

## THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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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.

### 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, **JEHU 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, **JEHU TOWNSEND**, Clerk.

August 12, 1816—2m

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT a writ of Attachment issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Salem, at the suit of Adam Cook, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, lands and tenements, of George J. Wirtington, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case for six hundred dollars returnable to the 1st of March last, hath been duly returned, served by the Sheriff of said county. Now therefore unless the said George J. Wirtington shall appear, give a special bail, and accept a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff and all other applying creditors, on or before the term of September next, judgment will be entered against him, and the property attached disposed of according to law.—August 20th, 1816.  
aug. 26 9w **MERRIMAN SMITH**, Clerk.

### A Grist Mill For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers at private Sale, the MILL, together with his Farm adjoining the same, situated on a good stream of water, on Muddy Run Branch, in the township of Pittsgrove, in the county of Salem. The Mill has two run of stones, two bolters, is conveniently situated, and in a good neighbourhood for business; it is sufficiently large, being two stories high, the lower story stone; the upper story frame, and the whole in good repair. The Farm contains about 100 acres of land, fifty acres of which is cleared, the remainder woodland. On the farm is a good frame Dwelling-House, with four rooms on the lower floor, a good cellar under the house, a frame barn, an apple orchard of about one hundred trees, all in good repair. The situation is pleasant, and is a good stand for a store. For conditions, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

**Benjamin Heward.**

Pittsgrove, August 19th, 1816. aug 26—3t

### CAUTION.

WHEREAS my Ward **JONATHAN W. HOUSE**, has left his home and my custody, contrary to the power and authority with which I am invested over him as his guardian: All persons are hereby cautioned at their peril against harbouring or in any wise entertaining the said Jonathan W. House.

**John Wood.**

August 26, 1816—3t

### 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 and 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 and of Joel Stratton, James White and others, said to contain half an acre each: more or less, together with all other land of said defendants 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 and 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 Conay, 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 hundred and 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 Wesley 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 said defendant in said county.—Seized as the property of Jacob Wheaton, and taken in execution at the suit of Neri Ogden and Jonathan Hildret, 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 Millville, 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 Millville, adjoining land of Jeremiah Buck and others, said to contain one hundred acres more or less; also several Lots of Land situate in Millville, 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.

### EMPLOYMENT

Will be given to eight or ten teams to cart 1000 cords of wood, for which generous wages will be allowed.—Apply to the subscriber at Port Elizabeth.

**Thomas Lee.**

August 26, 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 the 23d day of September next, at the Court-House in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

**John McDevitt,  
George Lummis,  
Jacob Hann,  
William Casto,  
Isaac Borden.**

August 19, 1816.

aug 26—3t

### LAWS OF THE UNION:

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT making an appropriation for enclosing and improving the public square, near the Capitol; and to abolish the office of commissioners of the public buildings, and of superintendent; and for the appointment of one commissioner for the public buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That a sum, not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to enclosing and improving the public square, east of the Capitol, which sum shall be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of any act or acts as authorises the appointment of three commissioners for the superintendance of the public buildings be, and the same is hereby repealed; and in lieu of the said commissioners, there shall be appointed, by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one commissioner, who shall hold no other office under the authority of the United States, and who shall perform all the duties with which the said three commissioners were charged, and whose duty it shall also be to contract for, superintend the enclosing and improvements of the public square, under the direction [of the President] of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the said commissioner, a salary of two thousand dollars, to be paid quarterly, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of such persons as may have been appointed to superintend the repairing of the public buildings, to deliver up unto the commissioner who shall be appointed in virtue of this act, all plans, (draughts, books, records, accounts, contracts, bonds, obligations, securities and other evidence of debt in their possession which belong to their offices.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That from and after the third day of March next, the office of superintendant established by act of congress of first of May, one thousand eight hundred and two, shall cease, and thereafter the duties of said office shall be performed by the commissioner to be appointed by virtue of this act; and to whom the superintendant shall deliver all documents, securities, books and papers, relating to said office; and from and after the third of March next, the commissioner aforesaid shall be vested with all the powers, and perform all the duties,

conferred on the superintendent aforesaid. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall be, and hereby is, authorised and empowered, in repairing the public buildings in the city of Washington, to make such alterations in the plans thereof, respectively, as he shall judge proper, for the better accommodation of the houses of congress, the President of the United States, and the various departments of the government, or any of them.

**H. CLAY,**

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**JOHN GAILLARD,**

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 29, 1816—Approved,

**JAMES MADISON.**

A RESOLUTION relative to the more effectual collection of the public revenue.

