

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, AUGUST 18, 1817.

PER ANNUM.

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,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States, at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the depositions of two or more persons of credible characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstance of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

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

GEORGE GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary & War.

Nom—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—tOc1

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 situate 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 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 Memucan 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 MONDAY, the twenty-fifth 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 Tract of Land,

situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and five acres, more or less; joins lands of Isaiah Dunlap. 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 Seeley, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

situate in the township of Downe, said to contain twenty-eight acres, more 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 James Veal and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of David Watts, and taken in execution at the suit of John 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 Ledhams, and others, with all the lands of the defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of David Reeves, and taken in execution at the suit of Robert Alderman, Assignee, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 21, 1817—4t

NOTICE.

The Accounts of

A. Westcott, esq. Ex r of Amos Westcott, dec'd.	do.	Joanna Golden, do.
Joseph Golden, do.	do.	David Pithian, do.
James B Parvin, do.	do.	John Dilks, do.
Francis Avis, Adm'r of John Dilks, do.	do.	John Moore, do.
Ephraim Westcott, do.	do.	Nancy Gibbon, do.
Ephraim Gibbon, do.	do.	Jeremiah Russell, do.
Edward Keasby, do.	do.	Vashti Smith, do.
Oliver Russell, do.	do.	Charles Westcott, do.
Ephraim Smith, do.	do.	Eliz. Westcott, do.
Thomas Rarris, do.	do.	Hannah M'Calla, do.
The same, adm'r de bon. non.	do.	Auley M'Calla, do.
Dr. Chas. Clark, sur. adm'r.	do.	Charles Brown, do.
The same, do. de bon. non.	do.	
Garty Matthews, adm'r of James Matthews, do.	do.	
Ann Brown, do.	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 shew cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.

T. ELMER, Surrogate.

August 4, 1817—6t

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 EUPTON, & } 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 TUESDAY, the second day of September 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 Land,

With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and twenty-four acres, more or less; joins lands of Daniel Brandiff and Richard Miller, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Uriah Ackley, and taken in execution at the suit of Philip Souder, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 28, 1817—4t

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 Bridgetown, 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 five 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 Fries and Benjamin Mench, surviving administrators of John Hann, deceased, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

Bridgeton, August 4, 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

Sheppard,

One of the executors of said dec'd.

Newport, July 28, 1817—4t

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.

Bridgeton, August 4, 1817.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

To incorporate the subscribers to certain Banks in the District of Columbia, and to prevent the circulation of the notes of unincorporated associations within the said District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all those persons who shall hold any share of the joint stock, or funds, created in pursuance of certain articles of association, made and entered into on the first Monday in February, in the year eighteen hundred and fourteen, between sundry persons forming a company of limited partnership, under the name and style of the President and Directors of the Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, and their successors, being stockholders as aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby incorporated and made a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the "Farmer's and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown;" and as such shall continue until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and by that name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, defend and be defended, in courts of record, and any other place whatsoever; and by that name may have and hold, purchase, receive, possess, enjoy, and retain, lands, rents, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, and effects, of what nature, kind, or quality soever; and the same may sell, grant, demise, alien, and dispose of, and by that name shall have, during the continuance of this act, succession, and may make, have, and use a common seal, and the same may break, alter, and renew, at pleasure; and shall have power to ordain, establish, and put in execution, such byelaws, ordinances and regulations, as shall seem necessary and convenient for the government of said corporation, not being contrary to law, or the constitution thereof; and generally to do and execute all acts necessary or proper for the objects of said incorporation; subject to the rules, regulations, restrictions, limitations, and provisions herein described and declared.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of the said bank shall consist of five hundred thousand dollars, money of the U. States, to be divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said bank shall transact its business in Georgetown.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the affairs of the said bank shall be conducted by twelve Directors and a President, whose place, if chosen from among their number, shall be supplied by that body. Six of the directors, with the president, shall form a board or quorum, for transacting all the business of the company; but the ordinary discounts may be done by the president and three directors. In case of his sickness, or necessary absence, his place may be supplied by any director whom he, by writing under his hand, may nominate for that purpose; or, in case of his not making such nomination,

