

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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

But it will be distinctly understood, that to those subscribers who defer paying until the expiration of the year, the price of the WHIG will be TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS.

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.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

June 9th, 1817.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15th. At Tybee Barracks, Fort Hawkins and Fort Mifflin, 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 rations must be particularly mentioned in the proposals, but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration aforesaid, as shall make the price of each part thereof bear a just proportion to the proposed price of the whole ration. The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, that there shall, at all times, during the term of the proposed contract, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months, in advance, of good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every one of the commanders of fortified places or posts, to call for, at seasons, when the same can be transported, or at any time, in case of urgency, such supplies of like provisions, in advance, as in the discretion of the commander shall be deemed proper.

It is understood that the contractor is to be at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of

the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States, at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the deposit 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 authorized 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—10cl.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the State of New-Jersey, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue,

ON TUESDAY,

The Second day of September next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, a certain Plantation, Tract, or Parcel of

LAND.

Situate in the township of Downe, in the county of Cumberland, and State of New-Jersey, lying in Nantuxet Neck, being in two parts, one of which is bounded as follows:—Beginning at a Red Oak Tree standing in a line of George Crosby's Land, near the head of Page's Lane, and runs from thence south, three degrees west, three chains and seventy-two links to the said Lane, then south seven degrees, east seven chains and fifty links, thence south three degrees, east twenty-one chains and thirty-one links, to a small Black Oak for a corner below the Cow well, then south fifty degrees and a half, west thirty-nine chains and fifty links, to a large pond in the marsh known by the name of the pond, between the Hammocks, thence down along said pond or thoroughfare to a corner of marsh on the Lower place, then along the said line north fourteen degrees, west twenty-one chains, to a post in the marsh, then north sixteen degrees, east twenty-seven chains, to a small Black Oak for a corner, thence north forty-eight degrees, east eleven chains and fifty links, to a post in David Page's Lane, near a White Oak, then along said Page's Lane north thirty-one degrees, west twenty-five chains and seventy-five links, to a young White Oak for a corner, then south sixty-eight degrees, west six chains and twenty-five links, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres of Land and Marsh, be the same more or less. The other part is situated as aforesaid, and adjoining the above described, and bounded as follows:—Beginning at a post on the east side of Michael's Point, being a corner of Church's land, and runs from thence north thirty-one degrees, west forty-four chains and seventy-five links, joining on said Church's line to a post near a White Oak for a corner, then forty-eight degrees west, eleven chains and fifty links, to a small Black Oak marked for a corner, then south sixteen degrees, west twenty-seven chains, to a post in the marsh, then south fourteen degrees, east twenty-one chains, to a thoroughfare pond, then down said pond about eighteen chains, to Church's line, then along said line north forty-seven degrees, east about thirty-two chains, to the beginning—containing one hundred and twenty-five acres of Land and Marsh, be the same more or less.—Seized as the property of Thomas H. Hughes and Israel Hughes, Executors of Mennican Hughes, dec. and others, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Swain and Henry Swain, Executors of Jacobs Swain, dec. complainants, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

June 30—2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1817.

UPON Application of James Giles, Esq. Executor of Enoch Burgin, Esq. who was Executor of George Burgin, Esq. deceased, to limit a time within which the creditors of the said George Burgin, Esq. and Enoch Burgin, Esq. shall bring in their debts, claims and demands or be forever barred from an action against the said James Giles, Esq. Executor as aforesaid; and on like application of Ruth Reeve and John Reeve, Administrators of Samuel Reeve, deceased, for the like rule.

It is ordered by the court that the said Executor and Administrator, give public notice to the creditors of the 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 demand within the time so limited, (such public notice being given,) shall be forever barred his action therefor against said Executor or Administrators.

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

July 7th, 1817—2m

Carters Wanted.

ONE THOUSAND Cords of WOOD to Cart, for which a generous price will be given, by

Joshua Brick.

Port-Elizabeth, July 21st, 1817—4f

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of August 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 Bridgeton,

A tract of Land;

Situate in the township of Downs, said to contain two hundred acres, more or less; joins lands of John Ellis, and others, with all the lands of the defendants.—Seized as the property of John G. Underwood, and John Underwood, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Downs, said to contain thirty-seven acres, more or less; joins lands of Wesley Budd, and others; also, A LOT of MEADOW LAND, lying within the Hay Gut Bank, said to contain three acres, more or less; with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Webb, and taken in execution at the suit of William D. Barret, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate in the township of Downes, and near Crambury Gut, said to contain seventeen acres, more or less; also, six acres, more or less, of CEDAR SWAMP, lying within the Yok Wak, together with all the lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of John Tubman, and taken in execution at the suit of John Buck, Nathan L. Stratton, and Daniel P. Stratton, 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 Downes, said to contain one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less; joins lands of Ethan Love and others, with all the lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Richard Downam, and taken in execution at the suit of several plain-iffs, and to be sold by

July 14, 1817—4t DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown,

A Tract of Land;

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and five acres, more or less; joins lands of Isaiah Danlap. Also, A HOUSE and LOT in the town of Millville, now occupied as an Inn or Tavern; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Paul, and taken in execution at the suit of Rachel Parker, and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Maurice River; the Lot contains 5 acres, more or less; joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper and others; together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Uriah Stites, and taken in execution at the suit of Josiah Seely, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Downs, said to contain twenty-eight acres, more or less; joins lands of John G. Underwood and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Souder, and taken in execution at the suit of James Barrett, Assignee, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, said to contain seventy acres, more or less; joins lands of Moses Veal and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of David Platts, and taken in execution at the suit of John S. Wood, Esq. 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 Millville, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; joins lands of Joseph Stedhams, and others, with all the lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of David Beeves, and taken in execution at the suit of Robert Alderman, Assignee, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 21, 1817—4t

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM CHARD, Esq. deceased, on Vendue account or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate to present them for examination and settlement, to

Edmund Sheppard,

One of the Executors of said dec'd.

Newport, July 28, 1817—4t

'Chancery of New-Jersey.

AT a special Term of this Court, holden at Elizabethtown, on the sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, BETWEEN

James B. Caldwell, Marmaduke Wood, and Nathan Cooper, Complainants,

AND

William Lee, and Ann his wife, and Jeremiah Stratton, Defendants.

On-bill, &c.

