrett, in a plea of debt, for one hundred and sixty dollars, returnable to February Term 1817—that the same was returned by the Sheriff of said county, "attached as per inventory annexed."—Now therefore, unless the defendant shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered, and the estate attached will be sold.

EKEN. SEELEY, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that an attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, State of New Jersey, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of David C. Wood and Jesse B. Quinby, non-resident debtors, at the suit of John Young, in a plea of trespass on the case, upon promises, for one thousand five hundred dollars.—has been duly executed and returned to the Term of June 1817—by the Sheriff of said county.—Now therefore, unless the defendants shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered, and the estate attached will be sold.

EKEN. SEELEY, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 23, 1817.

Those persons who still remain indebted for subscription to the Washington Whig, up to the 24th of January last, are informed that they may pay the same to either of the following gentlemen, who are authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor:

Port-Elizabeth.—Thomas Lee, Esq.

Millville.—Jeremiah Stratton, Esq.

Bridgeton.—Mr. William Schultz.

We would call the attention of the citizens of this village to the anniversary of American independence. Considerable preparation is now making in various parts of the United States, for a splendid celebration of this all-important day, dear to the heart of every American. And why are we so tardy on the occasion? Is it because we are less sensible of the benefits and advantages we derive from the act of this important day, or that we are less patriotic in our feelings? We presume not. Then let the apathy that now prevails, be dissipated. The present is a peculiar season for rejoicing. We have just emerged, with honor, from a war with one of the most powerful nations on earth; a war which has fully tested the strength of the republic, and convinced the despots of Europe, that a republic, when guided by wisdom, is as well calculated to stand the shock of war, as it is conducive to the happiness and comfort of its citizens in a state of peace. On this day we ought to lay aside all party feeling, and not let our tempers be ruffled by any political contentions.

GENERAL P. B. PORTER.

The glorious result of the sortie from Fort Erie, on the 17th of September, 1814, is fresh in the recollection of all our readers. The following adventure, which occurred to the gallant Porter on that occasion, displays his character in a brilliant point of view, and exhibits that happy presence of mind and cool intrepidity which characterizes the genuine hero.

N. Y. Repub. Chronicle.

"General Porter's command, on the day of the sortie consisted of two columns. The right column was to attack the batteries in the rear. The left, which was stationed directly back of it, was kept in reserve to meet the reinforcements which were expected from the enemy's main army. General Porter was with the right column, until the block-house and third battery were carried; he then set out, accompanied by only two or three persons to go to the left column, where some skirmishing had already commenced with the reinforcements. He had proceeded but a short distance in the woods, when he found himself within a few yards of a party of 60 or 80 of the enemy, who had just emerged from a ditch, and who, discovering probably that our troops were in the rear, stood formed in two lines, with their arms at rest, apparently hesitating which way to go or how to act. General Porter finding himself within their power, and seeing that the occasion required resolution and decision, instantly left his company, and running to them, with the greatest boldness, exclaimed, "that's right my good fellows, surrender, and we will take care of you"—and coming up to the man on the left, he took his musket out of his hand, and threw it on the ground, at the same time pushed him towards the front. In this way he proceeded nearly through the first line, most of the men voluntarily throwing down their arms and advancing to the front, when on a sudden a soldier, whose musket he was about to take, stepped back, and presenting his bayonet to general Porter's breast, demanded his surrender. The general seized the musket and was wresting it from him, when he was assailed by an officer who stood next in the ranks, and three or four soldiers, who after a short scuffle, brought him to the ground. He, however, soon recovered his feet, when he found himself surrounded by 15 or 20 men, with their guns presented to him demanding his surrender. By this time several of our officers were advancing with their men to the scene of action, and general Porter, assuming an air of composure and decision, told the enemy that they were surrounded, prisoners, and if they fired a gun should all be put to the sword. Without venturing to fire, they still continued to vociferate, "surrender—you are my prisoner; when lieut. Chatfield, of the Cayuga riflemen, who had got near the spot, ordered his men to fire. This drew their attention from the general, and after momentary scene of confusion and carnage, the enemy were all either killed or taken prisoners. In this affair capt. Knapp, of the New York volunteers, was badly wounded by a musket ball in the side, and general Porter in the hand by the cut of a sword."

Portland June 10.

A HORRID ACT!!

