

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. II.

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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1816.

PER ANNUM.

## THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

THE act of congress of the 26th of April 1816, having provided that where any MILITARY LAND WARRANTS shall be lost or destroyed, upon due proof thereof to the satisfaction of the secretary of war, a patent shall issue in the same manner as if the warrant was produced; and when the same proof shall be produced, that any soldier of the regular army has lost his discharge and certificate of faithful service, the secretary of war shall cause papers to be furnished such soldier as will entitle him to his land warrant and patent. To enable all persons comprehended by the provisions of the said act, to avail themselves of the relief intended to be granted, the secretary for the department of war has directed, that in case of military land warrants, which have been lost or destroyed, the party shall, upon oath in writing, state the time, place and manner of such loss or destruction, the date and number of the warrant and the company and regiment to which the soldier belonged at the time of his discharge; and also the state, county and township in which he resides. The oath must be made before an officer duly qualified to administer it, and the official character and signature of such officer must be certified by the clerk of the county, the mayor of the city, or by such other officer as is required by the laws and usages of the state where it is made. Every application will be advertised one month in the papers of the state where the applicant resides, before any decision will be made in the case by the secretary of the department. Evidence in corroboration of that of the party, will be required, where it is not satisfactorily shewn to be out of his power to produce it.

In the case of lost DISCHARGES, the disposition, in addition to the time, place manner of the loss or destruction of the discharge, must set forth the time and place of entitlement, the company and regiment to which the soldier belonged at the time of his discharge—the date of the discharge, and rank and name of the officer who signed it;—it must also state whether the discharge contained the certificate of faithful service, required by law, or the words "HONOURABLY DISCHARGED," or words of that import. The deposition of a disinterested witness, as to the service and discharge of the applicant, is required in corroboration of his own testimony. Where this is not produced, the reasons of its non-production must be satisfactorily stated,—manner prescribed in the case of lost warrants. Where the precise dates or numbers cannot be stated, they may be stated to the best of the recollection of the witnesses whose credibility the magistrate, who takes the evidence, must certify in the usual form.

The publishers of the Laws of the United States will insert the above once a week for three weeks.

August 12th, 1816—3t

## 316 Acres of Land, FOR SALE,

OF which two hundred and fifty are woodland, the remainder cleared. The land lies on Maurice River, one and a half miles from Forks Bridge Mills. There are a number of mill's, within three miles of the said land. The timber consists of white oak, black oak, and considerable of pine; which is of great importance to our country: the oak timber, as there is a quantity, will make vast of ship timbers and cord-wood and much more valuable lumber, when worked advantageously. It is useless to give a minute description of the land, as any one wishing to purchase will view the property before he makes the purchase. For further particulars, apply to

ZIBA RAY.

Deerfield Street, Aug. 12, 1816—4t

## Look out, Millers and Farmers.

FOR sale, or rent, and immediate possession given, a valuable farm, containing 256 acres of land, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, within one mile and a half of the navigation of Maurice river, on which is erected a grist and saw-mill, a two story frame dwelling-house and barn, a young thriving apple orchard, &c.—1000 cords of wood may be cut on the premises. An extensive credit will be given if a small part of the purchase money is paid in cash. If not sold, any person inclining to rent, may be furnished with the implements of husbandry already on the place.—Inquire of Joseph Whiticar, corner of Water and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MATHEWS.

Aug. 12, 1816—1f

## Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the fourteenth 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 Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Stephen Willis and others, said to contain fifteen acres, more or less; also a lot of land joining land of Abraham Jones and others, said to contain fifteen acres; together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of James Edwards, Elemeul Edwards, and James Edwards, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of John Elkinton, David Mulford, real plaintiff, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining lands of Elisha Smith and others, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less; also a lot of land said to contain fifty acres more or less, joining land of William Morgan and others, together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of James Edwards, and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick and Thomas Lee, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land belonging to the heirs of John Blackwood, esq. and bounding on Tuckahoe river, said to contain two thousand two hundred acres, more or less. Seized as the property of Jacob Abbott, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Jones, for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining lands of William Hollingshead and others, said to contain one hundred acres, more or less. Together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Adam Jordan, and taken in Execution at the suit of Isaiah Dunlap, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, joining land of Harman Kruse and others, said to contain eleven acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Daniel Chambers, and taken in Execution at the suit of Joshua Brick and Thomas Lee for the use of J. Lee, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Jonathan Scull and others, said to contain ten acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Joseph Kemp, and taken in execution at the suit of Dennis Jones, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Henry Feaster, Benjamin B. Cooper and others, said to contain fifty acres, more or less. Seized as the property of James Rowen and Obadiah Feaster, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Henry Feaster and others; said to contain fifty acres, more or less; also a lot of land joining land of John Ness and others; said to contain fifteen acres, more or less. Seized as the property of Henry Feaster, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Stoe Creek, adjoining land of Enos F. Randolph, said to contain thirty seven acres, more or less; also the undivided half part of a lot of land situate in said township, said to contain—Seized as the property of John F. Randolph, and taken in execution at the suit of Mason Mulford, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

### At the same time and place,

### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, adjoining land of Lewis Danzabaker and others, said to contain two acres more or less, together with all other property of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Jacob Welsh, and taken in execution at the suit of Ann Dayton, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

On Wednesday, the 25th 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 House and Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of William Sands and others, said to contain a quarter of an acre more or less, together with all other lands of said defendants in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Hosea Madden, and John Madden, and taken in execution at the suit of Philip Deverix, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

Bridgetown, August 12th, 1816—1m

## Cape May Orphan's Court.

Term of August, 1816.

Present, Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, Robert Parsons and others esquires, Judges.