Upon opening the matter, this day, to this Court, on behalf of Daniel Elmer, Solicitor and of counsel with the complainants, it appearing to the Court that the object of the complainants bill is to foreclose the equity of redemption in certain mortgaged premises, mentioned and described in the said bill of complaint, and that the said William Lee and Ann his wife, the mortgagors, in the said bill mentioned, have withdrawn themselves out of the State of New-Jersey, so that they cannot, upon due enquiry, be found within the same, to be served with the process of subpoena, which in this cause hath been duly issued.—It is ordered that the said William Lee, and Ann his wife, do cause their appearance, in this cause to be entered, on or before the second Tuesday of September next, and do plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, or that on failure thereof, to said bill of complaint as to them, be taken pro confesso, and such decree made thereon as may be agreeable to law.—The complainant making publication of this order according to the statute in such case made and provided.

A true Copy.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, Chancellor.
Wm. HYER, Clk.
June 30, 1817—6w

CABINET MAKING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has lately commenced the CABINET MAKING business in the Shop formerly occupied by Mark Stratton, in the village of Port-Elizabeth, which he intends to carry on in all its various branches, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Mahogany and Cherry Furniture, consisting of Secretaries, Desks, Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Candle and Work Stands, Card Tables, High Post and Field Bedsteads, Common do. made in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

* * All orders will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Stephen Bolcom.

Port-Elizabeth, July 21, 1817—3t

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 8th instant, from the Subscriber, in Stoe-Creek township, Cumberland County, West Jersey, ISAAC M'CREE, an indentured apprentice Boy to the Farming business, about twenty years of age. Whoever takes up said runaway, and will return him to his master, will be entitled to the above reward, but no charges. Masters of vessels and others are forbid harbouring him at their peril.

John Garrison.

July 21—3t*

Adjourned Sale.

THE sale of the following property of Henry Sockwell is adjourned until TUESDAY, the 12th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown,

No. 1. A two story HOUSE, Kitchen and Farm, 10 acres, with an Apple Orchard of 2 acres, on the same, under cedar fence; lying near Jonathan Sockwell's land.

No. 2. A Lot of Timbered LAND, containing 54 acres; adjoining Jonathan Sockwell's Lands in Newport Neck.

No. 3. Six 50 acre Lots of SALT MARSH, adjoining marsh of Elias Bradford, Richard Whitaker and others.

Together with all the lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

HENRE SOCWELL.

July 14th, 1817.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY, the nineteenth day of August 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 FARM,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; joins lands of Jonathan Bennet and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Nathan Bennett, and taken in execution at the suit of Ebenezer Elmer, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place;

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain one hundred and sixty acres, more or less; joins lands of William Whitecar and others.—Also, Sixty-two acres, more or less; joins lands of Norton O. Lawrence, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of William Conner and Benjamin Jagers, and taken in execution at the suit of Dennis & Bernard M'Creedy, assignees, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 21, 1817—4t

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

To fix the peace establishment of the Marine Corps

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the peace establishment of the Marine Corps shall consist of the following officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, viz: one Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, nine Captains, twenty-four First Lieutenants, sixteen Second Lieutenants, one Adjutant and Inspector, one paymaster and one Quartermaster, to be taken from the said Captains and Lieutenants: seventy-three corporals, forty-two drums and fifes, and seven hundred and fifty privates.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States cause the provisions of this act to be carried into effect on the first day of April next, or as soon thereafter as circumstances will admit, and cause any supernumerary officers to be discharged from the service of the United States; and to all persons so discharged, there shall be paid three month's additional pay.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States may, in the recess of the Senate appoint any of the officers authorized by this act, which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate, at their next session, for their advice and consent.

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 appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

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 Navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, the following sums be, and they are hereby respectively appropriated; that is to say:

For pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of seamen, one million ninety two thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For provisions, four hundred and ninety-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For medicine, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of sick, including those of the Marine Corps, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ammunition and military stores, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of salt-petre and sulphur, twenty thousand dollars.

For navy yards, docks, and wharves, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, including freight, transportation, and recruiting expenses, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses in procuring gold and silver medals, and swords, in conformity with sundry resolutions of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay and subsistence of the marine corps, one hundred and eighty seven thousand three hundred and eight dollars.

For clothing for the same, thirty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For military stores for the same, one thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses for the same, fourteen thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall 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.

AN ACT

Supplementary to an act, entitled "An act further to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and nine, entitled "An act to amend the several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments," shall be construed to authorize the President of the United States to direct any sum appropriated to fortifications, arsenals, armories, custom-houses, docks, navy yards, or buildings of any sort, or to munitions of war, or to the pay of the army or navy, to be applied to any other object of public expenditure.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 1, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT

Supplementary to an act, entitled "An act concerning the Naval establishment."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That every pursuer now in service, or who may hereafter be appointed, shall, in stead of the bond required by the act to which it is a supplement, enter into bond with two or more sufficient sureties, in the penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of all his duties as pursuer in the navy of the United States, which said sureties shall be approved by the judge or attorney of the United States for the district in which such pursuer shall reside.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of May next, no person shall act in the character of pursuer, who shall

not enter into bond as aforesaid, excepting pursers on distant service, who shall not remain in service longer than two months after their return to the United States, unless they shall comply with the provisions of the first section of this act.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

RESOLUTION

Respecting contracts for the printing for Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed, in making any future contract for the printing of Congress, to stipulate and require, that the same, excepting only the bills, or when otherwise specially directed by either house, shall be done in royal octavo form, the size of the pages to be the same as those of the late edition of the Laws of the United States; and that when any tables will not admit, with the use of a small type, of compression into that size, they shall be so printed as to fold conveniently into the volume.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

By Authority of the State of New-Jersey.

BURLINGTON AND CUMBERLAND UNION NAVIGATION LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of \$20,000, is	\$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
2	2,000	4,000
5	1,000	5,000
10	\$500	5,000
15	200	3,000
35	100	3,500
50	50	2,500
100	20	2,000
800	10	8,000
7,000	6	42,000

8,020 Prizes.
24,000 Tickets—Less than Two Blanks to a Prize.

Managers appointed by the Legislature of New-Jersey.

SAMUEL J READ,
ABRAHAM ROWN, } Mount-Holly.
JOHN L. NUGENT, Esqrs.
LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Esq. Bridgeton.

The Lottery will commence drawing on or before the second Monday in November next.—Prizes are payable sixty days after the drawing is finished, at the Mount Holly or Cumberland Banks.

Of \$20,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, &c. &c. may be gained, by adventuring the small sum of FIVE Dollars.