On Friday last, about 11 o'clock, A. M. a most daring and atrocious attempt at murder took place in the town of Hallowell by Capt. Michael Morrison's shooting his wife in the public Street. It appears that four years he has treated her extremely ill, inasmuch as to induce her to apply for a divorce, which was granted on Wednesday last, with possession of property and the care and maintenance of the children. This having been effected, he was enraged to a degree that no efforts at her's could appease or better him from his horrid purpose—accordingly as she left her house to escape the threat of the monster, he levelled his gun, loaded with two balls and a large quantity of shot, and placed the whole charge of shot into her body and limbs—the balls missing the object, went into the ground. She was immediately conveyed by the assistance of friends to a house adjacent, where, on Friday evening, some hope was entertained of her recovery.

Morrison, who had retired to his bed with one of the children, was apprehended soon after, and from appearances had taken a dose to quiet the sting of remorse—but medical skill removed the draught from its station, and he was committed at Augusta for trial.

The Steam Frigate has been got in readiness to convey Mr. Monroe, the President, to the fortifications below—and we are informed that she will start this morning up the Hudson, to meet and take him on board. The Frigate is to be manned by the brave tars of our navy yard, with a detachment of the marines. N. Y. Gaz.

From the New-Jersey Journal, June 17.

It may be gratifying the friends of Zion at a distance to hear what the Lord is doing in this place. Seventy-seven have been propounded, and we hope such as will be saved, to be received into the Presbyterian Church next Sabbath, to celebrate his dying love, and to partake in faith of his body and blood, wounded and shed for the remission of sins. "There is no other name given under heaven by which we can be saved," but that of Jesus Christ. Many too are under conviction, crying out—*What shall we do to be saved?* who have not yet laid hold of the sure promises of God, but whom we hope may be spared to enter into covenant with him, with clear views and right conceptions, of his love and tender mercy, their own sinful and polluted hearts, and the actual necessity of such a Saviour, in order to reconciliation with the Father, and eternal happiness hereafter.

From the Boston Evening Intelligencer.

The Boundaries of the U. States.

The commissioners under the fourth and fifth articles of the treaty of Ghent, for the purpose of settling the boundary line between the north-eastern frontier of the United States, and the British dominions, and to determine whether Islands in the Bay of Passamaquoddy and the Bay of Fundy, are comprehended in the boundaries established by the treaty of 1783, assembled in this place on the 10th May last.

The commissioners under the fourth article were employed for some days after their meeting in an examination of facts, documents, maps and plans, in order to be possessed of a state of the controversy on both sides. After which J. T. Austin, esq. agent of the American Commission, opened a written argument in behalf of the United States, which employed him a week.

W. Chipman, esq. the agent on behalf of the British Government, then entered into his argument in favor of the claims of that nation, which occupied him one full day. These respective arguments having been interchanged, the commissioners adjourned to meet on the 25th of September next, at which time the parties will be heard, in reply to each other.

The commissioners under the 5th article of the late treaty, appointed two parties of explorers, consisting of thirty persons of each nation, and a suitable number of surveyors to proceed from the monument upon the St. Croix, and pursue the boundary line to the highlands which divide the waters which empty into the Atlantic from those that fall into the St. Lawrence. The commissioners adjourned to meet again on the 10th of May next, to receive the report of the exploring parties, and of the surveyors.

By the Treaty of Ghent, it is provided that in the event of a difference of opinion upon the subjects under the consideration of the commissioners, his Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States, agree to refer the difficulty to some friendly sovereign or state, then to be named for that purpose—and in consequence of which expectation all the arguments are delivered in writing.

According to the construction of the British agent, the boundary line would cut off part of the river St. Johns, and about 2 millions of acres of land from the district of Maine.

New York, June 14.

Yesterday morning the President of the United States visited the fortifications on Brooklyn Heights. Having performed this tour, he repaired to the York Institute. The Literary and Philosophical Society of New York, having on Wednesday evening elected him to a fellowship, were especially convened for the purpose of receiving and initiating their distinguished member. The apartments of the Institute were thrown open to the President and suite, who took a view of the exhibitions in the Gallery of the Academy of Arts, the Mineralogical and Zoological cabinets, Historical collections, &c.

On this occasion, His excellency De Witt Clinton addressed the President in behalf of the Society, in a short pertinent speech, to which the President made an appropriate reply. The whole was transacted in very dignified and agreeable style, and the respectable assemblage present, were highly gratified with the proceedings.