JAMES DIVERTY, administrator, &c. of Jeremiah Johnson, dec. Spicer Hughes, Esq. and Yelverton Taylor, administrators, &c. of George Taylor, dec. having respectively presented to this court just and true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of the said decedents, whereby it appears, that the personal estates of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their just debts, and the said administrators having also set forth to the court, that the said decedents died seised 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 this court on Monday, the 21st day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of which the said decedents respectively died seised in the said county should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay off and discharge their respective debts. By the Court, JERU TOWNSEND, Clerk. August 12, 1816—2m

## Cape May Orphan's Court.

Term of August, 1816.

ORDERED, on application of Spicer Hughes and Yelverton Taylor, administrators of the estate of George Taylor, dec. that the creditors of the estate of said decedent bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the same, on or before the 5th day of October, A. D. 1817, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators, the said Spicer Hughes and Yelverton Taylor giving notice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May, for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in this state.

By the Court,

JERU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

August 12, 1816—2m

## LAW OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to increase the compensation of the Superintendants of the manufactories of arms at Springfield and Harper's Ferry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the pay and rations, as at present fixed, of the superintendants of the manufactories of arms at Springfield and Harper's Ferry, they shall receive thirty dollars per month and one ration per day.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 29, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Ephraim Shaler.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the War Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the accounts of Ephraim Shaler, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States, and to allow him, in the settlement thereof, such credits as may be equitable and just.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 26, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Navy Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the accounts of Thomas Ap Catesby Jones a lieutenant of the navy of the United States,

and to allow him, in the settlement thereof, such credits as may be equitable and just.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 26, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Asher Palmer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Navy Department be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the claim of Asher Palmer, for a small schooner captured by the British forces in the late war, while the same was in the service of the United States, by ascertaining, or causing to be ascertained, the value thereof, in such manner as shall be reasonable and just.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said Asher Palmer, 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.

April 26, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT authorizing payment for prisoners captured by private armed vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and required to settle and pay unto the owners, officers and crew of private armed vessels, the bounty allowed by law for prisoners captured and brought into port, and delivered to the agent of the United States, captured on board any British vessel, after the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, but before the said treaty took effect in the latitude wherein the capture was made; and the Secretary of Treasury is hereby authorized to pay the aforesaid claims out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 29, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Samuel Dick, William Bruce and Asa Kitchel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the final certificate of Samuel Dick issued on the thirteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and one, by the Register of the land office in the Cincinnati district, for six hundred and forty acres of land; also the final certificate granted to Asa Kitchel, dated the twenty eighth day of April, eighteen hundred and one, by the Register aforesaid, for six hundred and twenty eight acres of land; and also the final certificate granted to William Bruce, by the register aforesaid, for a section of land, dated about the same time, shall respectively be received by the commissioner of the general land office, as complete evidence of payment, for the tracts of land therein specified, and patents shall be issued thereon as in other cases.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT authorizing the Judges of the Circuit Court, and the Attorney for the District of Columbia, to prepare a code of jurisprudence for the said District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the judges of the Circuit Court, and the Attorney for the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby authorized to prepare and digest a code of jurisprudence, both civil and criminal, for the said District, to be hereafter submitted to the Congress of the United States, to be modified, altered or adopted, as to them shall seem proper.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropri-

ated, to be paid to the said Judges and the Attorney aforesaid, as a compensation for their services in this respect, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 29, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Elizabeth Hamilton. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby required to settle the account of Elizabeth Hamilton, widow and representative of Alexander Hamilton, deceased, and to allow her five years full pay for the services of her deceased husband, as a lieutenant colonel in the revolutionary war, which five years full pay is the communication of his half pay for life; to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 29, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Thomas H. Boyle. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Thomas H. Boyle, or his legal representatives, be authorized to enter with the register of the land office, without payment, twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, including his settlement in the Mississippi territory, and on return being made to the commissioner of the general land office, a patent shall issue as in other cases.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be allowed to the said Thomas H. Boyle, three months pay as a captain in the army of the United States, to be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT making appropriations for repairing certain roads therein described.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, and payable out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing and keeping in repair the road between Columbia, on Duck river, in the state of Tennessee, and Madisonville, in the state of Louisiana, by the Choctaw agency; and also the road between Fort Hawkins, in the state of Georgia, and Fort Stoddart, under the direction of the secretary of war.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to increase the salary of the Register of the Treasury.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be allowed and paid to the register of the treasury, for his annual salary, from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the sum of three thousand dollars.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT confirming the titles of certain purchasers of land, who purchased from the board of Trustees of the Vincennes University.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the several persons, who purchased land in the township numbered two, south of range numbered eleven west, in the district of Vincennes, from the board of trustees for the Vincennes University, which was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the Indiana Territory, entitled "An act to incorporate a University in the Indiana territory," passed the twenty ninth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and six, be, and they are hereby confirmed in their titles in fee simple, respectively.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to establish a land district in Illinois territory, north of the district of Kaskaskia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That so much of the public lands of the United States heretofore included within the land district of Kaskaskia, and lying north of the baseline in the Illinois territory, shall form a new land district, for the disposal of the said lands, and for which purpose a land office shall be established at Edwardsville, Madison county, under the direction of the register of the land office and receiver of public monies to be appointed for that purpose, who shall reside at the place; give security in the same manner and in the same sums, and whose compensation, emoluments, duties and authority shall be in every respect the same in relation to the lands which shall be disposed of at their office as are or may be by law provided in relation to the registers and receivers of public monies in the several offices, established for the disposal of the lands of the United States, north west of the river Ohio.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said lands shall be disposed of in the same manner, and on the same terms and conditions, as are or may be provided by law for the sale of public lands in the district of Kaskaskia, provided that no tract of land, excepted from the sale by virtue of any former act shall be sold by virtue of this act.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 29, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Joseph S. Newall.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Joseph S. Newall shall be permitted to withdraw an entry made at the land office at Canton in the state of Ohio, from the north west quarter of section number five in township twenty one of range number sixteen in the district of land offered for sale at Canton, and the money paid on the said entry shall be placed to the credit of said Newall on any purchase he may or may have made of public lands in said district.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

April 27, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

## WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, AUGUST 19, 1816.

From the Democratic Press, Aug. 12.

