

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. III.

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TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1817.

PER ANNUM.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

But it will be distinctly understood, that to those Subscribers who defer paying until the expiration of the year, the price of the Whig will be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

June 9th, 1817.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It is understood that the contractor is to be

at the expense and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of the enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid by the United States, at the price of the article captured or destroyed as aforesaid, on the depositions of two or more persons of credible characters; and the certificate of a commissioned officer, stating the circumstance of the loss, and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

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

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Acting Secretary of War.

NOTE.—The editors of newspapers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, are requested to insert the foregoing advertisement once a week until the 1st of October next. June 16—tOc1

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1817.

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

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

By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clk.

July 7th, 1817—2m

Carters Wanted.

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

Joshua Brick.

Port-Elizabeth, July 21st, 1817—tf

NOTICE.

The Accounts of

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

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

August 4, 1817—6t

T. ELMER, Surrogate.

Notice is Hereby Given,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, That we the Subscribers, now in actual confinement in the Jail, of the County of Cumberland, for debt or damages, do intend to make application to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Cumberland aforesaid, on the Fourth TUESDAY of September next, in order to obtain the benefit of the several acts of the Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt or damage.

Flag Bacon,
David Bacon,
Daniel Woodruff,
Joshua Garrison,
Mark Murray,
Benj. J. Diamant.

Cumberland Jail, 22d Aug. 1817—a. 25, 4t

Notice is hereby Given,

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

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

August 4, 1817—6t

Valuable Real Estate.

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

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

Ephraim Bonham, Adm'r.

August 18, 1817—4t

LANDS AND MILLS, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale his LANDS and MILLS, situate upon the head of Cohanséy Creek, in the townships of Deerfield and Hopewell, in the County of Cumberland, distant five miles from Bridgeton, the County town.

The Farm is extensive, and the situation pleasant and healthy. The fields are in a good state of cultivation; (not less than thirty Acres having been mown the present season,) and are chiefly fenced with Cedar rails. There is a large proportion of WOODLAND of superior quality. The MANSION HOUSE is large, handsome, well finished, and in complete repair; it is about forty feet square, consisting of a parlour, dining-room, two bed rooms, a large kitchen on the ground floor, and 6 chambers on the second floor. The Cellar is twenty-four by twenty-eight feet square. There is a pump of excellent Water at the Kitchen door. There are also 3 good Barns, with a pump of Water in the Barn yard; a Carriage-House twenty-four feet square, with a Crib on one side and a Loft that will hold several tons of Hay; brick Smoke-House, Poultry-House, and other necessary buildings, of the best materials. There are likewise two Dwelling-Houses convenient to the Grist and Saw-Mills, built for the accommodation of a Miller and Sawyer.

The Grist Mill

Is upon a never-failing stream of Water; has 2 run of Stones, one pair of them excellent burrs; three Bolting Chests, and a part of Evans' Machinery, &c. The Mill-House is large, two stories high, and in good repair: the Mill commands in dry times custom from a distance of 20 miles.

The Saw Mill

Is a good one, and is capable of sawing 250,000 feet of stuff yearly; it stands on a separate stream from the Grist-Mill, the water of which can, at any time, be conveyed into the Grist Mill pond, without any expense.

It is seldom that property so extensive and complete in its arrangements, is offered for sale in this part of the State. Persons wishing to purchase, would no doubt wish to view the property. Application to be made to the subscriber at his residence in Bridgeton.

Josiah Seeley.

September 1st. 1817—1m.

N. B. The above property, if not sold by the first of December, will be to let.

FOR SALE,

One half of the Sloop called the LYDIA ANN, of Port-Elizabeth, JESSE APPLETON, at present Master, and owner of the other part. She is a good and firm vessel, sails well, burthen 52 tons, and will carry 36 cords of Wood. Persons wishing to purchase, are requested to call on the Subscriber, living in Gloucester county, Greenwich Township, near Clarksborough.

Jeffery Clark.

Sept. 1, 1817—3t

DOCTOR E. BUCK has removed to East Water-street, four doors south of the Printing Office.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1817.