RESOLVED 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 hereby is required and directed to adopt such measures as he may deem necessary to cause, as soon as may be, all duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money, accruing or becoming payable to the United States, to be collected and paid in the legal currency of the United States, or treasury notes, or notes of the bank of the United States as by law provided and declared, or in notes of banks which are payable and paid on demand in the legal currency of the United States, and that from and after the twentieth day of February next, no such duties, taxes, debts, or sums of money accruing or becoming payable to the United States as aforesaid, ought to be collected or received otherwise than in the legal currency of the United States, or treasury notes, or notes of the bank of the United States, or in notes of banks which are payable and paid on demand in the said legal currency of the United States.

**H. CLAY,**

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**JOHN GAILLARD,**

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 30, 1816—Approved,

**JAMES MADISON.**

AN ACT to establish Post Roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post roads be, and the same are hereby discontinued; that is to say,

From Portland by Windham, Raymond, Bridgeton, Lovel, Waterford, Norway, Paris, Backfield, Sumner, Hartford, Livermore, Turner, Poland, New Gloucester and Hebron Academy, to Paris in Maine.  
From Waterford by Norway, Rumford, and Bethel in Maine.  
From Maryland to Milford in New-York.

From Delhi to Meredith in New-York.  
From Onondaga by Tully, Preble, and Homer, to Cortland court-house in New-York.

From Montgomery court-house, by Tattall court-house and Barrington, to Darien in Georgia.

From Abingdon, by Russel court-house, and Mockinson Gap to Abingdon, in Virginia.

From Rogersville, Tennessee, by Lee court-house Virginia, to Cumberland Gap in Tennessee.

From Huntingdon, by the north road to Smithtown, in New-York.

From Buckstown, by Frankfort, Hampden, Bangor and No. 1, to Orrington; also the route from Prospect by Mount Ephraim to Frankfort in Maine.

From Plymouth by New Hampton, Meredith, Gilmanton, Northwood, Nottingham and Durham, to Portsmouth in New Hampshire.

From Greensburgh, Pennsylvania, to New Lisbon in Ohio.

From Barfield by Port's Ferry to Johnson's Ferry, on Lynch's Creek, in South Carolina.

From Ports Ferry to Conwayborough, in South Carolina,

From Carthage to Lebanon, in Tennessee.

From Windsor to Williamston, in North Carolina.

From Philadelphia to Ellicott's Mills.

From Galloway to Broadalbin.

From Centreville to Leesburg.

From Taunton to Weymouth in Massachusetts.

From Canton to Gorlica, in Connecticut.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following be established as post roads, viz:

IN MAINE,

From Lovell to Fryburg.  
From Portland by Poland, Hebron, Norway, Paris, Buckfield, Sumner, Hartford, Livermore, Turner, Minot, New Gloucester, and Hebron Academy to Paris.

From Portland by Windham, Raymond, Bridgeton, Lovell, Waterford, Norway, Paris, Rumford, Bethel and Albany, to Waterford.

From Norridgwick by Starks and Industry to Farmington.

From Machias to Hagg's Point, in Lubec.

From Belfast by Mount Ephraim, Frankfort, Hampden and Bangor to Edington.

From Augusta by Brown's Corner and Harlem to Palermo.

From Orrington to Brewer.  
From Canaan by Palmyra, Newport, Grosley town and Carmel, to Hampden.

IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE,

From Plymouth by Compton, Thornton, Peeling and Lincoln, to Franconia.

From Portsmouth by Dover, Madberry, Basington, Barnstead, Gilinanton, Meredith, and New Hampton to Plymouth.

IN VERMONT,

From Grand Isle to Alburgh.

From Hyde Park by Morrystown and Stow, to Waterbury.

From Rutland by Parkerstown, Pittsfield, to Stockbridge.

From Newbury, on the Possumpsie turnpike, by Barnet, St. Johnsburg, Lynden, Sheffield and Barton, to Derby.

From Colrairie, Massachusetts, by Halifax and Whitingham, to Wilmington.

That the post road from Monkton to Hinesburgh, pass through Starkeborough.

IN MASSACHUSETTS,

From Northampton by Williamsburgh, Gosden, Plainfield and Savoy, to Adams.

From Worcester by Milbury, Northbridge and Uxbridge to Smithfield in Rhode Island.

From New Bedford by Bridgewater to Boston.

That the mail from Northampton to Worcester pass through Paton.

From the south parish of Bridgewater, by west and north parishes of Bridgewater, Randolph and Milton, to Boston.

IN CONNECTICUT,

From Middletown to Killingworth.

From Hartford, through Canton, Torrington, Torrington, Goshen and Cornwall, to Sharon.

IN NEW YORK,

From Essex by Westport, Moriah, Crown Point, Ticenderoga, Hague and Beiton, to Fort George, in Caldwell.

From Williamstown, Oneida county, by Richland, Ellisbury, and Henderson's, to Sackett's Harbor, in Jefferson county.

From Richfield by Plainfield, Brookfield and Hamilton, to Skaneateles.