### THE EXECUTION.

On Saturday morning last, about 9 o'clock, a crowd began to assemble in the vicinity of Philadelphia Prison, to see RICHARD SMITH brought forth to be taken, pursuant to a sentence, to the place of execution to suffer death, for the murder of Captain JOHN CARSON in the month of January last. The crowd continued to increase not only in the neighbourhood of the prison, but in the streets through which it was known he was to pass until 15 minutes after 10 o'clock when the gates of the prison on Sixth street were thrown open and the procession began to move forward. The public officers of the city and county, and many respectable citizens on horseback and on foot preceded and followed the cart. The High Sheriff of the county from extreme indisposition was unable to ride, yet a high sense of duty impelling him to be present, he was seated in a gig with the Coroner.

The impression made upon the crowd when the gates were thrown open and the cart appeared, was of a character of melancholy not easily to be described: Curiosity itself seemed to be hushed, not a sound was heard, a solemn silence pervaded the whole assembly. The running hither and thither of boys, the pushing of men, and crowding together of women, was all over, and mothers pressed their little ones to their bosoms with more than a mother's anxiousness. The cart was driven by the executioner, a black man, just behind him, and with his back toward the horse, on a low seat was placed the unhappy Smith, by him sat the Rev. Mr. Hurlley, the officiating minister of the Gospel, who had attended him since his conviction. In the rear of the cart sat a gentleman who humanely volunteered to hold an umbrella over the heads of the clergyman and the prisoner, to shelter them from the rays of a blazing sun. The prisoner was genteelly dressed in a dark blue frock coat and dark underclothes; the Priest sat with his head and body inclining to the prisoner, who was in a similar position in relation to the

priest, and thus, devoutly intent upon the solemn religious exercises they were reading, the procession passed through the multitude. It moved with more than ordinary rapidity, for notwithstanding the interruption incident to crowded streets, and that the distance was a mile and a half, it reached the place of execution in 30 minutes from the time it had left the jail.

The cart being under the gallows, the priest continued in prayer with the prisoner for 15 minutes, when inquiry being made if the prisoner was ready and an answer in the affirmative being returned, preparations for the last sad act appeared to be making, and the eyes of thousands of spectators were directed with more than heretofore anxiety to the scene of sorrow. The priest rose from his seat; some friends of the prisoner pressed around the cart and grasped him by the hand for the last time. When Smith himself stood up a murmur of pity was heard from every mouth. How could it be otherwise! A stripping about 5 feet 10 inches high, of an interesting aspect, deeply impressed with his awful situation; a youth, but in the morning of his days, stood before them in the full vigour of health, and yet but a moment and he would be violently thrust from the stage of human life and consigned to the grave. In his deportment was no display of fortitude, but there was a manly resignation to his fate, and he seemed rather intent on the world to come, than the world he was about to leave.

His crime was wholly forgotten or remembered but to be wept over and forgiven. The trembling agitation of the almost exhausted Priest was evident; all that christian love and more than ministerial duty enjoined had been done: Hope was vivid for Faith was in its fulness; yet human nature could hardly sustain the conflict of its own feelings and it would have sunk under the trial had not some friendly arm intervened until the spirits rallied back to the heart and the soul collecting all its energies he poured forth his last blessing with streaming eyes implored a last forgiveness and straining the unhappy young man to his bosom he resigned him to the Mercy of his Creator and sank in a state of insensibility into the arms of friends who bore him away. If such, O yes and more than we can give any adequate idea of, were the feelings of the reverend gentleman who attended on this melancholy occasion, what must have been the sensations of the poor devoted being who stood upon the brink of eternity. No pen could describe, no pencil paint them. They were dimly seen through a mist of tears by thousands whose hearts ached at the sight. When all the fatal arrangements were made and he was launched into eternity, here was a general and involuntary shriek of horror; sobs and groans were heard on every side and fervent prayers were offered up—may they have ascended to the throne of Heaven and may his sins have been forgiven him.

There were tens of thousands of spectators, there were of all ages, sexes and conditions, to behold this awful warning—all behaved with the most perfect decorum, the most respectful attention; all were solemnly impressed; all commiserated the unhappy young man.

RICHARD SMITH is no more. He is dead and buried. His crime has been expiated by his blood. He repented him of his offences; he forgave his enemies; with a contrite heart he humbled himself before the footstool of his God; he trusted in the promises that have been made and he died as one hoping to be forgiven through the redeeming blood of the Lord Jesus Christ. May his hopes be realised, and in the fullness of time, clothed with Righteousness as a garment, may he rise to life and immortality.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Aug. 10.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Last evening arrived the ship Telegraph, Capt. Coffin, 32 days from Liverpool.

Mr. Wm. Ward, a passenger, has politely favoured the editor with London papers to the evening of the 5th July, containing Paris dates to the 2d.

We have room only for the following summary.

Lord Wellington arrived in England July 1st, which produced considerable sensation. It was supposed by some that this journey was on account of ill health; but as he travelled remarkably fast, it was generally believed his visit was political.