the board may appoint a president, to act during his absence. The president and directors who may be in office under the said articles of association, at the time of the passage of this act, shall continue in office under and by virtue of this act of incorporation, until others shall be duly chosen in their stead. No person shall be a director, or president, who is not a citizen of the United States, and a stockholder; and a director, ceasing to be a stockholder, shall cease to be a director; and no person, a director of another bank, shall be a director of this bank. Every stockholder, being a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to vote, by himself, his agent, or proxy, appointed under his hand and seal, at all elections in virtue of this act; and shall have as many votes as he shall have shares, as far as thirty shares; and from thirty to sixty, one vote for every two shares; and one vote for every five shares thereafter. No person, who is not a citizen of the United States, shall be entitled to vote in any election of this corporation: *Provided, nevertheless*, That this section may, at any time hereafter, be altered or amended by Congress, in such manner as they may see fit, so as to provide for an annual rotation of directors.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That a general meeting of stockholders of the said bank shall be holden on the first Monday of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventeen, and on the first Monday of July in every year thereafter, at such place as the president and directors shall appoint, by giving four weeks notice in two or more of the newspapers of the district, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, who shall meet on the day succeeding their election, and shall immediately proceed to choose a president; and the president and directors, for the time being, shall continue in office until others shall be duly elected in their places, and be organized, by the assembling of a quorum, and the choice of a president. At all elections, the persons having the greatest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen. All elections shall be held under the superintendance of the president of the bank for the time being, and four stockholders, not being at the time directors, appointed by the board of directors, any three of whom shall be the judges thereof. They shall immediately thereafter notify the persons elected, to meet the ensuing day at the bank, and shall make a return of persons elected, at their first meeting. Should two or more persons have the same number of votes, the other individuals, elected directors, shall determine by ballot, from among said persons, who shall be the director or directors. All elections shall be opened at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and close at three in the afternoon.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors shall have full power to make, revise, alter, and annul, all such rules, orders, by-laws, and regulations for the government of said corporation, and that of its officers, servants, and affairs, as they shall from time to time think expedient; and to use, employ, and dispose of the capital stock, funds, and property of said bank, for the interest and benefit of the stockholders, subject only to the restrictions herein contained; but the said bank shall not take for discounting, any bill or note, more than at the rate of six per centum per annum, upon the amount due by such bill or note.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts, checks, and receipts for the payment of money, made on behalf of said bank, signed by the president, and countersigned and attested by the cashier, shall be obligatory on the said body corporate, and shall possess the like qualities as to negotiability, and the holders thereof shall have the like actions thereupon, as if such promissory notes, bills of exchange, drafts, checks, or receipts, had been made by, or on behalf of a natural person.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the books, papers, correspondence, and funds of the bank shall, at all times, be subject to the inspection of the directors.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors shall have power to appoint a cashier, and all other officers and servants, for executing the business of said bank, and to establish the compensation to be made to the president, and all other officers or servants of the said bank, respectively, but no compensation shall be given to a director for his services, except by a vote of the stockholders in a general meeting.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, for purposes concerning the interest of the bank; giving at least six weeks notice in one or more of the newspapers of the District, specifying in such notice the object or objects of such meeting.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the shares of the capital stock at any time owned by an individual stockholder, shall be transferable only on the books of the bank, according to such rules as may, conformably to law, be established in that behalf by the president and directors, but all debts actually due and payable to the bank (days of grace for payment being passed) by a stockholder requesting a transfer, must be satisfied before such transfer shall be made, until the president and directors shall direct to the contrary.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the dividends of the profits of the company, or so much of said profits as shall be deemed expedient and proper, shall be declared half yearly in the first week in July and January, in each year; the amount of said dividend shall, from time to time, be determined by the president and directors, and in no case exceed the amount of the net profits actually acquired by the company, so that the capital stock of said company shall never be impaired by dividends.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said directors shall, at any time, wilfully and knowingly make or declare any dividend, which shall impair the said capital stock, all the directors present at the making or declaring of said dividend, and consenting thereof, shall be liable, in their undivided capacities, to the company for the amount or proportion of said capital stock so divided by the said directors; and each director, who shall be present at the making or declaring of such dividend, shall be deemed to have consented thereto, unless he shall immediately enter, in writing, his dissent on the minutes of the

proceedings of the board, and give notice thereof to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the bank shall, in no case, buy and sell the funded debt of the United States, or of any state, or be owners of any ships or vessels, or directly or indirectly be concerned in trade, or the importation, exportation, purchase, or sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise whatever, except bills of exchange, or bullion, and such ships, vessels, goods, wares, or merchandise, as shall be truly pledged to them by way of security, for debts due, owing, or growing due to the said bank, or purchased by it to secure such debts: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the said bank may sell and dispose of either the whole or any part of the funded debt of the United States, which it now holds.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the said bank shall not purchase or hold lands, tenements, or other real estate, other than what may be necessary for the convenient transaction of its business, unless such lands, tenements, and real estates shall have been bona fide mortgaged to the bank by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of dealings, or purchased to secure debts contracted with, or due to the bank; and in every instance in which the bank may become the owners or claimants of lands, tenements, or real estates, the president and directors are empowered to sell or dispose of the same, in such manner as they may deem beneficial for the said bank.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That if any vacancies shall, at any time, happen among the directors, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the rest of the directors, for the time being, shall elect a director to fill the vacancy.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That any number of stockholders, not less than twenty, who shall be proprietors of not less than four thousand shares, may, for any purposes relative to the institution, at any time, apply to the president and directors to call a general meeting of the stockholders; and if by them refused, the said number of stockholders, proprietors of not less than the number of shares aforesaid, shall have power to call a general meeting of the stockholders, giving at least sixty days notice in two or more of the public newspapers of the District, specifying in such notice the object or objects of such call.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That in case it should at any time happen that an election of directors should not be made on any day when, pursuant to this act, it ought to have been made, the said corporation shall not for that cause be deemed to be dissolved, but it shall be lawful on any other day to hold and make an election of directors, at a meeting to be called in such manner as shall be prescribed by the laws and ordinances of said corporation.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the president and directors of the said bank to exhibit, on the first Monday in January, in each year, or oftener if required, a statement of the debts, credits, and funds of the bank, to the Secretary of the Treasury of the U. States, whose duty it shall also be to state to Congress, immediately thereafter, his opinion as to the solidity of said bank, and the causes of danger, if any, arising from the improper management thereof.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That if the said bank shall at any time fail or refuse to pay, on demand, any bill, note, or obligation issued by said bank, in lawful currency of the United States, if required, or shall neglect or refuse to pay on demand in like currency, if required any moneys received by said bank on deposit, to the person or persons entitled to receive the same then and in such case the holder of any such note, bill, or obligation, or the person or persons to demand and receive such deposit as aforesaid, shall respectively be entitled to receive and recover interest on the same at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the time of default until the same be fully paid and satisfied. *And further*, It shall be lawful for Congress forthwith to revoke, and declare this charter null and void.