From Catharinatown by Reading, to Benton.

From Manlius, by Pompey east, and Pompey west, Hill, Tully, Preble and Homer, to Cortlandt c. h.

From Whitehall to intersect the post road from Albany to Middlebury, Vermont, at Greenville, to Paulet in Vermont.

From Sullivan by Comillus, Brutus and Mentz, to Junius.

From Auburn by Mentz, Cato and Woodcot, to Sodus bay.

From Stamford by Roseville to Delhi.

From Maryland by Otego and Milford to Hamburg, p. o. in Unadilla.

From Genoa to Auburn.

From Oswego by Hannibal and Sterling to Cato.

From Whitesborough along the new road to the east end of Oneida Lake to Camden.

From Brownsville to Cape Vincent.

From Saratoga Springs by Palermo and Moreau, to Sandy Hill.

From Canadagua by Rochester, and thence along the ridge road to Lewistown.

From Owego by Spencer c. h. in Tioga county, Dutch and Johnson's settlements, to Catharinatown.

From Geneva by Phelps and Lyons, to Sodus.

From Westport, by Elizabeth and Keene, to Jay.

From Newburgh by Pleasant Valley, to New Paltz.

From Batavia by Middlebury, to Warsaw.

From Goshen by Minisink and Amity to Warwick.

From Goshen by Philipsburg, Middletown, Mount Hope, Deer Park, and Carpenter's Point, to p. o. in Montague, in New-Jersey.

From Huntington by Dixhill's to Smithtown.

From Hudson to Kinderhook Landing, Castleton, and Schoodick Landing to Greenbush.

From Hudson to Lebanon.

From Sagg Harbour to Easthampton.

IN NEW-JERSEY,

From New-Brunswick by Boundbrook,

Middlebrook, Somerville, White House, Hunt's Mills, to Bloomsburg, to Easton, in Pa.

From Pittstown, the county of Hunterdon, by Bloomsburg and Stewartville to Harmony, in the county of Sussex.

From Jobstown, in the county of Burlington, to Egypt, in the county of Monmouth.

IN PENNSYLVANIA,

From Meadville by forks of Oil Creek, Warren, and outlet of Chetaugua lake to Mayville, in New-York.

From Seller's Tavern to Doylestown.

From Sunbury by New Berlin, Union county, and Middleburg, to Lewistown.

From Lewisburg by Lopalsock Gap to Williamsport.

From Bellefont by Birmingham and Burgoes Gap to Edensburg.

From Downingtown by Brandywine Manor, Waynesburg, Carnarvon, Ephrata, Elizabeth, Cornwall and Hummelstown, to Harrisburg.

From Beavertown to New Lisbon, in Ohio.

From Gettysburg by Oxford and Berwick to York.

From Bedford to Johnstown, in Indiana.

IN OHIO,

From Waynesville by Bellebrook to Xenia.

From Hamilton by Oxford to Bath, in Franklin county, I. T.

From Gallipolis to Aurora; from West Union to Ripley.

From Salem by Canfield, Austintown, Warren, Braceville, Sharon, Nelson, Hiram, Mantau, and Aurora, to Newberry.

From West Union, by Hillsborough and Wilmington, to Senia.

From Steubenville by Salem, Millersburg and Hamburg, to Canton.

From Gallipolis by Scioto Salt Works to Chillicothe.

From Averno, by Jessup to Ridgeville, to intersect the post route from Cleveland to Detroit at Rocky River.

IN INDIANA TERRITORY,

From Brookville by Bath to Salisbury.

From Valonia by Brownstown to New Natches, in Jackson county.

From Vincennes to Emmerson's mills in Knox county.

That the post road from Vincennes to Shawanecetown pass through Harmony, in Gibson county.

IN ILLINOIS TERRITORY,

From Shawanecetown by White c. h. and Edward c. h. to Vincennes, in Indiana territory.

IN MISSOURI TERRITORY,

From St. Louis by Potosi and Lawrence c. h. to Arkansas.

From St. Charles, by Murphey's in St. Johns settlement, to Fort Cooper or Howard c. h.

IN MARYLAND,

From Triadelphia by Damascus to New Market.

From Hagerstown to M'Connelstown, in Pa.

From Upper Marlborough to Magruder's tavern, in Prince George's county.

IN VIRGINIA,

From Cabin Point by J. Edmund's Baileesburg, Urquhart's store, and C. Bowler's, to South Quay.

From Wythe c. h. by Tazewell c. h. Russell c. h. Scott c. h. and Lee c. h. to Cumberland Gap, in Tennessee.

From Brown's store to Dickenson's store, Franklin county.

From Winchester by Cedi-Creek, Trout Run, and Lost River, to Moorfields.