It is stated that Lord Exmouth is to proceed again immediately to the Mediterranean, to chastise the Algerine and Tunisian pirates. He is to hoist his flag on board the Queen Charlotte. Lord Exmouth was in London.

An attempt was made at Paris June 23d, to blow up or set fire to the Hotel of the Duke of Wellington, during a fete given by him, at which the Bourbon Princes were present. A smoke was perceived issuing from the cellar, which was found to proceed from a lighted rag besmeared with

gunpowder, near which were a number of ball cartouches; several pounds of gunpowder, and two barrels of oil. The fire was extinguished before it communicated to the train, and no alarm was given to the company.

The trials for treason continued in France; attempts at imposition by the prisoners were made, but without producing any other effect than a temporary suspension of their trials.

The Morning Chronicle of the 5th says, "We are sorry to learn that the commercial difficulties of the country are not likely to be soon relieved from America, where trade is wholly at a stand. A letter from New York states, that the country is nearly bankrupt, that the paper circulating medium has depreciated in some instances 25 per cent. below the nominal value."

Letter from Spain allude to a continuation of failures, through the prevalence of commercial distress, which it is expected will increase.

Price of Stocks, London, July 4th, Three per cents. for acc. 64 1-2, Red. 62 1-2. Paris, June 30—Five per cents 58 8-10, Bank shares 106 1/2.

On the 2d of July, Parliament was prorogued to Aug. 24. The Regent, in his speech from the throne on the occasion, thanks them for the interest they have taken in the marriage of his daughter, and the liberal provision they have made for her—announces that he has given the royal consent to the marriage of the Princess Mary and the Duke of Gloucester—and declares that there is a prospect of the continuance of the peace so essential to the interest of all nations.

Paris, July 1.

The Russian troops at Nancy have received orders to march to Maubeuge, where the Russians are concentrating their forces. Marshal Suchet and General Colbert, who appeared at Court yesterday, are expected to have immediate commands. The want of money, however, renders the French levies extremely slow.

By a private letter we learn, that a house has been taken at Toepnitz for the King of Prussia, and that there is no other foundation for the meeting of the crowned heads, but this circumstance.

The lady of General Sir Robert Wilson being dangerously disposed, we are assured that the General has obtained permission to go to the house in which she resides, on giving his parole of honour that he will not leave the house.

Extracted from the London Courier of Friday July 5th.

Paris July 2d.

General Marchand has been tried before the first Council of War, and acquitted. A considerable expedition is preparing at Constantinople. It is supposed to be destined against the Dey of Algiers, who has long disregarded the authority of the Grand Seigneur.

Rome, June 15.

Our court is in a delicate position with respect to that of England. The affairs of the Irish Catholics are calculated to excite a lively interest; and on the other hand, we have a real advantage in not displeasing the English government.

Naples, June 16.

Yesterday the minister of Foreign Affairs it is said, read dispatches from the Prince Regent of England, relating to the prompt arming of the embodied troops, and the levying of seamen to man the ships of war which are preparing to put to sea to cruise against the Barbary powers.

New-York, August 12.

Captain Hale, of the brig Sampson, informs, that on 2d of July, arrived at Gibraltar the United States' ship of war Washington, of 74 guns, Com. Chauncey. On her anchoring in the Bay, she fired a salute, which was returned from the garrison. The Washington was from Annapolis, and had on board Mr. Pinckney, appointed minister to Russia.

Capt. Millen, from Rio Janeiro, informs, that a few days prior to his sailing, an expedition of 12 sail, including a 74, 2 frigates, 3 sloops of war, and smaller vessels, with 3,000 troops, went against Monte Vido. These troops lately arrived there from Portugal.

We are pleased to learn, that among the passengers arrived yesterday in the ship Mary Augusta, from Havre, is the Rev. T. H. Gallaudet, who left this country more than a year since, with a view of visiting the institutions in Europe for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb.

Mr. G. after passing some time in London and Edinburgh, in the prosecution of this object, proceeded to Paris at the invitation of the Abbe Sicard, and has enjoyed for some months the benefit of his instruction, and of attending his public and private lectures.

Mr. G. is accompanied by Mons. Laurent Clerc, a gentleman deaf and dumb from his infancy; one of the most distinguished pupils of the Abbe, and for eight

years past one of the principal assistants in the asylum at Paris.

Mr. G. assisted by Mr. C. will proceed to the superintendance of the institution lately organized at Hartford, (Conn.) for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, at the head of which is his excellency Governor Smith.

It must be a source of pleasure to all who have had occasion to notice the situation of those who are thus deprived of the means of social intercourse, and of religious and literary improvement, that relief is now so near at hand.

It appears that in this country, there are some hundreds of persons of this description, and we may hope that here, as well as in Europe, they will be qualified for useful situations in life, and introduced to a high order of enjoyment, hitherto unknown to them.—*Com. Adv.*

London, June 24.

**Voyage of discovery.**—The ship *Suwarow*, capt. Lazaroff, belonging to the Russian East India Company, arrived at Spithead on Tuesday, whence she sailed on the 10th of March, 1814, on a voyage of discoveries in the North Pacific Ocean, but more with a view to form two military and commercial establishments on the West Coast of North America—namely, at the Island of Rodiak in lat. 55, N. long. 160 W. which is the nearest part of the American Continent to the Russian establishment at Kamtschatka; and upon a neck of land called California. From these they will be enabled to carry on their fur trade with China, with greater advantages; and their homeward bound voyage with the produce of China, will be likewise greatly facilitated.