Seldom, indeed, has a Scheme been offered to the public, presenting such strong inducements. The richness and variety of Prizes, the comparative scarcity of Blanks, the small sum demanded for the Tickets, and the absolute certainty that the Lottery will commence drawing shortly, all combine to render it equal, if not preferable to any extant.

Present price of Tickets FIVE Dollars, to be had at the office of the Washington Whig.
August 3, 1817.

Sheriff's Sales.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY, the ninth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of Michael Swing and others, said to contain fifty acres, more or less.—Also, two Lots of SALT MARSH, said to contain eleven acres; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Josiah Brooks, and taken in execution at the suit of John Sheppard and Thomas R. Sheppard, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, adjoining lands of Nancy Carl and others, said to contain fifty acres, more or less; together with all other lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Woodruff, and taken in execution at the suit of Philip Friess and Benjamin Mench, surviving administrators of John Hann, deceased, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

Bridgeton, August 4, 1817—4t.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, there will be sold at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. on the Premises, in Roadstown,

A Lot of Land,

Containing about 1½ acres, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a good Dwelling-House and Barn, formerly the property of Aulay McCall, deceased. Conditiona made known on the day of sale.

Charles Clark,

Surviving Administrator, de bonis non,
August 4, 1817—4t.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETON, AUGUST 4, 1817.

The Address, delivered on the 4th ult at Dividing Creeks, is unavoidably omitted this week: it shall appear in our next.

Custom-House, District of Bridgeton.

The Custom-House is removed to East Water street, a few doors south of the Printing Office.

In future the office hours will be from nine in the morning till three in the afternoon, during which time alone, business will be transacted, except under very special circumstances.

Centurial Jubilee.

The King of Denmark has issued an ordinance, appointing a Centurial Jubilee, in commemoration of the commencement of the Reformation by Martin Luther, on the 31st of October, 1517, (almost 300 years) to be celebrated in all the churches of his dominions, in the University of Copenhagen, and in all the academies and seminaries of learning, in the same manner as was done by their forefathers in the years 1617 and 1717. The directions of the ordinance are unusually precise. It is desired; that thanks which are due to the Supreme Ruler, be poured forth throughout his dominions, for the promulgation and preservation of the Evangelical Doctrines inculcated by that great man. That the facts attending the Reformation may be better known, it is ordered that a sketch thereof be printed and distributed throughout the kingdom for the benefit of the rising generation, and the Augsburg confession be copied minutely from the Latin, and deposited in every congregation, under the particular care and responsibility of the clergymen thereof.

The celebration of the Jubilee is to continue three days; to commence on the morning of the 31st of October, and terminate on the evening of the 2d of November next ensuing. The approach of the Jubilee is to be announced at 5 o'clock on the 30th of October by the ringing of bells for one hour, after which the royal musicians of the city of Copenhagen are to perform some of the most solemn Psalm melodies from the steeple of Trinity Church. This is to be repeated on the evenings of the 1st and 2d days of the Jubilee, from the steeple of the principal church of every town in the kingdom. At sunrise on the 31st, three rounds are to be fired from all the cannon in the kingdom. Devotional exercises to be observed in all the churches in the morning and afternoon. In the morning, the text to be John, chap. 8, verse 12. *Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me, shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.* And in the afternoon, Ephesians, chap. 2: v. 8, 9, 10. *For by grace here ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God: Not a works lest any man should boast. For we are his workmanship created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them.*

Latin speeches are to be delivered on the 2d day of the festival in the University of Copenhagen, by the principal Professor of Theology, and in all the Academies by the Principal. On this day, academic honors will also be conferred.

The third day, Sunday, the 2d of November, to be celebrated in a similar manner to the first. Prayers and humble petitionstobe offered to the Supreme Giver of all good, invoking him for the further preservation of sound and pure doctrine. The texts for this day are, morning? 1st Cor. chap. 3, v. 11. *For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Christ Jesus.* And in the afternoon, Hebrews, chap. 13, v. 8. *Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and to-day, and forever.* Public balls and theatrical representations forbid on either of the three days, and mechanics and laborers required to cease from their occupations.

The Jubilee to terminate by the discharge of cannon at sunset, in the same manner as it was commenced at sunrise of the first day.

Bridgeton, July 23, 1817.

MR. SCHULTZ,

It may be gratifying to some of your readers, and particularly so, to such of them as are interested on behalf of their friends, who have recently emigrated to the new settlements in Pennsylvania, to learn, that this "bleak and barren wild" as it has been ridiculously termed, is becoming settled with a degree of rapidity hitherto unexampled, and by an industrious and enlightened yeomanry. When I passed through Ceres Township, McKean

County, two years since, there was not the sign of an inhabitant there. It was a perfect wilderness, but abounding in the richest gifts of Nature. In the early part of this month I passed through the same country, but so great are the changes which industry and art have made, that I had little other evidence of its identity than that which the Allegheny river afforded. Here the wilderness has emphatically blossomed as the rose. The scene is delightful! The earth seems to groan under the burden of its enormous productions. The harvest fields are viewed with a degree of satisfaction, not to be compared to the hopeful incertitude of the merchant, when favorable breezes urge home his ship laden with the riches and luxuries of the East.

On the fourth of this month, the band of enterprising citizens, who have successfully resisted all the difficulties which a remote forest can present to first settlers, assembled at Kingsville, (heretofore called Port Allegheny) to associate in commemorating the 41st anniversary of American Independence.

The company were about sixty in number, and received accessions to the amount of ten more during the day, by the arrival of gentlemen from the State of New York, who had come out to commence their improvements.

An elegant bower was erected on the bridge over the Allegheny river. A patriotic and eloquent Oration was delivered by one of their young settlers.

An excellent dinner was prepared for the occasion.—John King, Esq. William Rowlee, Esq. and Thomas Keeler, Esq. were chosen President, Vice-President, & Secretary, respectively. A set of toasts were drank, evidencing their lively remembrance of former days, and their steady affection for their country, and adhesion to its government. I have selected a few of them for your paper.

The United States of America—Hallowed be the soil—may no exotic friend of oppression find an asylum here.

The President of the U. S.—The man of the people.

The Vice P. U. S.—A shining light in the galaxy of northern statesmen.

Republican Institutions—Increase—preservation—perpetuity.

Emigrants from the old world—A hearty welcome; may an extension of the means of happiness be the reward of their enterprise.

Political Factions—A rapid descent of their hosts to the dark abode from whence they arose.