[To be Continued.]

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife MARY hath eloped from my bed and board, without any just provocation, these are therefore to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her under any pretence whatsoever, on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

Robert Lake.

Downs, August 11, 1817—A18 3t

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 1st of September next, on the Premises,

A Small Farm,

CONTAINING thirty one Acres, eleven Acres of which is Upland of an excellent quality for Corn and Rye, and is under good fence, the remainder twenty Acres is marsh, conveniently situated for banking, which may be done at a small expence. The improvements are:—a convenient Dwelling House and Barn, both nearly new—Also, a Garden and some Fruit Trees, a well of excellent water near the door.

This property is situate in Downs Township, about half a mile from Dividing Creek Bridge, and is bounded on the main road leading from Dividing Creek to Maurice River. Any person wishing to purchase, will be shewn the premises, by applying to the subscriber on the same.

Also, at the time and place aforesaid—will be sold at public sale, the subscriber's moveable property—such as two pair of working Oxen, a Farm Waggon, Cows and Sheep, Farming utensils. Also, Household Goods, such as Feather Beds, Bazaar, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Tables, &c. A variety of other articles not enumerated. Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock, on said day. Conditions will be made known and attendance given by

Noah Burt.

Downs Township, Dividing Creek, }
August 18, 1817.

N. B. A liberal credit will be given on the sale of the land.

York, (Pa.) Aug. 11.

DREADFUL INUNDATION!!

The 9th of August -1817, will be a memorable day in the history of this place. The borough of York has had to bear heavy calamities on former occasions. In 1803, the incendiaries torch menaced destruction to some of its fairest portions—but the conflagrations were generally within the control of the activity of the citizens—bounds could always be prescribed to the rage of the fiery element—but on Saturday last the floods, the angry floods arose, and swept along with it not only the houses and furniture of many of our citizens, but the lives of some were involved in the destruction.

On Friday night the most prodigious fall of rain was experienced in this county which has ever been known by the oldest inhabitants now living; the rain continued to fall till Saturday about noon, in torrents, with little intermission. All the streams were raised in a little time to uncommon heights; even the small branches were swollen in large creeks, sweeping away fences and in some instances cattle.—Plantations are torn to pieces, arid some of them have the soil almost swept away. Heavy losses have been sustained by Millers. Dams carried away, races filled up and broken, and even mills and water works carried off.

The water rose five feet higher than ever known before in this town—two breweries and five tanneries are swept away, and left nothing but a bare bleak shore—instead of the hum of industry nothing is now to be heard but the howling of winds and the rushing of water.

But the scenes which caused the greatest poignancy of feeling were witnessed in the dwelling houses of so many of our citizens on the western side of the bridge, being desolated by the floods. It was with painful solicitude we had to look on from the eastern side, and behold houses with their inhabitants sinking to the bottom of the stream or carried off by its force. And what equally excited feelings of compassion was seeing those whose houses had still resisted the current's force, retreating on their roofs and on that eminence having no prospect but that of soon following their neighbours to a watery grave. Their cries for help were heard by those on the eastern side, but none could venture to relieve them without exposing himself to greater danger than they were in themselves.

That part of the house owned by John F. Williams, in which he kept his grocery store was the first that gave way. Mr. Williams and Mrs. Williams saved themselves in the remaining part of the house; but sad to relate, Mrs. Williams was injured by the fall of the storehouse while she was endeavoring to save her child—her efforts were unavailing, she had the affliction of seeing her darling offspring, lying innocent and helpless in the cradle, swept away, cradle and all. Peter Reel's house adjoining Mr. Williams is totally swept away—All the people in that saved themselves by taking refuge on the wreck of Mr. Williams' house.

The house occupied by Hugh Cunningham, and the adjoining, occupied by G. K. Kane were carried off. In Mr. Cunningham's house there were six persons, of whom five were lost, Mr. Cunningham and his wife, —Updegraff, esq. Samuel Eichelberger, (son of Martin Eichelberger) and a hired girl. Joseph Wren, a soldier of the revolution who had escaped the dangers and overcame the fatigues of some hard campaigns, in the time that tried men's souls, although he is now on the verge of eighty, it seems had not filled the measure of his days. After assisting to remove the furniture to the second floor, he retired to the garret and laid himself down and slept, and the house actually went away without awakening him—it went only about 50 yards where it hung to an apple-tree until the water receded.

That neat and new brick building of Israel Gardner was thrown down.—Geo. Lanman who occupied it had sent his family to a place of safety, himself only remaining and saving himself in the back building. The western gable end of the Widow Doodle's house fell down. The house of Mr. Schlosser is razed to the ground. Every house from Newbury-street, where you turn off towards the Methodist Meeting-house has been swept away, or sustained injury more or less. Some are considerably undermined, and most or all have the windows broken, windows raised and walls twisted or bent.