The *Suwarow* has been so far as 58, 50, North lat. 190, 50, East long. She touched at Kamtschatka. On the 10th of October, 1814, she discovered an Island in lat. 13, 10, S. long. 163, long. 163, 29, W.—It is about eight miles and a half long, and seven miles wide. Cocoa-nut trees and sea fowls were found upon it. The rocks around it appears formed of solid coral. It not being laid down in any chart, captain Lazaroff named it after his ship, "*Suwarow Island*." It appears from the great Vancouver's track, upon his published chart, that he must have passed this island in the night time. The *Suwarow* has a valuable cargo of furs which she took on board in Norfolk Sound, with many articles, the produce of the coast of Peru. She lay two months at Lima. The cargo is not estimated at less than one hundred thousand pounds, and so prosperous has been the entire of the voyage, that she has not sustained the loss of even a rope or spar of any description since she sailed from Spithead. She has about 14 rare animals on board—species of the Lama, Vigonia, and Alpaca. They are intended as a present to the Emperor of Russia. She will sail immediately for St. Peter-burg.

The *Bann*, 24, capt. Fisher, has been most actively and successfully employed in diminishing the trade of slaves, on the coast of Africa, since her arrival there in January last. Another letter received from an officer belonging to her, dated Sierra Leone, April 24, states, that she had captured off the Bight of Benin, the Portuguese brig *Femeraro*, of 18 guns and 80 men, and St. Antonio, having 900 slaves on board: the former engaged the *Bann* upwards of an hour. The colonial cruiser *Princess Charlotte* had also captured a *cargoe* in the French brig *Louis*, of seven guns and 30 men, after a contest, in which the *Princess Charlotte* had 18, and the *Louis*, 26, killed and wounded.

Vice-Admiral Pickmore will go to his command at Newfoundland, in the *Forth*, Sir John Louis, which ship is expected at Portsmouth from Chatham. The *Tiber*, capt. Daeres, has orders to proceed immediately to that station, and she will sail to-morrow.

On Saturday last two frigates were ordered to be laid down at Plymouth Dockyard, upon the largest scale of any yet built. They are to be called the *Lancaster* and *Portland*. Their main decks are to be flush fore and aft; to be built without ceiling (on Mr. Sepping's plan,) to be filled in between the timbers and to be rated at 50 guns; they will however, carry 60 guns each; the long guns to carry 32-pounders, and the short guns 42-pounders, besides one 68-pounder.

London, July 5.

Within the last two days three houses in the Manchester line have been obliged to stop payment.

Accounts from Cadiz are to 2d June; they state that commercial failures continue to take place.

The last letters from India prepare us to expect a renewal of the Nepal war. Instigated by the Mahrattas, they refused to ratify the late treaty.

It is stated that in England, Scotland and Ireland, there are still six millions of acres of land uncultivated.

Marshal Suchet has been put on active service by the king of France.

Marshal Dayoust has received orders to retire to Flavigny.

Lieut. General Gilly has been tried and found guilty.

The Duke of Wellington has come to England to use the Cheltenham waters, on account of the liver complaint.

At Loughborough, at the lace manufactory of Mr. Heathcote, a mob has destroyed machinery and property to the amount of \$65,000, and killed a man.

Paris, June 17.

Some disturbances took place at the removal of the statues of Peace and Fame from the triumphal arch on the Carrousel. The multitude exclaimed, now their glory was gone, they little cared for peace. A certain number were apprehended, but were rescued by the efforts of the populace.

Paris, June 20.

Letters from Leghorn, dated June 4, contain the following:—

"M. Jaques Villano, owner of the felucca the *St. Louis*, who sailed from Leghorn in the latter part of February has returned to this harbour.—He arrived in 13 days from the Coast of Barbary, from Bona, a small town in the Regency of Algiers, where he went to fish for coral, and gives this deposition:

"On the 23d of May 350 barks of different nations assembled according to custom near Bona, and along the shore of that town, engaged in the coral fishery. At sun-rise a cannon shot was heard, and at the same instant a great number of armed men, about 5,000, (of whom part were cavalry) issued from the town, and fell upon the sailors of the barks who were ashore massacring all without distinction of flag. I was enabled to escape this carnage, because, fortunately, being at some distance from the town, I had time to embark with only the three passengers who arrived here with me; abandoning all our fishing utensils, our provisions, &c. As far as I could observe, I calculate that about 100 of the vessels have become a prey to the Algerines, with the greater part of their crews, and that 300 men have been slain in this unexpected attack of these barbarians. The brother of the English Vice Consul, residing at Bona, saved himself by flight after having been wounded. I am ignorant of the fate of the Vice-Consul."

"It seems evident that the Government of Algiers is an accomplice in this unexpected aggression, as the cannon of the forts of Bona did not cease to fire on the vessels."

Paris June 23.

A Swiss Journal, dated the 12th contains the following:—"General Dessaix and the advocate Favre, both arrested some time ago for their political conduct, have been transferred to Piedmont, and shut up in a fortress. The former appears to have been closely implicated in the conspiracy which broke out in France last month. There is the more reason for surprise at this conduct of the General as for a year past he had received particular indulgence both from the French and Sardinian Governments: the latter having, on the intercession of the king of Prussia, consented to forget Dessaix's reprehensible conduct both at the period of the invasion as well as during the usurpation of Bonaparte, and to permit him to reside at Thonon, the place of his birth, eight leagues from Geneva."

The Provostal Court of Rouen has sentenced Jean Paul Berranger to five years imprisonment, and 2000 francs fine, for writing and procuring to be read an infamous libel on the memory of the unfortunate Louis XVI.

The manager of the Royal manufactory of the Gobelins having discovered in that establishment some busts of Bonaparte and his son, which had been carefully concealed, ordered them to be broken to pieces in the presence of all the workmen. This operation was accompanied with cries of *Vive le Roi*.