From Pittsylvania c. h. by B. Wadkin's store and Island Ford, Smith's river, to Rockingham c. h. in N. Carolina.

From Wythe c. h. to Giles c. h.

From New Canton to Columbia.

From Aldie to Leesburg.

From Aldie to Battletown.

IN KENTUCKY,

From Washington by Marysville to Xenia.

From Columbia Greensburg.

From Georgetown by Sander's mills and New Fredericksburg to Vevay, in Indiana Territory.

From Washington by Newtown, Marysville and Cynthia, to Georgetown.

From Middletown to Breemerstown.

From Glasgow by Hartsville to Lebanon, in Tennessee.

IN NORTH CAROLINA,

From Tarborough, by Staunton's bridge, Snow Hill and Kingston to Duplin c. h.

From Charlotte by Harrisburg, Pine Hill, Alexander's Landlord and Lewisville to Chester c. h. in South Carolina.

From Murfreesburg by Windsor to Plymouth.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA,

From Chesterfield c. h. by Lowry's mills and Pickett's store, to Wadesborough in North Carolina.

From Greenville c. h. to Spartanburgh.

From Barfield's by Marion c. h. or Gilesborough, and Godfrey's ferry, to Johnson's ferry on Lynch creek.

From Conwayborough by Galliant's ferry to Marion c. h.

From Conwayborough to Smithfield in N. Carolina.

From Chester c. h. to Louis.

IN GEORGIA,

From Jefferson to Hurricane Shoals.

From Montgomery c. h. by Blackmore's and Hardin's to Riceborough.

IN TENNESSEE,

From Nashville by Murfreesborough, Stone Fort and Winchester, in Tennessee, Lowry's Van's old place, and Blackburn's, to Athens, in Georgia.

From Lebanon and Williamsburg to Hillham and Monroe.

From Sparta by Liberty and Lebanon to Nashville.

From Bean's station by Stiffey's mill, to iron works on Mossy Creek, thence to Ilandridge.

From Marysville by Morgantown to Tellico Block House.

From Pert Royal to John Hunt's, in Robertson's county.

That the post road from Jonesborough to Greenville pass through Leesburg and Brownsburg.

From Jonesborough to Leesbnrg.

IN MISSISSIPPI TERRITORY,

From Franklin c. h. to Liberty, Amity c. h.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

April 30, 1816—Approved,

JAMES MADISON:

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, SEPTEMBER 2, 1816.

General Gaines has reached Washington from the western country on his way to New-York to take his trial by a court martial, which is to assemble there this month.

The famous Col. Woodbine has been indicted at Nassau, N. P. for perjury.

Charles Hooks is elected to fill the vacancy in the present representation of N. Carolina, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. King.

During the month of February last, "no less than twelve slave ships entered the port of Bahia, Brazil, from the coast of Africa, with full cargoes of men, women and children, to the great disgrace of all concerned."

On the 17th of June a small French squadron sailed for Senegal, to take possession of the French establishments on the coast of Africa.

When we yesterday mentioned that Mr. Stephen Girard of this city had subscribed for three millions of United States Bank Stock, and thus completed the whole of the capital stock authorized by law, we omitted to state that there were other citizens of Philadelphia waiting to subscribe, whose joint lists of Stock were greater in amount than five millions of dollars.

The whole amount of Stock held by Mr. Girard, in his own name, is \$3,000 shares, equal to 3,300,000 dollars. The whole amount subscribed in this city is 8,861,000 dollars. We shall be excused for exulting at this new evidence of the wealth and patriotism of Philadelphia, especially as in all the loans to government this city took more than even its wealth had caused to be expected.—*Dem. Press.*

BANK OF UNITED STATES.

The following is an accurate statement of the Returns of the Subscriptions to the Bank of the United States:—

1 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,	\$8,878,400
2 Baltimore, Maryland,	4,014,100
3 Boston, (Mass.)	\$2,402,300
3 Portland, Maine,	203,600
	2,605,900
4 Charleston, South Carolina,	2,598,600
5 New-York, State of New-York,	2,001,200
6 Richmond, Virginia,	1,698,700
7 Washington City, Dis. of Columbia,	1,270,800
8 Lexington, Kentucky,	958,700
9 Augusta, Georgia,	826,300
10 Providence, Rhode-Island,	741,900
11 Middletown, Connecticut,	587,300
12 Wilmington, Delaware,	470,600
13 Cincinnati, Ohio,	470,000
14 New-Orleans, Louisiana,	308,500
15 Raleigh, North Carolina,	258,300
16 New-Brunswick, New-Jersey,	130,200
17 Portsmouth, New-Hampshire,	120,000
18 Nashville, Tennessee,	53,600
19 Burlington, Vermont,	6,300
Total,	\$28,000,000
Government of the United States,	7,000,000
GRAND TOTAL,	\$35,000,000

We understand, that the banks of Philadelphia, New-York, and Baltimore have come to a determination to resume the payment of specie on the 1st of July next, at the furthest, and that the presidents of the different banks have been directed to announce this determination to the public.