It was about 1 o'clock on Sunday morning before we could have any communication with the western side. The water having receded we were relieved from a state of anxious suspense for the fate of those who were surrounded by the flood. It was some mitigation to our feelings to hear that many who were supposed to have sunk with their houses, had survived. Fires were lighted in the streets, on both sides, and moved as the water fell, as signals to those who were driven to the houses tops without light and without an

other means to ascertain the falling of the water. The house which appeared in the most imminent danger, kept our sensibilities most alive, by its near situation to the bridge, was Jesse Spangler's. Mr. Spangler with five others remained in the house, and all escaped.

One of the principal sufferers is Michael Doodle. His loss is great, for a young man who had but a few years established himself in the world—An elegant newly built shop, his stock of hides and leather, all has been carried off with little exception. But he is not the only one who is removed from competency. John F. Williams, lost all his groceries and other property, and has nothing left but a wreck of a house, that can neither afford him shelter nor shade.—Samuel Welsh and John Barnitz lost their breweries, and a great quantity of cord wood, Martin Eichelberger, Geo. Lanman and Jacob Symser lost a tanning stock to a considerable amount. Israel Gardner, Weirich Bentz, John Schlosser, Peter Reel, lost their dwelling houses. None will feel their loss so grievously as Peter Reel, who has thus in his old days been deprived of a home for himself and his equally aged and helpless wife. Mr. Reel has been reduced to the realization of what the poet saps:

"Oh, age and want thou ill matched pair."

Mr. Elgar's house is much injured, and his nail factory totally carried off. Many others in the borough have suffered great loss, which we know not how to estimate; it appears indeed, idle to make an estimate of the loss occasioned by this deluge, as any estimate that can be made must be overthrown by the reality; all we can say, is, that it is so great, that it will be severely felt for many a day.

Our town wears the appearance of having been the scene of military operations; as if it had undergone the assault of an enemy. Some are engaged in burying the dead, some in hunting their valuable effects among the ruins, while others are dispatched as guards to protect the property floated down the stream, from falling a prey to such who seem to consider it, very improperly, legitimate objects of booty.

The corpse of Hugh Cunningham and wife, Daniel Updegraff, esq. and Samuel Eichelberger were all found in Mr. Cunningham's house, and buried on Sunday afternoon. The child of Mr. Williams was found half a mile down the creek, and buried this morning. Henry Bradley, who lost his life by imprudently exposing himself in trying to save some fowls in a stable, has also been found. The girl lost in Cunningham's house, and three others whose names we have not heard, remain still in their watery graves.

Intelligence from the neighboring counties states that a great quantity of rain fell, but not half the quantity that fell here. This county seems to have been the focus, where three great rains united. One from the S. E. one from the S. W. and another from the N. E. all poured down in rapid succession. Codorus creek, in Main-street, raised about 50 perpendicular feet. The bridge was covered by the water—almost the whole of the side-walls fell, but the arches stood immovable as a rock. Five feet higher was the water than at the "High Flood" in 1786.

Thus we have hastily given an account of one of the severest visitations of Providence ever experienced in this place. In concluding, we would remark, that we hope those who escaped will administer the balm of consolation to the sufferers, by evincing, at least an expression of sympathy for the misfortunes of their neighbours. Sudden and unexpected it came upon one portion of our citizens, and we know not what means of chastisement omnipotence has in store for the rest. Cut Worms and myriads of vet min which had given apprehensions so serious, have all passed harmlessly away, and affliction came from whence none had dreamt.

The time and means of our visitation are unknown, and therefore, instead of pointing out any one as marked by the peculiar displeasure of Providence, let all follow the advice given in the good Book—"Be ye also ready."

From the Baltimore American Aug. 11.

The damage and destruction of property is at present incalculable. In every direction desolation is visible.

The current carried with it, trees, fences, lumber, wood, parts of houses, furniture, horses, cows, hogs, and almost every moveable article within its reach.

At Dr. White's distillery a large frame house, about thirty large mash tubs, &c. were carried off. A little further down the walls of several brick houses, were beaten in.

From appearances, we are led to believe that the loss at, McCausland's extensive Brewery, has been immense, the water having reached to the second floor of all his buildings, and having a clear sweep through his property.

But the scene of ruin about Gay-street Bridge is indescribable! The heart sickens in beholding the distress of our fellow-citizens in this part of the city. It is impossible to particularize where all have suffered so severely. The current destroyed part of Fish-street, part of N. Frederick street, and at the intersection of Gay and Harrison-streets, was peculiarly destructive. The ground is here washed away to the depth of six or ten feet in a number of places, leaving the foundation walls of houses entirely bare. Some of the houses are much injured by the drifting of rafters, wood, &c. against them. The upper side of the bridge was destroyed by the immense pressure on it. Market-street bridge is not injured.

The foot bridges crossing from Ploughman-street and Fish Market—and Peter's bridge are entirely gone, leaving the Falls clear from Market and Pratt-streets.—Pratt-st. Bridge is not seriously injured.

The Water Company's Canal and works are in such a state as will deprive the city of hydrant water for some time to come.

The situation of families during this period was dreadful. In many of the houses those to the second stories, and on every side a raging current, overpowering; any endeavor to relieve them.

The waters were at their height at three o'clock P. M. and between six and seven had subsided.

On Harford run the bridges crossing from Pitt-street, Dulany-street, and King George-street are so much injured; that new bridges will be erected.