St. Malo has sent a great number of vessels to Newfoundland to fish for cod. The number of hands on board are stated at 4, 600, and they are protected by ships of war.

By the brig *Mary* we received the *Demerara Gazette* of the 8th ult. in which we find the following article.

It appears from recent accounts from Vera Cruz, that the death of the Independent Chief Morelos, has by no means debilitated the spirit of the revolution, which continues with the greatest vigor. Frequent actions take place. The Independents had advanced towards the capital of Mexico, and a party had entered the suburb of San Lazaro, another division had also approached the walls of Vera Cruz, and sentinel at the gates laying waste all the country round. All the lines of communication are in the hands of the Independents.

The general congress of the Independents had again assembled in the city a Teghouacon, and D. E. Bravo, one of the generals, had been chosen president. Gen

Morelos, who had been hung by the Spanish Government, when first taken prisoner was confined in the inquisition of Mexico, and tried for being a heretic, since he had thrown off his priesthood to become a general. He defended his own cause and was absolved. He was then delivered over to the Royal Court, and condemned for high treason. Before he was executed, the Spanish Bishops dressed him in all his sacerdotal robes, of which he was afterwards divested in a canonical manner, and formally degraded.—It is singular that two priests have been the most active Generals of the Mexican revolution.

New-York, August 14.

**Mournful Catastrophe.**—We learn, from undoubted authority, that a young woman, of good character, made away with herself on Thursday last, about a mile from Hoboken Ferry, where her body was found, and brought to this city and interred on Friday, agreeably to the request in the following memorandum, found in her bosom.

"That whoever finds my body may have some means of discovering who I am, I will give you the following particulars:

"I was born in the town of Rye, state of New-York; in my early life I lived with an aunt in that place. For these three years past I have resided in the city of New-York, and have committed many errors, but no heinous crimes. My parents are now living in New-York. Enemies have persuaded my mother against me; she has treated me with the greatest coolness ever since I lived with her. It is this that has driven me to this horrid act. Why should I wish to live?—I have no friends; no well wishers; my parents despise me. Who should I look to for comfort?—I am determined to die!

"How shall I meet an avenging and justly offended God! How shall I appear at his bar, to answer for this last offence!—I hope you will have the goodness to inform my parents where I am. My parents live at No. 115 Lombardy-street, N. York. My name is P—M—. I have not completed my 18th year; but misfortunes have brought me to an untimely death! I came here that I might effect my purpose unobserved.—I bid my dear sisters farewell. May Heaven bless you, and your mother be kinder to you, and love you better than she did me. I beg that my remains may be carried to New York.—I now take my leave of this world, to make atonement for my sins in the next.

"Farewell! father! mother, and dear sisters! and my dearest of aunts!"

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cape May, have appointed Saturday the 21st of September next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, at the court-house in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, to bear us and our creditors, what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Henry Fitzinger,  
his  
Edward X Gandey,  
mark.  
Townsend Worth.

Cape May Jail, August 19th, 1816—4t

#### Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of several writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the twenty-fourth 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 Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining Land of Oliver Blizard and others, said to contain two acres more or less, also a Lot of Land adjoining land of Lorenzo Laurence and others, said to contain one acre more or less.—Seized as the property of John White, and taken in execution at the suit of Jonathan Laurence, Thomas Bateman, assignees, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A House and lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Joseph McIlvaine and others, said to contain sixty acres more or less. Seized as the property of John Brannon, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Smith, for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### Two lots of Land,

Situate in the Township of Millville, adjoining land of Joe Stratton, James White and others, said to contain half an acre each: more or less, together with all other land of said Defendant in the County of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Henry Hampton, and taken in execution at the suit of Smith and Jordon for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, adjoining land of David Husted and others, said to contain one hundred fifty acres more or less.—Seized as property of John Heward and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Seeley, assignee of Andrew Miller, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Joseph McIlvaine and others, said to contain thirty acres more or less.—Seized as the property of Othaniel Coney, and taken in execution at the suit of Smith & Jordon, for the use of James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A House and lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Charles Garrison and others, said to contain half an acre more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Alfred Williams, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeffrey Clark, and Smith & Jordon, for James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

On Wednesday the twenty-fifth 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.

THE one equal undivided fourth part of

#### A tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Joseph McIlvaine and others, said to contain three thousand six hundred and ninety acres more or less, together with all other land of said defendants in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Ezekiel Foster and Robert Jordon, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A Tract of Land

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining land of Sheppard Weskott and others, said to contain one hundred and sixteen acres more or less, also his right to a certain Lot of Cedar Swamp, situate in the township of Maurice River, together with all other land of the defendant in said county.—Seized as the property of Jacob Wheaton, and taken in execution at the suit of Neri Ogden and Jonathan Hindret, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A House and Tract of Land

Situate in the township of Milville, adjoining land of Jeremiah Buck, William Potter and others, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Robert Jordon, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah I. Foster, for the use of Wm. McCormick and others, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A Tract of Land

Situate in the township of Milville, adjoining land of Jeremiah Buck and others, said to contain one hundred acres more or less; also several Lots of Land situate in Milville, adjoining land of Jacob Ridgeway, Esq. and others, together with all other land of said defendants in the county of Cumberland.—Seized as the property of Thomas Smith and Robert Jordon, and taken in execution at the suit of Josiah Seeley, assignee of James Lee, Esq. and others, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Downs, adjoining land of John Souder and others, said to contain seventy acres more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Joseph Whitacar and taken in execution at the suit of Abijah Davis, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the Township of Downs, adjoining land of Wesley Budd and others, said to contain seven acres more or less, together with all other land of said Defendant in the County of Cumberland Seized as the property of Elias Whitacar, and taken in execution at the suit of Abijah Davis, for the use of Wishart & Youngs, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

Bridgetown, August 19th, 1816—1m

#### TO BE SOLD

At Public Vendue,

ON Thursday, the twenty-ninth inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of the subscriber, the following articles: one horse, saddle and bridle; cows and young cattle; sheep, corn in the ground, rye, straw by the bundle; a cutting box, a quantity of pine boards, beds and bedsteads, drawers and bureau, corner cupboard, carpet, stove, tables, chairs, pots, andirons, a set of Blacksmith tools, together with all the moveable property. Any person buying to the amount of three dollars and over, may have three months credit, by giving their notes and security if required; all under that sum cash.