The fast anchored Isle—The supporter of legitimate kings: who have abjured mankind and established the tyranny of the Inquisition—may her present distresses prompt to respect the rights of others.

Old Connecticut—The land of blue lights, already has the twilight of republicanism eclipsed the brilliancy of her blue signals; may it shine more and more to the perfect day.

The celebration of our independence is always an interesting spectacle; but in this instance it was rendered much more so by a reference to the fact, that on the preceding anniversary, scarcely a spot of ground had been snatch'd from the rude culture of nature—no houses were erected, no people were in the country; and now a fine bridge was built over the river, ten houses erected in the immediate vicinity, and a company of sixty assembled together here, and mostly all residing within a distance of four or five miles.

Yours, &c.

M. Locatelli, the celebrated mathematician of Milan, has invented a means of which vessels may ascend rivers without the assistance of a steam engine. The first experiment which was made on a small boat completely succeeded. The inventor asserts that his plan is applicable even to a man of war, and that it will secure her from the danger of shipwreck. The strength of a single man, or at most that of a horse, is sufficient to put this machine in motion.

MR. MONROE.

The following is given as the true account of the dates at which President Monroe appears in the history of our country. Born in Virginia in 1759, he was in the army in 1776, and was wounded at the battle of Trenton Dec. 26, 1776. Gen. Washington then gave him a captaincy, and he was aid to Gen. Lord Sterling, and soon after col. of a regiment. In 1782 he was in the Legislature of Virginia, and in 1783 a member of the old congress. 1787 he was again in the Legislature of Virginia, and in 1788 in the convention which ratified the constitution. In 1790 he was a senator of the United States. In 1794 he was Minister of the United States in France, and upon his re-

turn was governor of Virginia, and continued as long as the constitution of the state allowed. In 1802 he was sent by Mr. Jefferson to France on the negotiation for Louisiana. In 1803 he was appointed Minister at London, and in 1805 he went on a special mission to Madrid.—On his return he was again in the Legislature of Virginia, and in 1810 was governor. In 1811 he was secretary of state, and in the dangers of 1814 consented to be secretary of war. He is now President of the United States, the highest honor his country has to bestow, and this honor he receives with the consent of the whole Union.

Bost. Fat.

Most Atrocious Murder.

A gentleman of the name of Hunter, one of the Justices of the Peace for Delaware County, (Penn.) was shot in the back one day last week, while mounting his horse, and expired in three days afterwards. He had been requested to draw up a Will for a Mr. Worrell, now deceased, who had many relatives, but chose to leave all his property to a little boy, somewhat a stranger to the family—and the validity of the Will was consequently questioned—the trial was to have taken place this week—and the cowardly villain who shot him, supposed it would be reversed by putting the principal witness out of the way. We forbear saying any more. A reward has been offered for the supposed murderer.

Am. D. Adv.

Incendiaries.—A daring and alarming attempt was made on Saturday evening, between 8 and 9 o'clock, to set fire to the back building of the house No. 114 Chestnut street, next door to the Post-Office, it was happily discovered just as the flame was breaking through the window—this building being close to the United States Bank and the Post-Office—a great scheme of mischief was probably contemplated. *ib.*

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Extract of a letter from Portland, dated July 16, received in Boston.

"The President of the United States arrived here about 6 P. M. yesterday, and to give you a full detail of all that took place would fill several newspapers. However, I will give you the outlines. The form of the procession you must have seen in our last papers. He came in by Stroudwater. Over the bridge was erected thirteen arches, very elegantly dressed with evergreen. Each side of the road was also set with fir trees, which made a beautiful mall. Near Mr. Bradley's he was met by the committee, &c. thence he rode on horseback through town. The Portland regiment was paraded from near the mile post on the left hand, extending down Main street. The school children in uniform on the same side, nearly opposite Mr. Kellogg's house, to the head of King street, down Back street. This was a pleasing and affecting sight. Across the street from Mussey's row, was erected an arch, and as he passed, the guns of a miniature brig which was attached to the arch saluted him. After he arrived at the head of High street, he dismounted and passed between the light infantry and rifle companies to his quarters. Soon after which the cavalry, artillery and Portland regiments, passed the President with a marching salute. After being dismissed, the Portland Officers were requested to repair to the President's quarters, and, with no small degree of pleasure, were severally introduced to him. In the evening his house and the Observatory were illuminated, and there was a display of fire-works. I believe every thing has been done on this occasion with much propriety. This morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, he passed down Free street to Union wharf, where he took the barge and inspected the forts. After his return, he rode to the Observatory, and then called on Mrs. Preble, all before 10 o'clock. He does every thing with dispatch. He has now gone over Vaughan's bridge to come in by Stroudwater. This evening Capt. Clap has a great party, and on the morrow, it is said, the President leaves us. The route is yet uncertain; however, he may not go to-morrow, as all the armed vessels which are to survey the coast have arrived this afternoon."

Last evening Major General Dearborn and Dr. Waterhouse arrived in town from the east. They parted with the President of the United States at Wells on his return from Portland, the utmost boundary of his eastern tour. Commodores Bairbridge and Perry go on to Castine, where they will begin their survey of the coast.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, July 28.

Important from Venezuela.

We have received the Port-au-Prince Telegraph, of June 29, which is filled with a variety of official papers of the government of the United States of Venezuela. The first of these is a proclamation of San-

tiago Marino, captain general and first chief of the armies of the republic to the people of Venezuela, dated May 10, 1817, year 7.

The second is an act of the government, confirming Bolivar's decree proclaiming freedom to slaves, and enacting a penalty for its violation.

The third a commission to the honorable citizens. Louis Brion appointing him Admiral of the Venezuelan squadron, and captain general of the armies by land and sea.

The fourth is a military law passed Map 13 of the year 7, of the liberties of the Venezuelians, declaring every individual from 14 to 60 years of age, soldiers of the republic, and requiring them to present themselves in 24 hours to the several military commanders who are to enrol their name, ages, place of birth, &c. Those who neglect are to be considered enemies of the republic, and punished according to circumstances.

Next follows an act of the Supreme Executive power of the United States of Venezuela, passed May 17, of the year 7, which after a preamble expressing the desire of the republic to show its gratitude to Great Britain and the United States of America, for the hospitality shown to emigrants of the republic, and for admitting her ships into their ports, respecting her flag on the high seas, decrees that English or North American manufactures or merchandize of any kind, imported into Venezuela under the flags of these two nations "shall pay but six per cent and two per cent to the admiralty, which the merchants of other nations pay. All produce of the country to which the vessel belongs to pay no more duty than is exacted of citizens. All arms and military stores are free of duty, as well as the return cargoes purchased for them. This article is to extend during the war. English and North American Vessels to proceed from port to port of the republic without being charged with duty. Citizens and subjects of these two countries who may settle in Venezuela, will be specially favored.