Several lives are reported to be lost—the number or names we cannot ascertain today. An apprentice to G. Miller, Smith, is drowned—and a Mr. Peter O'Rourke, of Holliday-street. We witnessed several hair-breadth escapes of those who were striving to assist their friends.

We sincerely sympathize with the unfortunate sufferers by this dreadful calamity, and will cheerfully advertise, free of expence, any articles that may be lost or found. Those who have picked up articles of any kind whatever, are requested to leave a description of them at this office, so that they may be recovered by the unfortunate owners. Many of the sufferers have been ruined and are in the greatest distress. "It is a duty we owe each other to assist them," says our worthy Mayor.—Our citizens were never yet found wanting in the discharge of it—and on this occasion we know that their conduct will justify our assertion.

On Gunpowder falls, Mr. W. Patterson, saw and plaster mills are entirely destroyed, together with 200 barrels of flour. The bridge at the Philadelphia road, and two others above, are also destroyed.

The Mail from Baltimore to the eastward is at Mr. Cook's house, this side of the Gunpowder, and the mail from the eastward is on the other side—the stream is impassible.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, AUG. 12.

The Navy.

Two of the commissioners of the Navy (commodore Rodgers and commodore Decatur) are now absent, at New-York, to make arrangements for the construction of a line of battle ship, and two frigates, the frames and other materials for which are now collecting there. Similar arrangements, it is expected, will be made by them at Portsmouth, Boston and Philadelphia, before their return, at each of which places a line of battle ship and a frigate is to be constructed; the line of battle ship, at this navy yard, is progressing rapidly; the materials for a frigate are collecting, and the 74 at Norfolk has been commenced. It is confidently believed that the new ships of the line will carry their guns higher than the Independence, Washington and Franklin.

Frames of line of battle ships and frigates are cutting in Georgia and Louisiana. Liberal encouragement has been given to men of capital and enterprise to engage in this business, and when we compare the number and perfect condition of our ships now in existence, with the decayed state of the ships of other nations, and recollect the ease and expedition, with which we can build and equip fleets, independently of other considerations, we may now justly rank ourselves among the first naval powers.

There are strong reasons for believing that the nine ships of the line, twelve frigates, and three steam batteries, authorised by law, will be completed for a less sum than the eight millions appropriated for the gradual increase of the navy. Our navy will then consist of twelve ships of the line, nineteen frigates, eight sloops of war, four steam batteries, and a proportionate number of small vessels, independently of the fleets on the Lakes.

We have now in commission three ships of the line, three frigates, seven sloops of war, a number of small vessels, employed in surveying our coast and other services.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETON, AUGUST 18, 1817.

The Scum &c.—Since the drought of May and the early part of June was relieved by refreshing and competent showers of rain, the weather has been seasonable; we have had alternate rain and sunshine, the former at convenient intervals and in such quantity, as to nourish and mature the different vegetables of the season, without injury by long storms or excessive falls of water. We have had a very abundant harvest of rye, flax and oats, and the crops of grass, potatoes, and garden productions generally, have been unusually good. The crop of wheat is good, though perhaps, owing to the ravages of the fly in some neighbourhoods, and on particular farms, it may fall somewhat short of the yield of last year. It is an additional gratification to be assured, that all the crops that have come to maturity, have been collected and secured in good condition.—Corn looks promising, though rather backward, and as the rain of the last week has relieved us from the apprehension of an August drought, we may reasonably calculate upon a full crop of that valuable grain, provided the frost should be delayed to the middle or 20th of October.

The Hessian Fly.—In some of the best wheat districts of the United States, this destructive insect has produced much mischief to the crop of wheat, particularly in some parts of Maryland and Virginia. It is a matter of great moment to devise some method of counteracting their ravages, or what would be more effectual, to prevent the generation of them; but as the latter most probably depends on circumstances of season; &c. beyond human control, the only thing that can be attempted is to render their existence harmless.

Much has been written, and published lately in the newspapers on this subject, and a number of respectable planters in Virginia have publicly given information that they are in possession of a kind of wheat, the seed of which was brought originally from Chester county, in Pennsylvania, by a Mr. Lawler, and which has consequently obtained the name of "Lawler Wheat," which is proof against the Fly, and on this account has also been called "Fly proof wheat." So much testimony has been adduced to the above point, that we are not at liberty to withhold our belief, that the fly, (to say the least) are less likely to injure this wheat than any other with which we are acquainted. The simple fact was stated and confidently repeated, without any one attempting to assign any satisfactory reason for this extraordinary exemption, until a "Fairfax Farmer," in the National Intelligencer of the 19th ult. has ventured to ascribe it to the greater hardness of the straw, which he alleges is of a consistence too compact to be pierced by the fly while in its maggot state, which is thereby deprived of the nutriment which it would otherwise derive from its juice. The consequence is, the insect never comes to maturity, but dwindles and dies in its infantile state. As there is a plausibility in this theory, and as the matter is important, it is well worth the attention of farmers generally.

Baptist Association.—It appears by an extract published in some of the newspapers, from the Proceedings of the General Convention of the Baptist denomination in the United States, at their first triennial meeting held at Philadelphia in May 1817, that the whole number of Churches were 2,727; Ministers, 1936; Baptized last year, at least 10,000; and Members of Fellowship, 1183,245.