New-York, August 26.

Singular and unfortunate casualty.—Died, on Friday, the 16th inst. Daniel Putzar, about 10 years of age, son of Mr. Martin Putzar, of Liberty-st. His death was occasioned by falling on the point of a wooden sword, made from a shingle, which entering his neck, pierced the jugular vein, of which wound he expired in a few minutes, although medical aid was immediately obtained.

"In the morning the grass groweth, the flower expandeth; in the evening it is cut down, withereth away, and is no more seen; so also is the life of man."

A letter, received in this city yestertday, dated New-Orleans 28th July, states that a fleet of 17 sail of armed vessels belonging to the Spanish revolutionists were off the Balize, destined as was supposed against Pensacola.

The Petersburg Intelligencer of the 23d inst. remarks, that "We have had since Wednesday, real November weather." The Thermometer at 3 o'clock on Tuesday evening, was as high as 94—and yesterday morning, at sunrise, it was down to 64! A most astonishing fall—30 in about 40 hours.

From the Spirit of Pennsylvania, Aug. 23.

Melancholy.—On Thursday morning last, as Mr. Erwine was descending a well, in Greenwich township, N. J. he was almost instantly suffocated, and fell from the bucket to the bottom. Mr. Hugh Barr immediately resolved to go to his assistance, but he had scarcely fastened the rope round his body ere he was drawn up apparently lifeless. Medical aid was applied—Barr was restored; but, alas! poor Erwine's had fled! he was gone forever. We understand the usual precaution of throwing fire into the well had been taken, but was done the day previous, and the well had been closed in the interim.

From the Milledgeville Journal, Aug. 14.

NEWS.

It will be seen by the following letter from Col. Clinch to the executive of this state, that the fort on Appalachicola Bay in East Florida, where the ruffian Nicolls commanded a motley force of British, Indians and Negroes during the late war, and which has since been occupied by runaway negroes and hostile Indians, was completely destroyed by our troops on the 27th ult. Mr. Hughes, the bearer of Col. Clinch's letter to Gov. Mitchell, and who accompanied the detachment of our troops on that expedition, states that the celebrated chief M'Intosh with a considerable number of Indians, had reached the fort and commenced an attack upon it, (which had continued several days) before the arrival of colonel Clinch's detachment. The fire was returned by those in the fort, but no injury sustained on either side. While colonel Clinch was erecting a battery to play on the fort, three of the gun boats from New-Orleans arrived below it. In ascending the bay, 7 men who had landed from one of these boats were attacked by the negroes and six of them killed; the seventh made his escape by swimming. The gun boats having been brought up by order of colonel Clinch opposite the fort, commenced firing on it with heavy ordnance. After the proper elevation of the gun had been ascertained by three or four discharges, a hot shot was fired, which penetrating one of the three magazines, containing one hundred barrels of powder, created a dreadful explosion, which our informant supposes must have killed more than an hundred—the others were taken prisoners without making further resistance.

Copy of a letter from Lt. Col. Duncan L. Clinch to his excellency Gov. Mitchell, dated

Camp Crawford, Aug. 1816.

"Sir—I have the honour to inform you, that on the 28th ult. the fort on the Appalachicola in East Florida, defended by 100 negroes and Choctaws, and containing about 200 women and children, was completely destroyed. I have the honour to enclose you the names of the negroes taken, and at present in confinement at this post, who say they belong to citizens of the state of Georgia. I have given the chiefs directions to have every Negro that comes into the nation taken and delivered up to the commanding officer at this post, or at fort Gaines."

Petersburg, (Virginia) Aug. 20.

### Judge Randolph & Capt. Wells.

We are informed by a gentleman who was at Nottoway court-house, at the called Court for the examination of capt. Thomas Wells, for shooting Judge Randolph and col. William Greenhill, that the court acquitted capt. Wells, upon the testimony adduced by these gentlemen themselves.

Lexington, (Ky.) August 7.

**Execution.**—Monday next is the day fixed for the execution of the two negroes, who were found guilty of the murder of Mr. Boyer.

FROM MONTE VIDEO, May 20.

We have before us a letter from this place, stating that commercial business of every kind was not only very dull, but extremely precarious—that a fresh Revolution had broken out at Buenos Ayres, but was not attended with any very sanguinary measures, although of sufficient importance to destroy all confidence in the stability of either party—the Government of Monte Video was steady, and well administered by its Chief, who, from his talents, sagacity and prudence, was called the "WASHINGTON OF LA PLATA." *Bos. Gaz.*

MERCHANT'S HALL, BOSTON,

Tuesday, August 21, 12 o'clock.