Then follows a bulletin, dated May 12, giving an account of a battle fought by Gen. Piar in Guiana, in which he claims to have routed the royalists, taken 586 prisoners, including in the number Ceruti, governor of Guiana, and 17 officers.

The next article is a decree of the Executive government, in which it is declared that the style of the Sovereign Congress of Venezuela shall be The Honorable Congress, the title of executive power shall be The Respectable, that of the judiciary, The Just. The title of High Officers is Honorable, and these titles to be given in all official correspondences. "Thus the Respectable executive Power hath decreed."

The next article is as follows, "Palace of the Government, at Pampetar, May 12, 1817, year 7.

Considering the distinguished services rendered by the inhabitants of this island [Island of Margarita] in the struggle which they have maintained for the destruction of the enemy and for the republic. This Island shall take the name, of *Nem Sparta* on account of the resemblance of the heroism which they have exhibited to that of the ancient republic of that name in Greece. Thus communicated by the Respectable Executive Power for publication.

"CASINO BZARES. Secretary."

From the Boston Intelligencer of Saturday. PROGRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

At Hanover the president unexpectedly met with the widow of the late President Wheelock, at the house of Pres. Brown.—She was the lady, who forty years ago, after the battle of Trenton, dressed the wounds of then lieut. Monroe. The president did not recognize her at first, but "as remembrance rose," the interview became peculiarly affecting to the two principal individuals, and highly interesting to the large circle of ladies and gentlemen present.—The visit of the President brought together those persons connected with the college who have not spoken together for years.

At Enfield, Vt. he visited the "Habitation of the Shaken community," to use their own phraseology, or in more familiar language the Shaking Quakers. He was received with the simplicity which distinguishes that sect. The elder came from the principal house in the settlement, and addressed the President, "I, Joseph Goodrich, welcome James Monroe to our habitation." The President examined the instruction and their manufactures, was also welcomed by the women, and having remained about an hour he retired very much pleased with his visit.

The cavalcade and parade at Kanover was uncommonly elegant and tasteful, and the zeal evinced by the inhabitants could not be surpassed. Volunteer companies came in 14 miles to the town, at 20 hours notice, to welcome him.

Foreign Intelligence.

London, June 11.

A paper of yesterday evening says, that the information which we extracted from a Leeds paper, relative to a "traitorous conspiracy" in the West Riding of Yorkshire, is too well founded, and that a simultaneous rising was unquestionably intended to take place in the northern and midland counties, on the 9th of this month. The Evening Paper professes to "forbear" at present, from stating the particulars, and confines itself to saying that seven persons have been arrested at Sheffield, and ten near Wakefield, upon suspicion.

Lisbon, May 27.

"I hasten to inform you of an alarming conspiracy, which thanks to the vigilance and energy of Marshal Beresford, has within the last 24 hours been discovered and crushed in this city. Of the real intention of the conspirators we are yet ignorant; it is, however, certain, that the first act of vengeance would have been the destruction of their gallant Marshal, and Don Miguel de Fozjaz, with the whole of the present Regency; and it is also equally certain that in the expectation of success, and offer of the Crown of Portugal had been made to the young Duke de Cardaval the next a-kin to the present King, through his mother, who prudently rejected the offer. To complete the sanguinary and treacherous character of this black plot, a general massacre of the English residents was contemplated. Happily the compunction of some of the conspirators has led to the detection of the treason; The Marshal having received intelligence of their proceedings, on Sunday evening seized the whole, or most of the ringleaders in their beds, and at the head of them proves to be the intriguing Gen. Don Gomez Ferreira de Andrade.

The marquises of Abrantes and Valencia, the son of Baron Braudcamp and the Comde de Cunha, with about 40 others: many of them persons of distinction, are said also to be apprehended and thrown into the dungeons of the castle of Belem. Don Gomez Ferreira is lodged in Fort St. Julian, the governor of which has been superseded, and the command given to Sir Archibald Campbell. The two regiments of Military Police continued to parade the city, and the artillery guns, loaded to the muzzle with grape shot, are posted in different parts of the town. The conspirators had established printing presses, and prepared proclamations, all of which are seized. I am happy to add, that the disposition of the troops seems highly favorable and we hear of only three officers, of any rank, who are at present implicated. It is strongly believed that a close connexion has subsisted between these traitors and the insurgents at Pernambuco, and but for the energy and activity with which the government here have acted, no doubt can exist of the fate which awaited them. The 5th June, being the feast of Corpus Christi, was fixed upon for the explosion of the plot.

(28th May.—The city continues tranquil, and we look forward to the early trial and execution of the conspirators. The arrests of Sunday night were so silently conducted, that they did not transpire until the next day; and such is the caution present observed in the city, that no persons are suffered to converse on the subject in the streets, nor do the police suffer two or three persons to assemble."

CURIOUS FACT.

City of Washington, July 12.

Mr. Elliot, Sir—A curious fact, in relation to the potatoe, *solanum tuberosum*, has recently fallen within my observation, which you are at liberty to make public for the benefit of horticulturists. Whether the experiment has ever before been tried or not, I am unable to say; if it has the result does not seem to be generally known. It is, therefore, with a view to this object, that the experiment is communicated.

In cultivating the potatoe this spring, I had the curiosity to cut off the stem of one of the plants, after it had attained an elevation of a foot or more, and buried it, with all the leaves, in the earth. After a lapse of six or seven weeks I dug it up, and found a potatoe at the axil of each leaf, diminishing in size, as they approached the extremity of the stem. The first, or the nearest the root, was about the size of a hen's egg, and the last, or the one nearest the extremity of the stock, the size of a musket ball. To this, it will be necessary to add, that the leaves did not seem to be decayed; but were still, in some degree, vigorous and healthy.

I submit this fact, without comment, although I am aware it will tend to raider the opinion of the ingenious Darwin at least doubtful, that leaves are the lungs of plants, and intended for vegetable respiration.

GEO. WATTERSTON.

From the New-York Chyonicle.

ANOTHER PROPHECY.