The President afterwards visited the Orphan Asylum, the Penitentiary and State Prison.

This morning at 10 o'clock, he will embark on board the Steam Boat Chancellor Livingston, Captain Wiswall, for West Point.—He will return, we understand, on Tuesday, and will immediately proceed to New Haven, in the Steam Boat Connecticut, Captain Buoker.

On Monday, (says a Vermont publication of the 22d, ult.) Mrs. Coutzen, was delivered of FOUR CHILDREN, three boys and one girl, all likely to do well.

NEW YORK, June 17.

Arrived, brig Nymph, Williams, 37 days from Gibraltar, with brandy, wine and fruit. Captain Williams furnishes the following news:

Intelligence had been received at Gibraltar, of a serious disturbance having broken out at Barcelona—nearly all the populace joined in a mob, and seized the Friars, on whom they committed serious assaults, cutting and mangling them in a horrid manner. The people looked upon the Friars as an intolerable nuisance—they had also become greatly dissatisfied with the government. General Lacy, commanding at Barcelona, in endeavoring to suppress the riot, was killed. At Gibraltar they were momentarily expecting to receive some interesting intelligence respecting the fate of the revolution.

New York, June 17.

By the schooner Alciope, capt. Wells, which arrived here yesterday in 7 days from Matanzas, we learn that, on the 3d inst. an hermaphrodite brig, commanded by capt. Belshew, under Matagordia colors, captured a Spanish 20 gun ship from the Gold Coast, with 470 slaves. The ship was afterwards ransomed at the price of ten thousand dollars. The same brig had recently captured a new Spanish schooner from Matanzas, with a cargo of sugar and coffee. A Spanish vessel from Havana, with the Bishop of Havanna and the Vice Roy of Mexico on board, was also captured by two of the Patriot privateers.

Com. Adv.

FROM HAVANNA.

Within a few days past (says the Providence American) three vessels have arrived at this port from Havanna, one of them the Union, in the short passage of ten days. Two days previous to her sailing, the cases of the yellow fever, which has made melancholy ravages among the Americans and Europeans at Havanna, were increasing in number. At prior dates, its violence was thought to have abated. The Mount Hope, Captain Bailey, while lying at Havanna, was forcibly entered by nocturnal desperadoes, and robbed of several hundred dollars in money. The lives of the captain and his crew were threatened, and their watches were among the spoil of the free-booter.—Such was the frequency of robbery and murder, that the most respectable gentlemen of the place had organized a patrol watch, to prevent, during the night season, the recurrence of scenes so atrocious in their nature, and so fearful in their consequences.

From the Baltimore Patriot, June 12.

The Brazilian Minister, ANTONIO GONCALVO DA CRUTZ, who has arrived in this city, desires us to state, that the intelligence received from Pernambuco, by the way of Boston, ought not to be relied upon in extenso. That a blockading squadron had arrived before that place, is probable, and no more than was to be expected, but for which the patriot government were fully prepared. As to the desire of the people to rejoice the royal standard, it cannot be true; and the result will prove, that they have been true to themselves and will maintain the glorious cause of independence. This intelligence in question, is calculated to alarm those who have commercial engagements in that quarter; but they may dismiss their fears, as the patriots are fully competent to maintain themselves with a certainty of success.

In regard to the advices received by the Factor at New York, from Rio Janerio, he has only to remark, that they cannot be true as respects the number of troops mentioned, (3,000,) as nothing like that number can be raised there; and those which may be sent, being Brazilians, will no doubt go over and join the patriot standard.

A VALUABLE PRESENT.

Arrived here yesterday in the brig Margaretta, capt. Gardner, from London, six beautiful young Cows and one BULL, of the Devonshire breed, together with some improved implements of husbandry, for Mr. PATTERSON and Mr. CATON, of this place, the whole being a present from the celebrated Mr. COKE, member of parliament for Norfolk, the richest and most practical farmer in England, who gives the following description of these cattle:

"I venture to give it as my opinion, that we have no cattle to be compared to them in the United Kingdom, for purity of blood, for aptitude to feed, for hardiness, as well as for the richness of their milk, and for work when required, as I have repeatedly found by a variety of experiments upon my own farms and elsewhere.

"That they may answer in America as well as they are now universally acknowledged to do in England, I must cordially hope; and my wishes will then be gratified."