Curtis Edwards.

N. B. As the subscriber expects to move to the Westward shortly, he requests all persons indebted to him to call and pay their accounts, and all persons having claims, to present them for payment.

August 19th, 1816—2t.

#### Navy Department,

August 1, 1816.

ALL officers holding Commissions or Warrants, or acting in any capacity under the orders or appointment of this Department, are requested to report forthwith by letter, the name of the State or Country in which they were respectively born.

N. B. As many Officers included in the above order are absent from the United States, the relatives or friends of such are requested to communicate immediately to this Department, the information above required.

#### B. W. Crowninshield.

\* \* The Printers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, are requested to insert this notice in their respective papers once a week for three weeks. Aug 19—3t.

### Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, against the rights and credits, moneys and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Johnston Harris*, an absconding debtor, at the suit of John Buck, Nathan L. Stratton, and Daniel P. Stratton, in a plea of trespass on the case, on promises, for the sum of two hundred dollars, returnable to June term, 1816, which writ hath been duly served and returned by the sheriff of said county.

EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.

ELIAS P. SEELEY, Atty.  
July 1st, 1816.—2m

### WAR DEPARTMENT.

JULY 10, 1816.

### 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 United States, from the 1st day of June, 1817, inclusive, to the 1st day of June, 1818, within the States, Territories and Districts following, viz:

1st. At Detroit, Michilimackinac, Fort Wayne Chicago, and their immediate vicinities, and at any 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 the waters of Lake Michigan.

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

3d. At any place or places where troops are or may be stationed, marched or recruited within the Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri Territories.

4th. At any 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 High lands 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 any 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 shall be specified, but the United States reserve the right of making such alterations in the price of the component parts of the ration 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 a 1 times, during the term of the proposed contract be sufficient for the consumption of the troops for six months in advance, of goods and whole some provisions, if the same shall be required. It is also to be permitted to all and every of the commandants 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 character, 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 been or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed.

William H. Crawford,  
Secretary of War.

July 12—11st

Note.—The Editors of Newspapers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to insert the foregoing advertisement once a week until the 1st of October next.

### PROPOSALS

BY JACOB FRICK,

For publishing in the city of Philadelphia, a DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, To be entitled,

*The American Centinel,*

AND  
MERCANTILE ADVERTISER.

THE Editor is fully sensible of the difficulties to be encountered, in attempting to establish another Daily Newspaper in the metropolis of Pennsylvania, as well as the importance of the undertaking. He hopes that a vehicle of general information will find the necessary encouragement, from a people whose political existence, in a great measure, depends upon their knowledge, and whose liberties are protected and supported by a Free and Independent Press.

THE AMERICAN CENTINEL will warmly advocate and defend the sacred principles of the American Revolution, as they are recorded in the Declaration of Independence, and support the Constitutions of the Union and of the state of Pennsylvania. The leading principles, on which the present Administrations of the general Government and of this State have uniformly acted, meet the approbation and shall receive the support of the Editor.

The period is approaching (when the Chief Magistrate of the United States and of this Commonwealth are to be elected. These are important considerations with the American people, they ought to exert every nerve to place in those stations, men of strong and energetic minds, whose Republican principles have been well established—whose attachment to the cause of the Union, when in imminent danger, has been manifested—whose integrity and correct deportment, in public and private life, merit the applause and support of an Enlightened Public.

It shall always be the pride, as it will be the duty of the Editor, to support all the candidates put in nomination by the Republican Party; and to advocate such measures as will, in his opinion, be most advantageous to the Nation. He therefore trusts that the friends of Democracy in Pennsylvania and in the Union, will give him a portion of their patronage, and enable him to make THE AMERICAN CENTINEL beneficial to the Party.

The columns of the Centinel shall not be contaminated by attacking the private character of individuals. Public characters and public measures will be examined and reviewed, in such language as no man of sensibility shall blush to peruse.

Strict attention shall at all times be paid, to the earliest insertion of Foreign and Domestic News, and the Arrival and Clearances of vessels, at the Principal Seaports. We shall endeavour to make the Centinel, as useful to Commercial and Mercantile men as to the Politician.

### CONDITIONS.

1. THE AMERICAN CENTINEL and Mercantile Advertiser shall be delivered to Subscribers, in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, every morning, (Sundays excepted,) printed on a large super royal paper and with good type.
2. The Subscription to the Daily Paper will be Eight dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.
3. The Country paper will be published three times per week. It shall contain all the news of the Daily paper, together with the new Advertisements; and will be forwarded to Subscribers in the Country at five dollars per annum, payable in advance.
4. Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates, and the customary allowances made to Subscribers.
5. No Subscriber will be at liberty to discontinue his subscription previous to the payment of arrearages.

Philadelphia, June, 1816.

Subscriptions will be received at this Office.

### Cumberland Orphan's Court,

JUNE TERM, 1816.