The tremendous rains on Monday and Tuesday last, appear to have been very destructive in the eastern part of this state.—In the neighbourhood of New Brunswick, considerable damage has been sustained, by the rising of the water. A large number of bridges, mills, carding machines, &c. have been destroyed.

A public dinner was given at New-York on the 11th inst. to the Hon. J. Quincy Adams, our late minister at the court of St. James, in consideration of his services, and the high respect entertained for his character, by his fellow citizens in that place.

More Emigrants.—The Dutch ships Joanna & Elizabeth, Green, and Hope Schmidt, from Amsterdam, have arrived at Philadelphia. They sailed with eight hundred and forty four Passengers; ninety-eight of whom died on the passage.

St. Domingo.—It is reported by the schooner Adventure from Aux Cayes, that Christophe with 10,000 men, was on his march for the lines near Port-au-Prince, for the supposed purpose of drawing Petion's forces from the coffee plantations, as they were engaged in the crops. Petion, being irritated, had assembled a force sufficient to check any inroads his enemy might attempt.

COMMUNICATION.

Mad dogs are in abundance running to and fro throughout the state, snapping and biting all in their way; danger is much to be apprehended—we should be upon our guard and keep a sharp look out, or in one moment we are lost. If the poison takes not an effect immediately from the animal, we forever after exist in fear, torture and despair, not knowing what hour or day the fatal poison may affect, and the horror! beyond the power of pen to describe, or imagination to conceive, or tongue to relate.

SUMMARY.

By the arrival of the ship Amity at New-York, from Liverpool, English papers to the 30th of June, have been received. They represent the grain market, and bread stuffs generally, on the decline—and the prospect of an abundant harvest throughout England and the Continent.

A London paper of June 25, says "nine horses lay dead on the Epsom road on Sunday, from the excessive heat of the weather.

The great Arsenal at Caracca, near Cadiz, has recently been consumed by fire. The following account of this distressing circumstance was given in one of the Paris papers.

"The burning of the immense establishments at Caracca has spread consternation throughout Cadiz, and Madrid. It appears certain that this dreadful event is connected with criminal enterprises, the object of which was to prevent the equipping ships of war destined to convey to S. America a considerable force. The magazine of Caracca, notwithstanding the misfortunes of Spain, contained still every thing necessary for the equipping a powerful fleet. Every thing has been destroyed: the rope-walk was six hundred paces long, and considered equal to any thing which England or France possess of this kind. The conflagration was so violent that the Isle of Leon, which is separated from the Caracca by a large basin, was covered with flames."

Last night, (says a London paper of June 23,) while the tragedy of Jane Shore was performing at our Theatre, the part of Dumont by Mr. Cummins, the highly respectable veteran had just repeated the benedictory words,

"Be witness for me, ye celestial hosts,
"Such mercy, and such pardon, as my soul
"Accords to thee, and begs of Heaven, to show thee;
"May such befall me, at my latest hour."

when he fell down on the stage, and instantly expired. The shock inflicted upon the feelings of the audience instantly spread through the town, and we have seldom witnessed so general a tribute to departed worth, as was every where manifested. The performance, of course, immediately closed. For some time, Mr. Cummins, the circumstances of whose death so nearly resemble those of Mr. Palmer, had labored under that alarming malady designated by the name of ossification of the heart; and to this circumstance, added to the strength of his feelings in the mimic scene, his death is to be attributed.

Emigration.—In Niles' Register of the 9th inst. is published an account of the number of emigrants who have arrived in the United States, for two weeks previous to the 1st inst: by which it appears that the total number is 2272. Of these 1415 have arrived from Great Britain, 826 from Germany and Switzerland, and 31 from France.

From Amelia Island.—Captain Dugan, of the brig Com. Decatur, at New-York, in five days from Amelia Island, states, that while lying at anchor in the roads, the night before he sailed, a battle was fought on the shore about two or three miles distant, which continued without intermission for three hours. As he sailed early in the morning, he had no intercourse with the shore and of course obtained no information relative to the engagement;—As the Patriot flag was seen flying on the fort, block-houses, &c. he presumed the Patriots were victorious.

From the Albany Argus of Tuesday.

Naval force on the Lakes.—It has been published, that the British are dismantling their vessels upon the lakes. This we learn from good authority, is in pursuance of a mutual understanding between the American and British governments, that neither power shall retain more than two revenue cutters, of 2 guns each, on either lake, in service; and that six months notice shall be given by either, of an intention to augment this force.

In this arrangement the interests of the two governments are mutually promoted, and many occasions of collision and jealousy avoided. It saves a great expence to both, and is, besides, an evidence of confidence and good will which it is the interest of both to promote.

DEPARTED.—This Life last evening about 7 o'clock, after a short but painful illness, which she bore with fortitude and resignation, Miss MARY H. BUCK, eldest daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Buck, in the 17th year of her age.

The friends and acquaintance of the family are requested to attend her funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence.

In this town, on the 9th inst. Miss HANNAH MILLER, an amiable young lady, in the 20th year of her age.

On the 11th inst. Mrs. MART SHEPPARD, consort of Mr. Henry Sheppard, in the 27th year of her age.

On the 6th inst. Mrs. MARY LUMMIS, consort of Mr. Edward Lummis.

On the 12th instant, Mrs. MARGARET IRELAN; and on the following day, two of her Children.