A dwarf named Peter Lorrill, who lives in Charlestown, (S. C.) is said to have been very successful in predicting events a long time before they really happened. It has been certified, (as we understand from a German paper printed in Pennsylvania) by several respectable clergymen, lawyers and merchants, who signed a cer-

tificate to that purpose, that he accurately predicted the late war with England with many important particulars connected therewith, all of which have been verified by the events. He has also, more than once, accurately foretold the conviction and execution, of men who were at the time considered respectable characters, and whose reputation had never been sullied by the breadth of suspicion.

Some time last winter, this singular little being again took a peep into futurity, and announced the following as the result.

The United States are to be blest with two most prosperous years; after which we shall again have a war with England, of nine months duration, in which Great Britain will be more severely beaten than she has ever been before. Previous to the first great battle, there will appear signs, wonders and miracles, such as has never been witnessed; earthquakes will also happen about the same time.

This war will be succeeded by twenty-five years of unrivalled prosperity, when we shall again have war with England, who will again be beaten.

Within two years of the present time (last winter) Bonaparte, in a very extraordinary manner, will again become Emperor of France.

Within three years, the Island of St. Domingo will sink and be swallowed up by an earthquake.

BALLOON.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. A BALLOON, 15 feet by 20, with a CAR attached to it, will ascend at the Hotel of Isaac Elwell, Mannington Hill, near Salem, under the direction of S. O. TAZEWELL, Watch-Maker, Bridgeton. August 4, 1817.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Auditors appointed to audit and adjust the demands of the plaintiff, and applying creditors of EDOM M. SEELEY, an absconding debtor, will meet at the house of Philip Souder, Innkeeper, at Bridgetown, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Monday, the 8th day of September next, for the purpose of making distribution of the monies arising from the sale of the property of the said Edom M. Seeley.

JOHN BUCK,
DAVID LUPTON, & } Auditors.
DAN SIMKINS, }

August 4, 1817—6t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the tenth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgeton in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder.

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain fifteen acres, more or less: joins lands of Nathaniel Foster, Esq. and others—Also, A LOT said to contain twenty acres, more or less; joins lands of Benjamin B. Cooper, and others; with all the lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Othenial Conroy, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Smith and Robert Jorden, for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

August 4, 1817—4t

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 26th of June last, from the Subscriber, in Maurice River, Downs township, Cumberland County, West New-Jersey, THOMAS JEFFERSON BRIGHT, an indentured apprentice boy to the Farming business, about sixteen years and six months of age; who ever takes up said runaway, and returns him to his master, will be entitled to the above reward, but no charges. Masters of vessels and others are forbid harboring him at their peril.

Thomas Mayhew.

August 4, 1817—3t

NOTICE.

The Accounts of

A. Westcott, esq. Ex'r of Amos Westcott, dec'd.
Joseph Golden, do. Joanna Golden, do.
Francis Avis, Adm'r of John Dilks, do.
Ephraim Westcott, do. John Moore, do.
Ephraim Gibbon, do. Nancy Gibbon, do.
Edward Keasby, do. Jeremiah Russell, do.
Oliver Russell, do. Vashit Smith, do.
Ephraim Smith, do. Charles Westcott, do.
Thomas Harris, do. Elizabeth Westcott, do.
The same, adm'r de bon. non, Eliz. Westcott, do.
Dr. Chas. Clark, sur. adm'r. Hannah McCalla, do.
The same, do. de bon. non, Auley M. alla, do.
Gartry Matthews, adm'r of James Mat. esq., do.
Ann Brown, do. Charles Brown, do.

WILL be severally reported to the Orphans' Court to be held at Bridgeton, on Monday, the 22d day of September next, at which time and place any person or persons interested in the settlement of said estates, or either of them, may appear and skew cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.

T. ELMER, Surrogate.

August 4, 1817—6t

NOTICE.

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.
Fairton.—James Clark, Esq.
Cedarville.—Amos Westcott, Esq.
Bridgeton.—Mr. William Schultz.
July 7, 1817.

APPROVED
FAMILY MEDICINES,
WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE
OF MOST DISEASES WHICH THE HUMAN
BODY IS LIABLE.

Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor,
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.
FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE
WASHINGTON WHIG,
BRIDGETOWN, N. J.

DR. ROBERTSON'S
Vegetable Nervous Cordial,
Or Nature's Grand Restorative.

Price One Dollar Fifty Cents.
Is confidently recommended as the most effica-
cious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of
all Nervous complaints, attended with inward
weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache,
tristness, hysteric fits, debility, seminal
issues, gleet, and various complaints result-
ing from secret impropriety of youth and dissi-
pated habits, residence in warm climates, the
immoderate use of tea, the unskillful or excessive
use of Mercury, so often destructive to the hu-
man frame, diseases peculiar to females at a cer-
tain period of life, Fluor Albus, barrenness, &c.
Under the denomination of Nervous Disorders,
are included several diseases of the most dan-
gerous kind, and are so various that a volume
would hardly suffice to complete a description
of them. It pervades, with its baleful influence,
the whole nervous system, writhing the heart
with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the
most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair.
To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice,
in the diabolical transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its com-
mencement are weakness, flatulence, palpitation,
watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity,
flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, gid-
diness, pains in the head, back and loins, hickup,
difficulty of respiration, and deglutition, anxiety,
dry cough, &c.

The Vegetable Nervous Cordial is also a great
antiscorbutic medicine, and is of infinite service
for purifying the blood, and curing those foul dis-
orders of the skin which commonly appear in the
form of Scurvy, Surfeit, Red Bloches, Carbun-
cles, Ulcers, &c. &c. A dose of Dr. Dyott's high-
ly esteemed Anti-Bilious Pills, taken occasionally
with this medicine, prove of additional service
in the last mentioned case

DR. ROBERTSON'S
CELEBRATED
Gout and Rheumatic Drops.
PRICE TWO DOLLARS:

A safe and effectual cure for the Gout, Rheu-
matism, Lumbago, Stone and Gravel, Swellings
and Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds; and all kinds of green wounds,
the Cramp, Pains in the Head, Face and Body,
Stiffness of the Neck, Chilblains, Frozen Limbs,
&c. &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S
INFALLIBLE
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

A Medicine highly necessary in all Families.
SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of worms are, paleness
of the countenance, at other times flushing of the
face, itching of the nose, and about the seat;—
starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; swell-
ing of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad,
at other times voracious; looseness; disagreeable
breath; a hard, swelled belly; great thirst; the
urine frothy, and sometimes of a whitish colour;
gripping, or cholick pains; an involuntary discharge
of saliva, especially when asleep; frequent pains
in the side, with a dry cough and unequal pulse;
palpitations of the heart; swoonings; cold sweats,
palsy, epileptic fits, &c. &c.