DAN SIMKINS, administrator of James M'Kee, Ann Brown, administratrix of Charles Brown, dec. and Abel Bacon, administrator of Joseph Bacon, dec. having severally exhibited to this court, duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts, so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts: Therefore, on application of the said Dan Simkins, Ann Brown, and Abel Bacon, setting forth that the said James M'Kee, Charles Brown, and Joseph Bacon died severally seised of lands, 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, Zaccheus Joslin, guardian of Elizabeth, William, Sarah, and Ann Joslin, and Alfred Williams, guardian of Mary Williams, setting forth, that their said wards have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of the whole of the real estates of said minors for their support and maintenance:

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

T. ELMER, Clerk.

June 3d, 1816—17—2m

### BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

### ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, against the rights and credits, moneys and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Benjamin Hasset, an absconding debtor, at the suit of Dan Simpkins, Administrator of James M'Kee dec. in a plea of trespass on the case, on promises, for one hundred dollars, returnable to June term 1816 and hath been duly served and returned by the sheriff of said County of Cumberland.

EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.

DANIEL ELMER Atty.—  
July 1st, 1816—2m.

### Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, against the rights and credits, moneys and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Jacob Welsh, an absconding debtor, at the suit of Benjamin Minch, in a plea of trespass on the case, on promises, for the sum of one hundred and four dollars and ninety cents, returnable to the term of June inst. hath been duly served and returned by the sheriff of said county.—Dated June 5th, 1816.

EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.

CRANE, Atty.—2m

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

Washington, June 24th, 1816.

Explanatory supplemental rule.  
IN all the cases comprised in the notice from this office of the 3d inst. the following supplemental regulation must be observed by every claimant, viz:

Whenever the evidence, on oath, of any officer of the late army, of the United States, shall be taken, or the certificate of any officer, in service at the time of giving it, shall be obtained, such evidence or such certificate must expressly state, whether any certificate or other voucher, in relation to the claim in question, has been given, with the knowledge of such officer. The claimant must also declare, on oath, that he has never received from any person any such certificate or voucher, or, if received, must state the cause of its non-production. In every case the name of the officer furnishing such certificate or voucher, together with its date as near as can be ascertained, will also be required.

Richard Bland Lee,

Commissioner of Claims, &c.

The printers in the United States or territories thereof, who are employed to print the laws of the United States, are requested to publish this notice for eight weeks successively once a week, and send their bills to this office for payment.

July 1st, St.

### Cumberland Orphan's Court,

JUNE TERM, 1816.

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

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

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

June 3d, 1816—17—2m.

### J. J. FOSTER

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine at Bridgetown, and may be found at his residence, Laurel Hill.

Bridgetown, July 20th, 1816.—tf

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT we have applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and that they have appointed Monday, the 26th day of August next, at the Court House in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Adam Shimp,

John Bartleson,

William Hogbin.

July 22d 1816—4t

### Ten Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, July the 19th, an apprentice boy, by the name of Charles Tomlinson. He is in his sixteenth year; had on when he went away a blue check coat, a pair of blue striped trowsers, and a fur hat. Any person, who will bring back the said runaway, may receive the above reward, but no charges will be paid by the subscriber, in Bridgetown.

James Leslie, jun.

July 29th, 1816—3t

### Direct Tax of 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has received lists of the direct tax of the United States for 1815, 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 authorised 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 of the collector's notification that the tax had become due.
County of Morris,	November 11th, 1815.
County of Sussex,	do. 11th, 1815.
County of Essex,	October 21st, 1815.
County of Bergen,	do. 21st, 1815.
County of Salem,	November 3d, 1815.
County of Cumberland,	do. 3d, 1815.
County of Cape May,	do. 3d, 1815.
County of Middlesex,	December 28th, 1815.
County of Monmouth,	do. 28th, 1815.

NATHAN PRICE,

Collector designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Collector's office: June 24, 1816—St

### A CARD.

MRS. STEELLING respectfully informs the public, that having procured a shop in the most central part of Bridgetown, between the Hotel and the Bridge, she intends carrying on *The Millinery Business,*

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

Bridgetown, March 29, 1816—tf

### VALUABLE PROPERTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A clear and indisputable title will be given.

Joseph M'Ilvaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816—M. 4. tf

### Salem, Bridgetown & Cape Island

### STAGE.

A STAGE will leave Salem on the arrival of the steam boat Baltimore, every Monday and Thursday for Cape May; and return the following days.

Persons arriving in the steam boat, can be furnished with extra carriages for any of the neighbouring villages.

August 5th, 1816—tf

### CLERK'S OFFICE.

THE public are informed that the records of the county of Cumberland are removed from Laurel Hill, to the office lately erected at the expense of the county.

There is in the Clerk's Office more than seven hundred deeds, which have been recorded since my appointment, the principal part of them have been recorded more than a year. This should not be.

It is expected, (without further notice) that all persons who have deeds remaining in the office will call and take them away, as the room they occupy is wanted for other papers.

The Clerk's fees on all deeds and other writings to be recorded will be demanded at the time of reception.

Ebenezer Seeley, Clk.

August 5—4t

### For Sale,

THE Timber, on 34 acres of land, situate in Deerfield township, seven miles from Bridgetown. For terms apply to the subscriber.

LOUIS MAILLARD.

Atty. for Frederick Gebhard, esq.

July 30th, 1816—4t.

### Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 25th ult. an apprentice boy, named Oliver Boon, about 16 years old, middle size, light complexion. Had on a dark home made plaid coat and trowsers, his waistcoat blue and white, an old wool hat, and good coarse shoes. The above reward will be given, and all reasonable charges paid to any person that will return said runaway to his master, or secure him in any jail, so that his master may get him again.

RALPH ALLEN.

Lower Alloway's Creek, Salem Co. N. J.

August 12th, 1816—3t