Valuable Real Estate.

By Virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court, of the county of Cumberland will be sold at Public Sale, on Fourth day, the 24th of September next, between the hours of Twelve and Five in the afternoon, at the Inn of PHILIP SOUDER, in Bridgeton, the following described Real Estate, late the property of ISAAC DAVIS, deceased, viz:

A Plantation in the Township of Hopewell, situate on the main road leading from Roadstown to Philadelphia, joining lands of Lewis Mope, Thomss Perk, Jacob West and others—containing about Eighty Acres, on which is a Frame Dwelling House and Barn, two wells of water, and a variety of excellent fruit trees. Any further description of the place is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that any person inclining to purchase will first view the premises, which will be shown to them, if it is their request, by Harvey Sheppard, who lives adjoining the place, or by the subscriber.

Ephraim Bonham, Adm'r.

August 18, 1817—4t

NOTICE.

CUMBERLAND PLEAS.

Johu Young,

Jesse B. Quinby & David C. Wood.

IN CASE.

THE Auctioneers in the above cause will meet at the inn of James McClung, in Millville, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of August next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. to audit and adjust the demands of the plaintiff and other applying creditors.

NATHAN LEAKE,
GIDEON SCULL, Jr., } Auditors.
JAMES MCCLUNG,

August 18—2t*

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Orphan's Court of the County of Cumberland, will be sold at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the premises, in the township of Downs,

A House and Lot,

Containing about eleven and an half acres of land, joining lands of Amos Pepper and others; formerly the property of Reuben Pepper, deceased.

Conditions at sale

Robert Lake, Adm'r.

August 18, 1817—A 184t*

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 23d day of September 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 House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield—the Lot contains twelve acres, more or less; joins lands of Oliver Elmer and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Jonathan Lawrence, and taken in execution at the suit of Ephraim Bateman, George Harris and Richard Burt, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

In the town of Millville, joins lands of George Clake and others; also, half an acre, more or less, joins lands of Mark Garton; one hundred and ten acres, more or less, in the township of Maurice River, joins lands of Mark Stratton, with other lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of 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,

110 Acres of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, joins lands of Peter Rattoo and others; also, sixty acres, more or less; joins lands of Wishart & Young, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Young, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Whitell and James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

August 18, 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,
Sequel,
Scott's Grammar,

Columbian Spelling,
Webster's Orator Book,
American Tutor's Assistant,
Watts' Psalms and Hymns,
Bibles and Testaments,
Bible 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,

with the Bibles of a superior quality,

William Schultz-

June 9th.

By **Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson and Lavy Foster, Esq's.**
Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cape May.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT on application to us by Henry Stites of the middle township, who claims an undivided third part of the undivided half part of a certain Tract of Cedar Swamp and Cripple, situate in the upper Township, in the county of Cape May, bounded as follows: beginning at a black oak in Wiggins's neck, and running thence south thirty five degrees west, seventy perches to a gum, thence north, sixty five degrees, forty two perches to a pine, thence north, fifteen degrees west, eighty perches to a cedar in the Society's line, thence north fifty nine degrees east, eighty perches to a cedar, thence south fifteen degrees east, eighty perches to the beginning—containing eighty four Acres, more or less; excepting thereout what hath heretofore been sold and conveyed: We have nominated Nicholas Willets, George Munyan and Jeremiah Sears, all of the said county, Commissioners to divide the half part of said Land into three equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us at the house of Esther Hand, innkeeper, in the middle township, on the twenty fifth day of September next; the said Nicholas Willets, George Munyan and Jeremiah Sears, will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said Land, pursuant to an act, entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands, held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the eleventh day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty nine.

Given under our hands this fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

ELIJAH TOWNSEND,
JOHN DICKINSON,
LAVY FOSTER:

August 11th, 1817—6t

By **Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson and Lavy Foster, Esq's.**
Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cape May.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT on application to us by Jeremiah Ludlam, of the upper township, who claims an undivided half part of a certain Tract of Cedar Swamp and Cripples, situate in the upper township, in the county of Cape May, bounded as follows: beginning at a black oak in Wiggins's neck, and running thence south thirty five degrees west, seventy perches to a gum, thence north, sixty five degrees, forty two perches to a pine, thence north, fifteen degrees west, eighty perches to a cedar, in the Society's line, thence north fifty nine degrees east, eighty perches to a cedar, thence south fifteen degrees east, eighty perches to the beginning—containing eighty four Acres more or less, excepting thereout, what hath heretofore been sold and conveyed. We have nominated Nicholas Willets, George Munyan and Jeremiah Sears, all of the said county, Commissioners to divide the said Lands into two equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us at the house of Esther Hand, innkeeper, in the middle township, on the twenty fifth day of September next, the said Nicholas Willets, George Munyan and Jeremiah Sears, will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said Land, pursuant to an act, entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands, held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the eleventh day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty nine.

Given under our hands this 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

ELIJAH TOWNSEND,
JOHN DICKINSON,
LAVY FOSTER.

August 11th, 1817—6t

DIRECT TAX Of 1816.

Notice is hereby Given,
THAT the Subscriber has received Lists of the Direct Tax of the United States for 1816, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the state of New Jersey, not owned, occupied or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate and that he is authorized to receive the said taxes, with an addition of ten per cent. thereon, provided such payment is made within one year after the day on which the collector of the district where such property lies had notified that the tax had become due on the same.