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

Bell's London Messenger of the 20th of April, contains the Inaugural Address of Mr. MONROE, with the following remarks:

The Speech of the American President is worthy of the most attentive consideration, both by the people and government of England. America, a new and unexhausted country, and therefore rapidly progressive, exhibits almost yearly a new aspect; and as her sovereign, as it were, is constitutionally renewed every four years, her government every four years has much of the interest of a new reign. In America, we see before our eyes the actual example of a popular government; a Legislature actually selected by the people whom they represent, and an executive magistrate who claims nothing but what he holds by the choice of his fellow-citizens.

We do not say that an American constitution would probably be well suited to any European kingdom; we do not say that it is to be brought into comparison with the British constitution; but this we will venture to say, that the example of the practicability, and the actual sufficiency of such a government any where, is of happiest effect upon the government of Europe, and tends, perhaps, beyond any other cause, to inspire a salutary awe in kings, and wholesome self-dependence in people. Never, therefore, may this spectre of freedom—a freedom, sometimes turbulent and coarse, but still a freedom subjected to laws, pass away; and when princes and ministers feel inclined to acquire a great facility of reigning, by extinguishing all civil rights in their subjects, may the reflection arise in their minds, that one quarter of the globe is still open for Liberty.

Mr. Monroe justly congratulates his country upon that state of peace which it enjoys, and which he appears to regard as being sound and permanent. He does not see around him any quarter from which he can anticipate an interruption. England, the most commercial nation in the world, is concerned to maintain her regular intercourse, and therein her specific relations, with her best customers; for if England be the greatest manufacturing nation, America, being entirely occupied in cultivation, is the greatest consumer. America, therefore, may entertain a just confidence that the English Government, will never seek a breach so much to her disadvantage, and America herself would be mad, to provoke it by unnecessary offence.

With Spain, there appears more cause of apprehension, because the force of circumstances, and the vicinity of possessions, have brought America and Spain into conflicting interests, and because the public mind and public opinion in America are generally in favor of the Spanish Independents. We have always looked to this ground with some apprehension. But Mr. Monroe appears to be actuated by that wise moderation and temperate prudence which characterized General Washington. He acknowledges the value of having some fixed law between nation and nation.—He appeals to this Law of nations against the popular clamours of America. He suggests to the people and the Houses of Legislature, that their relations with Spain are those of friendly nations, and that with these obligations Subsisting they cannot interfere without injustice between Spain and her colonies.

As to the relations of France and America, France has sunk so low in the scale of positive strength, that America has nothing either to hope or fear from her. It will be at least fifty years before the French court will recover any thing of its former weight in Europe. From a most oppressive tyrant it has sunk a willing slave.

The northern nations, and Italy, have likewise no point of contact, and still less of conflict, with the American Government; and Mr. Monroe has therefore just reason to congratulate himself that the universal political horizon is unclouded through its whole expanse, and that not a spot exists; whence the most apprehensive imagination can infer any thing but a long and unbroken serenity, during which America may apply herself to her cultivation, and to her Government, and may so improve, both as to become one of the richest and happiest of civilized States.

The dominion of America, and the duration of America; are the dominion and duration of the English stock: they are plants from the mother tree, and it would be a want of family feeling not to rejoice in their growth and progress.

CORRU.—A late English paper contains the following most extraordinary circumstance, communicated by an officer of the British navy, under date of February 1.

"A most extraordinary affair took place about a week since. A conspiracy was announced to the Governor, in which about twenty of the principal persons in this Island were said to be implicated. The plot was to seize on the Citadel at a time when the regiment, the 75th, had marched

out, to blow up the works, to kill the Governor, declare the Island Independent, &c.

"Last Wednesday the plot was ripe. At twelve o'clock the gates of the town were shut, and the houses of the supposed conspirators taken possession of by the military. The suspected persons were marched to the palace to be tried immediately. Many papers were found in their houses, with their plans, &c. and the usual commissions were made out.

"It was supposed their trials would have been finished that night, when we expected to have received the criminals on board, and next morning have witnessed their execution: but to the astonishment of every body, it was discovered that the whole affair was a contrivance of a young man belonging to the police, and who himself gave the information—hunting, as it would appear, for blood money. He himself had made out all the papers; and singular as it may appear, had managed to have them secreted in the houses of the different parties whom he denounced. He even collected quantity of arms and ammunition, and had employed men in the country in making cartridges near the residence of one of these gentlemen.