Though numberless medicines are extolled for
expelling and killing worms, none are equal in
efficacy to Dr. Robertson's Worm Destroying Lo-
zenges, they are mild in their operation, and may
be given to the youngest infant with safety.—
Copious directions accompany each package of
Lozenges.—Price fifty cents—large packages one
dollar.

DR. ROBERTSON'S
Patent Stomachic Bitters.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

These celebrated Bitters are composed purely
of vegetables, of the most innocent, yet specific
virtues, and are particularly recommended for re-
storing weak constitutions, cleaning and strength-
ening the stomach, and increasing the appetite;
they expel worms in all ages, but from their sim-
plicity and safety, are a most natural and effec-
tual vermifuge, when administered to children;
they are gratefully warm, and pungently aroma-
tic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons,
but particularly on the approach of warm wea-
ther, when bilious habits experience such total
loss of appetite; they are also a certain pre-
ventive against those complaints so common in the
spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fe-
vers and Agues, long autumnal Fevers, Dysente-
ries, &c.

They possess, moreover, the property peculiar
to themselves, of qualifying and ameliorating
those inflammatory pernicious qualities inherent
in ardent spirits, and so often fatal when taken
on an empty stomach, and converts them into an
wholesome, pleasant, and invigorating stoma-
chic.

From their celebrity as an antidote against the
scurvy, they are particularly calculated for sea-
faring persons, to whose attention they are par-
ticularly recommended; they are a very pleasant
Cordial Bitter, and are recommended for the use
of taverns, as well as private families.

DIRECTIONS
For taking Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Bitters.
The dose for a grown person afflicted with the
fever and ague, is three tea-spoonful, to be taken
in a glass of port or white wine, a little before
the ague fit comes on, and regularly three times

a-day, morning, noon and night, half an hour be-
fore meals.

Persons afflicted with worms, loss of appetite,
weakness of the stomach, &c. &c. may take two
tea-spoonful twice a-day in a glass of wine, in
the morning before breakfast, and half an hour
before dinner.

For children, subject to any of the above com-
plaints, the dose is one tea spoonful, to be given
twice or three times a-day, in a little wine or tea,
sweetened with honey or sugar.

For the Fever and Ague, a malady so prevalent
throughout the Southern States, and so afflicting
to families residing in all low countries, redun-
dant with marshes, lakes, stagnated pools, riv-
ers, &c. &c. these celebrated and universally es-
teemed Bitters, have surpassed any remedy ever
administered; numberless instances of their effi-
cacy have been testified; after the barks, and var-
ious other extolled prescriptions failed, they
proved successful, to the admiration of those
who experienced and witnessed their happy
effects.

DR. DYOTT'S
Anti-Bilious Pills.
For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious
and Malignant Fevers.

These Pills, if timely administered, will re-
move the causes which commonly produce Inter-
mittent, Remittent, Bilious and Yellow Fevers,
Bilious Cholick, Pleurisy, Dysentery, Worms, Bi-
lious Vomiting, Flatulence, Indigestion, loss of
Appetite, Costiveness, Epileptic Fits, Hypo-
chondria, and Hysterical affections, foul Sto-
mach, Colds and Coughs, Asthma, Scurvy, Stran-
gury, Gravel, Rheumatism and Gout.

They are particularly serviceable in Female
Disorders, and especially in the removal of those
obstructions which are the great source of their
complaints at certain periods; they possess this
eminent advantage over most other purgatives,
that while they operate gently, they produce nei-
ther costiveness, debility, nor too great excite-
ment; whenever there is a predisposition to a
disease arising from marsh effluvia, or a too cop-
ious use of ardent spirits, or a vitiated state of
the bile, they are sure to relieve.

They are highly recommended to travellers by
sea and land, as they may be made use of with
the utmost safety without a change of diet, or
exercise. They will be found peculiarly benefi-
cial in the prevention of disorders incidental to
hot climates, they deterge and cleanse viscid hu-
mours, open obstructions, promote the secretion
of good bile, operating as a cathartic, and power-
ful diuretic and diaphoretic.

A bill of directions accompany each box of
Pills—small boxes 25 cents—large boxes 50
cents.

DR. DYOTT'S
Patent Itch Ointment.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and
certainty, is infinitely superior to any other me-
dicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and
tormenting disorder, the Itch.

The above ointment is so certain in its opera-
tion, that it has never failed in any one instance
of effectually curing that disorder.

Price 50 cents per box, with full directions for
using.

DR. DYOTT'S
Infalible Tooth-Ache Drops.
Price Fifty cents per Bottle, with full
Directions for Using.

The Circassian Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all Disorders of the
Eyes, whether arising from cold, inflamma-
tion, weakness, &c. &c.

Price Fifty cents per Bottle, with full
Directions for Using.

DR. TISSOTT'S
Gout and Rheumatic Drops.
Price Two Dollars.

MAHY'S
Renowned Plaister Cloth,

Approved and Recommended by all the
most eminent Physicians of the city of
Philadelphia.

This Plaister Cloth, so well known in the
United States, and particularly in the city of
Philadelphia, is a sovereign remedy against all
Ulcers, however old and inveterate—also, Erysip-
elas, Lumps, Fistula, White Swelling, Sore
Breasts, Felons, Whitlows, Boils, Carbuncles,
Blotches, &c. &c. It cures Sprains, Bruises,
Pains in the Back, Swelling and Pains in the
Joints, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Sore Legs, and
Wounds tending to Suppuration—it draws Cau-
terized Sores or Issues, very successfully and
without pain—dissipates the pains of the Gout
and Rheumatism in a short time—as it softens
the skin, it is used successfully for the cure of
Corns on the feet. This Plaister is recommended
to mariners and others who travel by sea or
land.

Pamphlets, containing certificates of the effi-
cacy of the above medicines, directions for using
them, &c. may be had at the Office of the
Whig.

ALSO,
Lee's (New-London) Anti-Bilious Pills.
Turlington's Balsam.
Godfrey's Cordial.
Bateman's Drops.
Anderson's Pills.
Hooper's do.
Essence of Peppermint.
Haarlem and British Oil.
Well's Patent Compressed Blacking.
Blacking Cakes.
Walkden's best British INK POWDER, &c.
June 30, 1817—tf

BLANKS
FOR SALE
At the Office of the Whig.