For what County-	Date & the Collector's notification that the tax had become due.
Essex,	October 20th, 1816.
Bergen,	Do. 1816.
Morris,	September 14th, 1816.
Sussex,	Do. 1816.
Kunkerdon,	December 6th, 1816.
Somerset,	Do. 1816.
Middlesex,	December 28th, 1816.
Monmouth,	Do. 1816.
Gloucester,	October 3d, 1816.
Burlington,	Do. 1816.
Salem,	Do. 1816.
Cumberland,	Do. 1816.
Cape May,	Do. 1816.

Nathan Price, Collector.

Designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. Collector's Office, July 31. 1817—Aug. 11.

**BLANKS
FOR SALE
At the Office of the Whig.**

Valuable Real Estate.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Salem, there will be sold at Public Vendue, on Fourth day, the 17th of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the inn of James Sheron, in Salem, the following described REAL ESTATE, late the property of ISAAC DAVIS, deceased, viz:

- No. 1. A Lot of CEDAR SWAMP, lying near the mouth of Green Branch, bounding swamp of William Millar and others, containing four acres.
- No. 2. A Lot of WOODLAND in the township of Upper Alloway's Creek, joining lands of Azariah McPherson and others, containing two and an half acres.
- No. 3. A Lot of SALT MARSH, in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek, bounding on Stoe-Creek, and on marsh of Harvey Sheppard and others, supposed to contain about ten acres.
- No. 4. The undivided fourth part of thirty-three acres of Salt Marsh, lying in Horse Cove, in the township aforesaid.

Ephraim Bonham, Adm'r.

August 11, 1817—4t

Valuable Real Estate.

WILL Be Sold, at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY, the second day of September next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, in the village of Roadstown, Stoe-Creek township, Cumberland county,

A House and Lot,

late the property of Jacob Elwell, deceased. The House is handsomely situated for, and formerly occupied as, a Public-House, and for a Store. The Lot contains about four and an half acres, bounding on the main road leading from Bridgeton to Salem, and on the stage road to Philadelphia: on the lot is an excellent well of water, an apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. There will likewise be sold a number of Lots adjoining lots on the aforesaid roads, suitable for building.

ALSO FOR SALE?

ON the Premises, on WEDNESDAY, the third day of September next, at 2 o'clock, P.M. a number of WOOD LOTS, in Hellneck, Lower Alloway's Creek township, Salem county, adjoining lands of Nathan Bonham, John Wood and others, near Drunken Bridge. Any further description of the property we deem unnecessary, as purchasers will have an opportunity of viewing it on the days of sale, when the conditions will be made known by

Jeremiah Elwell, }
Lewis Ayars, } Ex'rs.

August 11, 1817—3t

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Twenty one Acres of valuable young Cedar Swamp—about seven Acres in Lebanon—about seven Acres on Maurice River, the remainder laying on Menaticton.

PHILIP DARE.

Bridgeton, August 11th, 1817.

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 Roads-town,

A Lot of Land,

Containing about 1 1/2 acres, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a good Dwelling-House and Barn, formerly the property of Aulay McCalla, deceased. Conditiona made known on the day of sale.

Charles Clark,

Surviving Administrator, de Bonis non.

August 4, 1817—4t

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 Otheniel Cooney, 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

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on Saturday the twenty third day August, (instant), at the Hotel in Bridgeton, at two o'clock, P. M. The WOOD on four hundred and eleven Acres of Land—situate in the township of Millville, and on the road leading from Bridgeton to Bucks-shuteam, adjoining Lands now occupied by Joseph Statham.

Any person wishing to view the same, can enquire of said Joseph Statham, living adjoining the premises.

Attached as the property of Reuben Harris, and to be sold by

DAVID LUPTON, }
ABIAH HARRIS, } Auditors.
JAMES HOOD, }

August 11th, 1817.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment.
William Steelling.
Bridgeton, August 11, 1817.—3t

By **John Mulford, James Eee, and Jacob Shull, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cumberland, in the State of New-Jersey.**

WHEREAS Application has been made to us by Joshua Brick, who claims an undivided part of a certain Tract, or Parcel of Land, situate, lying, and being in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone corner of McLaughlin 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 forty degrees and thirty minutes West one chain and eighty-seven links, to a stone set for a corner to said Jones' lot, and continuing by the same lot North forty-nine degrees and thirty minutes East thirty links to the edge of a Spring that issues out of Manumuskim Creek, thence down the said Spring by the border of the fast 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 seventy 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 Manumuskim 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 minutes, East five chains to the side of the aforesaid 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 nominate 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 appointed Commissioners, to divide the above described 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 1th 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 Heister, deceased, Dayton Riley, Administrator of Henry Seeley, deceased, Henry Howell, Executor of Rayse Newcomb, deceased; having severally exhibited to this court duly attested, adjust 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 it appears that the personal estates, 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, tenements, 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 decree 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.

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
1	5,000
2	2,000
5	1,000
10	500
15	200
35	100
50	50
100	20
800	10
7,000	6

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 BROWN, } 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.

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.

E. BEN. SEELEY, 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 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 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. 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, "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.

E. BEN. 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.

E. BEN. 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 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.

E. BEN. SEELEY, Clk.

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

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 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

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