"In fact a more deep and villainously concerted plan was scarcely ever heard of. What increases, if possible, the atrocity of his crime, he had included in his accusation some of his nearest relatives.

"This wretch, who has been taken in his own tails is now under trial, and tomorrow it is expected, he will receive the punishment which his crime so richly deserved."

Wholesome Emigration.—Capt. Stanley, who arrived at Salem last Wednesday, in 34 days from Antwerp, states that two thousand Hollanders (Quakers) were expected at Antwerp from the interior of the country, to embark for Pennsylvania. The Russian ship Vaterlandsleib, Hazwinkle, was to sail from Antwerp for Philadelphia, the day after Captain Stanley left there, with 350 passengers, all belonging to the society of Friends.

The London papers inform us that the show-man who has been, for some time past, exhibiting the military carriage and equipage taken from Bonaparte at the battle of Waterloo, in different parts of England, is coming out to the United States with his wares. If he depends on the profits of his show to pay the expence of his journey, he had better stay where he is, for no people in the world have less of that foolish curiosity which creates wonders of itself for its own gratification, than the Americans. It is in this particular that they differ from the English, more than in any other; and this itinerant adventurer, who may, perhaps, have made money enough in England by the exhibition of Bonaparte's travelling carriage, to enable him to set up one of his own; would starve in the United States if he depended on no other means for subsistence. What, give money to see a carriage, when hundreds among us could make, perhaps, much handsomer and ingenious ones!—Ridiculous! If he could contrive to bring Napoleon himself along with his carriage, he might reasonably count upon a good run of business, but not otherwise.

Nov. Her.

Melancholy Accident.—We are informed that a Lad aged 13 years, by the name of Arthur Polhemus, son of Benjamin Polhemus, dec. was accidentally killed at Cooks-Mill, Hanover township, Burlington county, on the 8th inst. Having in play with other children, attempted to climb up the water-wheel of the mill, he ascended till his weight produced a motion in the wheel, which came down with such force as to crush him, and cause almost immediate death.

St. Stevens, N. B. May 23.

Yesterday morning at quarter past three, we had a severe shock of an Earthquake. Its direction was from S. W. to N. E. The time which the earth was in motion was about one minute, and the whole time of the report, one and a half minutes. The tops of some chimneys were thrown down, others much cracked, doors unlocked, the chairs and tables set in motion, houses and the vessels in the river shook like a leaf.

A Quebec paper of June 5th, states that about five hundred settlers had arrived in that province since the opening of the navigation. They are mostly men in the prime of life, brought up to some useful employment.

Indiana, May 5.

Extraordinary.—A Cow of M. D. Sample, (who lives within a few miles of this Borough) had a Calf, a few days since with two heads, four eyes, three ears, six legs, four before and two behind, and two tails.—It is now living.

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, Lorraine Garrison 14, Joseph High 93, Minch & Ireland 3 99, Malachi Long 2 95, Abraham Lee 8, Andrew Minch 10, John Moore, jun. 1 33, David Platts 1 39, Aaron Riley 55, Anna Smalley 11, Jane Shaw 67, Eden M. Seeley 80, John Shiner 1 89, Barnes & Scott 8, Abner Sheppard 40, Bacon Ware 60, Edward Welsh 67, Jacob W. 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 M'Pherson 20, Sara 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 Brandiff 14, Heirs of Horace Brewster 50, Enoch Boon, jun. 6 68, Joseph Conklin, 2 67, David Cornwell 18, David Cornwell, jun. 8, Edward Chaplain, 14, John Carnes 96, Andrew Dare 61, Enos Davis 33, John Fox 82, Heirs of John Fithian 10, Margaret Fithian 28, William H. Fortner 17, John Garrison 1 20, 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 1 06, Noah Loper 10, Re-compense Leake 33, Malachi Long 20, Daniel Loder 20, Zenas Loder 92, Benjamin Lup ton 14, Noah Lockerman 14, Charles Lockerman 9, Samuel Lambert 20, Darius Miller 20, Heirs of Jonathan Moore, 10, Mark Murray 14, William M'Comick 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 Richmond 8, Ann Reeves 27, Sarah Steelling 81, Elijah Shaw 8, Charles Stratton 53, Gideon Sweetan 10, Samuel Shull 1 06, John Shriner 8, Benjamin Scull 1 59, Samuel Snell 40, Moses Tullis 2 19, David Tullis 10, Ruth Tullis 17, William Tullis 7, Sarah Vanmeter 67, Heirs of Joseph Vaneman 14, Tyler Watson 10.