Arrived, schr. Mermaid, Handy, 40 days from Cumana. Sailed June 28. Left no American vessels. Captain Handy was embargoed at Cumana 69 days, on account of an expedition fitting out against the Patriots. The expedition consisting of 16 sail, brigs, schrs. and gun boats, averaging about 10 guns each, sailed the 25th, in quest of the Patriots fleet, supposed to be off Guiria; and capt. Handy obtained permission to sail the 28th—about fifty persons of the first respectability applied to Captain Handy for a passage to Porto Rico, but the government would not grant passports to them.

Cumana was still in possession of the Royalists when Captain Handy sailed, but the Patriots were at Cariaco, about five leagues distance, marching for that place. The Governor, and every other person capable of bearing arms, had been obliged to take up arms, and had marched to oppose their progress—the force under the Governor consisted of 2500 men and boys.

The fleet was manned (to use captain Handy's expression) with the "greatest number of scarecrows that he ever saw, or that ever assumed the name of sailors;" and it is the opinion of capt. Handy, that an American sloop of war could capture the whole of them.

It was reported at Cumana, that Gen. Morillo was at Caracas, on his way to Cumana; but as the report had been current for two or three months, very little confidence was placed in it.

The Americans at Cumana were treated in a contemptible and insulting manner, and captain Handy would advise all Americans to go well armed.

Executions took place almost daily at Cumana, and it was shocking to humanity, says Captain Handy, to witness the barbarity and horrid treatment the Patriots experienced, whenever they fell into the hands of the royalists. Persons were daily apprehended as spies, and for being favourable to the cause of the Patriots, they received a mock trial, were sentenced to death, taken out to the plains, (just without the city) where they were shot, and their bodies left on the ground for the crows to feed upon.

An instance of inhumanity, and cruelty took place at Cumana, while Capt. Handy was there, which disaffected a great many persons with the government, and on account of which, it was thought would not oppose the approach of the Patriots, but on the contrary, would join them.—It is as follows, a copy from Capt. Handy's Journal:

"June 12.—Witnessed a most barbarous act. A female of the most respectable family in Cumana, for uttering some invectives against the government, and speaking in favour of the Patriotic party, was tied on a jack ass, attended by a guard of ten soldiers, led through the streets, and at every corner, and opposite the houses of her dearest connections received a number of lashes on her bare back, proportionate to 200 she was sentenced to receive. What rendered the punishment still more disgraceful, the person who inflicted it was a large negro, who, when her long beautiful hair, in some degree defended her delicate skin, the inhuman wretch, with one hand removed it, that the lashes inflicted with the other might cause more acute pain. The poor sufferer was blindfolded, and bore the inhuman treatment with as much fortitude, as perhaps ever exhibited on a similar occasion—her cries were feeble, but I saw notwithstanding the handkerchief that concealed her face, tears trickling down and falling on her breasts. I saw but one dozen lashes inflicted; but

some of my crew who were on shore, had the curiosity to see the whole sentence put in execution. My feelings were too much hurt to let curiosity overcome them. I made particular inquiries respecting the unfortunate girl two days after, and was informed that she refused all medical aid and food; and a few days afterwards I was informed that she was dead, being from her exquisite feelings, unable to survive the disgrace and pain she had suffered.

New York, August 25.

The ship Robert Wain, from London (ashore near the Hook,) rolled away her masts on Friday night, has bilged, and is full of water, \$5000 in specie, and the passengers' baggage, were lost off the deck when her masts were carried away. If the weather should continue calm, the cargo may be got at, as there are lighters alongside. A boat has brought up from her a box containing \$9,100 in specie.

Captain Baker, 19 days from St. Thomas, confirms the account of the defeat of the patriot general Bolivar, on his march to Carraccas. A few days before he sailed, a vessel arrived at that place from the Spanish Maine, with a number of officers who belonged to general Bolivar's army, who with the general, made their escape, and saved their lives by flight. They stated, that when the army landed at Ocumare, and took up their line of march through the province of Carraccas, it consisted of 800 effective men; and that out of this number, only about 200 escaped death.—The people throughout the country were highly enraged at a proclamation which the general issued, setting the slaves of the plantations free, and, instead of meeting patriots, as he advanced into the interior, willing to join to his cause, he found himself in the midst of a most ferocious and sanguinary peasantry, who with the royal army, fell upon him, and almost annihilated his whole force.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

altimore, Aug. 24.

From the files of the English papers, with which capt. Glover favoured the editors of the Patriot, the following extracts are made.

The "Statesman" contains Cobbett's 20th letter to the American people, on the prorogation of parliament and the regent's speech. It also contains his letter "To the men of Kent" on their rejection of the addresses proposed to the royal family, congratulating them on the marriage of the princess Charlotte.