By John Mulford, James Lee, and Jacob
Shull, Esquires, Judges of the Court of
Common Pleas, in and for the County of
Cumberland, in the State of New-Jer-
sey.

WHEREAS Application has been made to us
by Joshua Brick, who claims an undivided
part of a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, situ-
ate, lying, and being in the township of Maurice
River, in the county of Cumberland, bounded as
follows: beginning at a stone corner of M'Laugh-
lin Jones' lot, on the northwesterly side of the
public road leading from Port-Elizabeth to Budd's
Iron Works, thence by said Jones' lot North for-
ty degrees and thirty minutes West one chain
and eighty-seven links, to a stone set for a cor-
ner to said Jones' lot, and continuing by the
same lot North forty-nine degrees and thirty mi-
nutes East thirty links to the edge of a Spring
that issues out of Manumuskinn Creek, thence
down the said Spring by the border of the said
land, North nine degrees West one chain and
twenty links, thence continuing the course of
the same North seventy degrees West one chain
and fifty links, thence by the same North seven-
ty seven degrees and thirty minutes West one
chain and sixty links, still by the same South
seventy-eight degrees and fifteen minutes, West
one chain and ten links to the edge of low water
mark of Manumuskinn Creek, thence along the
said creek by low water mark South thirty-one
degrees, West four chains and fifty links, still by
the same mark down the said creek South fifty-
five degrees, West five chains and twenty-three
links, thence South forty degrees and twenty mi-
nutes, East five chains to the side of the afore-
said road, thence by the same North forty-nine
degrees and thirty minutes, East eleven chains
and twenty-five links to the place of beginning;
containing five acres, two roods and twenty-eight
perches of Land,—to appoint Commissioners to
divide the same.—We have thought proper to no-
minate Stephen Willes, Isaac Townsend, and
Daniel Carrell, for that purpose, and unless legal
objections are made to us at the house of Jarvis
Brewster, in Bridgeton, on the eighteenth day of
August next, the said persons will then be ap-
pointed Commissioners, to divide the above de-
scribed land into four shares, or parts, pursuant
to the directions of an act, entitled "An act for
the easy division of Lands, held by coparceners,
joint-tenants, and tenants in common," passed the
11th day of November, 1789.

JOHN MULFORD,
JAMES LEE,
JACOB SHULL.

Bridgeton, July 5th, 1817—7 6t

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1817.

THOMAS HENDERSON, Administrator of
Daniel Heisler, deceased, Dayton Riley, Ad-
ministrator of Henry Seeley, deceased; Henry
Howell, Executor of Bayse Newcomb, deceased,
having severally exhibited to this court duly at-
tested, 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 disco-
vered, by which it appears that the personal es-
tates of said decedents are insufficient to pay
said debts. Therefore on application of said
Administrators and Executor, setting forth that
said decedents died severally seized of lands, te-
nements, 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, Avis Cullen, guardian of Spencer
Cullen and John Cullen, setting forth that the
personal estates of said wards are insufficient for
their support and maintenance and praying a de-
cree for the sale of part of their real estates.

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 shew cause, if any
they have, why so much of the real estates of said
decedents shall not be sold, as will be sufficient
to satisfy the debts aforesaid, and why so much
of the real estates of said minors shall not be
sold, as will be sufficient for their support and
maintenance. By the court,
July 7. 1817. 2m T. ELMER, Clerk.

Cape May Orphans' Court,
TERM OF MAY 1817.

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

JEREMIAH LEAMING, administrator, &c. of
Ezra Johnson, dec. Downs Edmunds, execu-
tor, &c. of Nero Emmerson, dec. having respec-
tively presented to this Court just and true ac-
counts 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 de-
cedents 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 Au-
gust 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

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me
directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public
Vendue, on **TUESDAY**, the second day of Sep-
tember next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock
in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cum-
berland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridge-
town,

A Tract of Land,

With the improvements thereon, situate in the
township of Millville, said to contain one hun-
dred and twenty-four acres, more or less; join-
ing lands of Daniel Brandiff and Richard Miller, with
all the lands of the defendant—Seized as the pro-
perty of Uriah Ackley, and taken in execution at
the suit of John Young, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
July 23, 1817—4t

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, That a writ of at-
tachment issued out of the Court of Com-
mon Pleas of the county of Cumberland, State of
New Jersey, against the rights and credits, mo-
nies 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 annex-
ed," by the Sheriff of said county.

EBEN. SEELEY, CLK.
DANIEL ELMER, Atty.
June 23, 1817—2m

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, That a writ of at-
tachment issued out of the Court of Com-
mon Pleas of the county of Cape May, State of
New Jersey, against the rights and credits, mo-
nies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and
tenements of Edward Gardner, a non-resident
debtor, at the suit of Joseph H. West and Tho-
mas 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 an-
nexed."—Now therefore, unless the defendant
shall appear, give special bail, and receive a de-
claration 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 at-
tachment issued out of the Court of Com-
mon Pleas of the county of Cumberland, State of
New Jersey, against the rights and credits, mo-
nies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and
tenements of Mosiah Barrett, a non-resident
debtor, at the suit of William Barrett, 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, "at-
tached as per inventory annexed."—Now there-
fore, 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.

EBEN. 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 thou-
sand five hundred dollars,—has been duly exe-
cuted 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.

EBEN. SEELEY, CLK.
DANIEL ELMER, Atty.
June 23, 1817—3m

ATTACHMENT.

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

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

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby Given, That a writ of at-
tachment issued out of the Court of Com-
mon 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, return-
able to May Term 1817—that the same was re-
turned 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 at-
tachment issued out of the Court of Com-
mon 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 Gil-
ford, an absconding debtor, in a plea of debt,
for two hundred dollars, returnable to May Term
1817—that the same was returned,
"as per inventory annexed," by the Sheriff of said
county.

A. SMITH, CLK.
DANIEL ELMER, Atty.
June 23, 1817—2m

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Auditors appointed to audit and
adjust the demands of the plaintiff, and ap-
plying creditors of Jacob Welch, an absconding
debtor, will meet at the house of Philip Souder,
Innkeeper, at Bridgetown, at 1 o'clock P. M. on
Monday, the 4th day of August next, for the
purpose of making distribution of the monies
arising from the sale of the property of the said
Jacob Welch

EBENEZER DAVIS,
DAVID LUPTON and } Auditors.
JAMES LANING }
June 30, 1817—6t