MILLVILLE.

Samuel Brown 20, John Brannon 51, Thomas Briant 53, Elijah Broadwell 53, Isaac W. Crane 20, James Carter 55, Jonathan Coney 2 47, Othelial Coney 1 07, Barney Demson 53, Evan Ewing 80, Jeremiah Foster 34, Ephraim Foster 67, Peter Fries 87, Ezekiel Foster, jun. 7, Joshua Gifford 30, John Garrison 1 07, Joshua Graves 10, Richard Hankins 50, 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'Ilvaine 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. Newes 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'Ilvaine 10 79, James Luby 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 1 34, Alfred Williams 1 47, Peter Wolford 27, George Wolford 30.

FAIRFIELD.

George Adams 24, Jeremiah Andrew 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 Kean 46, Robert Levie 2 39, Alexander Montgomery 33, William Montgomery 8 66, John M'Mahon 53, Andrew Miller 3 46, Jonathan Pierce 73, Alexander Sayre 73, Elijah Thompson 1 60, Charles Westcott, jun. 84, David Woodruff 16, John Weatherby 37.

DOWNE.

Thomas Ackley for John Hoskin 40, Ruth Adkinson 10, Zaccheus Bennett 1 09, M'ason Bliard 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. Shay 31, David Shull 67, Eli Stratton 47, Ralph Shophears 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 Camp 40, Heirs of William Cullen 2 67, Joseph Camp 1 07, William Dixon 53, John Donally 1 34, John Dole 2 13, Heirs of David Edwards 1 34, James Edwards, jun. 27, James Edwards 4 33, Henry Feaster 4 02, Henry Feaster, jun. 1 07, Mary Fortner 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 53, Benjamin Indicott 87, Joseph Jones, (minor) 1 34, Heirs of James M'Kee 80, James Norton 16, John Nickinson 10, William Painter 50, George Parker 47, Abraham Prickett 113, James Rowan 17, Margaret Stanger 53, Westley Smith 67, Jeremiah Smith 80, Jonathan Scull 2 39, William Sands 1 20, Mark Stratton 50, Hezekiah Steelman 2 13, Abel Smith 1 34, Samuel Still 160, 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 107, 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 Barnett 67, Mark Clark 1 26, Robert C. Sichenek 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 Downes, 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 Sorkwell 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 Nowepell, 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 Mall, 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

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

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

No. 1. A Tract of Land, containing 900 acres, situate on the west side of Maurice River, and bounded thereby on the east two miles and a half, and on the west by the Bridgetown and Beaver Dam roads. It lies opposite the iron works of Smith and Wood, and possesses the advantage of a water-power equal to any in West Jersey. About fifty acres of it are cleared and improved—the residue is woodland.

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

No. 3. The equal undivided moiety of 15 acres of town lots, situated between No. 2, and the Glass works, fronting on the river.

No. 4. A Tract of 5000 acres of Wood land, extending from half a mile to five miles from the town of Millville. To accommodate purchasers, No. 1 and 4 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 Rillville, who have seen it.

A clear and indisputable title will be given.

Joseph M'Ilvaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816—M. 4. tf

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 Kimsey, Administrator of Jacob 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 for ever barred his action therefor against said Administrators.

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

April 14—2m

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 Judges of this Court on the first day of June Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said minor should not be sold for her support and maintenance.

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

April 28—2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1817.

ROBERT LAKE, Administrator of Reuben Pepper, dec. Ephraim Bonham, Administrator of Isaac Davis, dec. having severally exhibited to this Court duly attested a just and true account of the personal Estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits, so far as they can be discovered, by which account it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts.—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 this Court on the first day of June Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents should not be sold for the payment of debts which remain unpaid.

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

April 14—2m

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 Sharp,

mark,

Ogden Daniels,

William E. Maul,

James Loper, jr.

George Tice.

Cumberland Jail, June 9th, 1817—4t

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, 1816, inclusive, until the 1st day of June, 1819, within the states, territories and district following, viz.

1st. At Detroit, Michillmackinac, 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 commanding officers 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.

NOTE.—The editors of newspapers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, are requested to insert the foregoing advertisement once a week until the 1st of October next.

June 16—tOc1

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.