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, who died on the 7th July, aged 64, seems to be regretted by all parties in England. He was a member of parliament, distinguished for his eloquence and patriotism. He was the author of the Rivals, the Duenna, the School for Scandal, the Critic, and several other productions. His reputation as a literary man was no less eminent than that which he gained as a statesman. Having died in extreme poverty, he has left a rare example of a pure and disinterested public man amidst an almost universal corruption in England.

The king of the Netherlands acceded, July 1, to the "Holy League" with Russia, Austria, and Prussia, conceiving that "it will have a beneficial influence on the state of society, and the reciprocal relations of nations."

The London Courier, July 12, betrays a foolish resentment at the attention paid to the "illustrious French exiles" in the United States.

Liverpool, July 16.

The sales of cotton in the last week were about 10,000, and the import scarcely 3000 bags. In the prices no change has taken place; but the demand, although it continues very steady, is certainly less brisk. Pot ashes have declined to 6s. a 61s. per cwt. In other articles we have no change whatever. Our letters quote American 5 per cent. stock at 80; but there were many sellers, and it was believed that 79 and a-half would be accepted; No more failures of importance were mentioned."

July 13.

Some of the Flemish papers received in the early part of the week state that the king of France has lately adopted several measures for the augmentation of his army; for rendering it more speedily effective, and for placing his military establishment more on a level with that of the other great powers of Europe. In pursuance of this plan, it is said he has lately admitted to his confidence and consultations, marshal Suchet, Champagny, duke of Cadore, and others of the most effective agents of the late government, with the view if possible, to propitiate the old army, and secure its services for new objects of ambition.

We have received the Paris papers of Sunday and Monday. The trial of the conspirators has been brought to a termination. Three have been condemned to

death; and as the plotting against the king's life is considered as parricide, these three are to have their right hands cut off, and immediately afterwards to be guillotined. Eight are sentenced to deportation. Nine to be confined for a certain time; and eight were acquitted and set at liberty.

London, July 9.

Every day announces fresh distresses from the country, which add to the difficulties in town. To the failures of various banks in the country already known to have taken place, we have to notice one at Newcastle upon Tyne

Paris, July 4.

Lady Wilson's health being considerably meliorated, Sir Robert has expressed his readiness to return to the Conciergerie, in consequence of which he is to repair there to-morrow. The expiration of the term of their legal captivity is on the 24th inst.

Quarter before six—An order has been this instant received from the police, directed to the different journalists, to compose an article on the great tranquillity of Europe, and the unrivalled prosperity in which France is placed. This ingenious mystification is to appear, if possible, on Saturday.

July 8.

I presume you have already noticed a toast given at a meeting convened at Beauvilliers; to celebrate the anniversary of American Independence. The charge d'affaires was in the chair; colonel Fenwick, vice consul of the United States, was present—"To the American Navy, which can reply in the same manner to the Turks and the English."

The Abbe de Pradtt's work of the 30th March, is allowed to be printed and sold at Paris. It has undergone several re-renchments, of which the most considerable is a dissertation on the young Napoleon.

London, July 10.

The most important piece of foreign news we have to-day, is communicated in private letters from Paris—it is therein stated, that some extraordinary events are passing in the south of France—in the department of Lyons;—and that the Duke of Angouleme is gone to the Spanish frontier to receive a Spanish army of 30,000 men, intended to facilitate some measures at present in contemplation, the nature and object of which are not clearly defined. Fresh troops have also been marched to Lyons, where great disturbances are said to have been excited by the arbitrary measures adopted to levy troops for the royal cause.

MILAN, June 26.

Italy has been hitherto without any road of communication with Switzerland, our commerce with which is however very great. The generosity of our Sovereign is now going to bestow on us the important benefit of a commercial road, and his majesty has assigned a very considerable sum from the royal treasury for that purpose.

This new road will begin from Varese, and extend to the bridge over the river Insa; where the Swiss territory begins. Its length will be 23,374 metres.

This road is to be commenced this year, and 500 workmen to be constantly employed upon it.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser, Aug. 27.

By the arrival, last evening, of the ship Courier, capt. Prince, from Liverpool, we have received Liverpool papers to the 19th ult. and London to the 17th.

Lord Exmouth's squadron was preparing to sail immediately for the Mediterranean, with an accession of several additional heavy ships and bomb vessels. Several of the ships had already left Portsmouth harbour.

The Duke of Wellington was still in England. The object of his visit had not been announced, but it was reported at Paris that he was the bearer of a treaty signed by Louis XVIII. on the 27th of June. It was asserted that his absence from Paris was not to last more than fifteen days.

Intelligence had reached England of the renewal of the Nepal war, but their advices from India were still not so late as ours by near a month.

On the 11th of July the freedom of the city of London was presented to the Dukes of Kent, Sussex, and Gloucester, and the Prince of Saxe Cobourgh.

Various parts of Holland were suffering greatly from an inundation. Many of the dykes were overflowed, and past tracts of land were under water. The crops were entirely destroyed.

The Pirates, according to an article from Naples, have already felt the vengeance of the Christian arm. A Neapolitan ship of the line and two frigates, are said to have had an encounter with a squadron of pirates, which they defeated completely. A

Barbarian corsair has been sunk before Barletta.

Mr. Gallatin, our Minister to France, arrived at Paris, July 12. It was rumoured that an exchange of ratifications of a Treaty of Commerce between the United States and Russia was to be made at Paris.

MARRIED, on Saturday the 24th inst. by the Rev. Nathaniel Reeve, Mr. JAMES GRAY, to the amiable Miss HANNAH LOOPER, both of this place.

DIED in this town on Saturday morning last, in the 54th year of his age, Dr. SAMUEL MOORE SHUTE.

Another patriot of the revolution has descended to the tomb! Dr. Shute entered into the revolutionary army as a cadet at an early age, and for several years before the peace, held a commission in the service of congress. He lived to enjoy the benefits and feel the blessings of the government he had fought to establish, and received many proofs of the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. The wife to whom he had been married but a few weeks has sustained an irreparable loss: the friends to whom he was endeared by the most amiable disposition, and the sick who have been accustomed to receive from him sympathy and relief, will long cherish the memory of his many virtues.

On Wednesday last, Mr. URIAH PARVIN, of this place; a man of great industry, good character, and a respectable member of society; his death will be lamented by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

On the same day, Mrs. PHEBE BENSON and Child, of this place.

### A STATED MEETING OF THE Washington Whig Society

OF THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND,

WILL be held at the inn of James McCong, in Millville, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September inst. when delegates will be appointed to meet the delegates of other counties at Trenton, for the purpose of agreeing on a ticket of suitable persons to be recommended to the electors of this state to represent it in congress, and for electors of president and vice president, at which meeting all persons who acquiesce in the principles of the society, whether members or not, are invited to attend.

LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Sec.

Sept. 1st, 1816. 2t

### Cumberland Bank,

September 2d, 1816.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Third Instalment of Five Dollars on each Share of the Capital Stock of the Cumberland Bank, will be required to be paid at the Banking-House in Bridgetown, on or before Wednesday the 25th inst: On the day following the Bank will be prepared to commence business.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. Read, Cashier.

Sept 2—3t

### Public Notice is hereby Given

THAT the Accounts of Azariah Moore, jun. and Lewis Moore, ex'rs of John Moore, dec'd, Dr. Charles Clark, do Aaron Shirts do Rebecca Sheppard, adm'x of Isaac Sheppard do Hannah Husted do Jonathan Husted do Mary Rulon do Nathaniel Rulon do Abigail Dunlap do James Dunlap do Joseph Lorer, adm'r of Absalom Lord do Dr. Charles Clark do Henry W. Stremme do Samuel Davis, jun. do Reuben Davis do Henry Brooks do Bathsheber Brooks do Dr. Charles Clark do Samuel Elwell do David Lupton do Joseph Jones do Elizabeth Clark & do Thomas Black do John Johnston, do Dr. Charles Clark & do Hannah M'Call do John G. M'Call, do

Will be reported to the next Orphans' Court, to be holden at Bridgetown, the 23d inst. at which time and place all persons interested in the settlement of said accounts, or any of them, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed by the Court.

T. ELMER, Surrogate.

September 2—3t

### NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on Monday, the 30th inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.

### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Milville, adjoining lands of Ezekiel Foster, Esq. and others, containing eighty-eight acres, be the same more or less; late the property of John Whitman, deceased. Terms at sale.

ISAIAH DUNLAP, Adm'r.

September 2—4t

**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 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 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 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 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 deposition 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 should 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—11stO

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 Magistrates 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.

**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 Hassett*, an absconding debtor, at the suit of *Dan Simpkins*, Administrator of *James McKee* 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-five cents, returnable to the term of June inst. hath been duly served and returned by the sheriff of said county.—Dated June 8th, 1816.

**EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.**

**CRANE, Atty.—2m**

**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

**BLANKS**

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

**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 plaintiffs 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 Tunes*, 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 Leavelap*, 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 Camp*, 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 Hess* 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

**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

**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

**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—St.

**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 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on said day, at the court-house in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, to hear us and our creditors, what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

**Henry Fitzinger,**

his

**Edward Gandey,**

mark.

**Townsend Worth.**

Cape May Jail, August 19th, 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 Whitcar*, corner of Water and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises.

**JOHN MATHEWS.**

Aug. 12, 1816—tf

**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 mills 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.**

Derfield Street, Aug. 12, 1816—4t