Creditors Take Notice,

THAT the Subscribers who are now in actual confinement, in the common gaol of the County of Gloucester, intend to make application by petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas to be held at the Court House in Woodbury, in said County on Tuesday the 7th day of October next, for the benefit of the several laws, passed for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt or damages, as the same are now in force in the state of New-Jersey.

Andrew Steelman,
George L. Browning,
David Daniels,
Peter Piles,
Ward Pierce,
Samuel Barnet,
Matthias Sickler.

Gloucester Prison, Sept. 8, 1817—4t

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

Respecting the District Court of the U. States in the Northern District of New-York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the District Court of the United States, within and for the northern district of New-York, shall be holden by the judges of said northern district, together with the judge of the District of the United States for the southern district of said state: Provided nevertheless, That either of said judges shall be competent to hold said court, in the absence of the other.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the District Court of the United States within and for said northern district, shall be holden at the village of Utica, on the third Tuesday of January and second Tuesday of July; at Canandaigua on the second Tuesday of October; and at Salem on the third Tuesday of April, in each year. And all suits and proceedings in said court shall be revived, and continue in full force, in the same manner as if the said court had been adjourned to the term next to be holden by virtue of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of this act, there shall be paid to the judge of the District Court of said southern district, in addition to his present salary, the annual sum of one thousand dollars, as compensation for the duties required to be performed under this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force one year, and no longer.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT making appropriation for carrying into effect certain Indian treaties, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of defraying the expences which may arise in carrying into effect the treaty made between the U. States and the tribes of Indians called the Ottawas, Chippewas, Pottowatomies, Chickasaws, Cherokees and Choctaws, that is to say: with the Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottowatomies; at St. Louis, on the twenty-fourth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; with the Chickasaws, at the Chickasaw council house, on the twenty-eighth of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; with the Cherokees, at Turkeytown, on the fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; with the Choctaws, at the Choctaw trading-house, on the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, the following sums, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, for the payment of the annuities to the Indians, as stipulated in the said treaties, that is to say: to the Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottowatomies, one thousand dollars annually, for twelve years; and to William Colbert, a Chickasaw Chief, one hundred dollars annually, for and during his life; to the Cherokees, six thousand dollars annually, for ten years; and to the Choctaws, six thousand dollars annually, for twenty years.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect certain other stipulations in the said treaties, the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, that is to say: to carry into effect the treaty with the Chickasaws, as aforesaid, the sum of seven thousand three and fifty dollars; to carry into effect the treaty with the Cherokees, the sum of five thousand dollars; and to carry into effect the treaty with the Choctaws, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, the following sums, viz: For the salary of the second Comptroller, three thousand dollars; for the salaries of four additional Auditors, twelve thousand dollars; for the salaries of additional clerks in the offices of the second Comptroller, and additional Auditors, nine thousand dollars.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT respecting the assessment and collection of the direct tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which appeals have been taken, and the same shall not have been legally acted on by a principal assessor, in any collection or district, in regard to the enumerations, valuations, or revisions of property, subject to the direct tax the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorized to direct the said appeals to be acted on by the principal assessor of such collection district, and such appeals shall be conducted, as nearly as may be, in conformity with the provisions of the act "to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the U. States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, so far as respects the direct tax imposed in that year, and with the provisions of an act supple-

mentary thereto, passed the twenty sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, so far as respects the direct tax imposed in that year.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all deeds for real estate, sold for taxes by any designated collector, or by the collector for the district of Columbia, shall be made, executed, and acknowledged by such collector, or proved in due form, and for every such deed, the purchaser, or grantee shall pay to the said collector, for his use, the sum of one dollar.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That to defray the expenses authorised by this act, there is hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to continue in force an act entitled "An act relating to settlers on lands of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act relating to settlers on the lands of the United States," passed the twenty-fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, be and the same is hereby continued in force for one year from and after the passage of this act.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay, to certain Canadian volunteers," passed the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after passing of this act, no bounty in land shall be given to any Canadian volunteer, except where it shall appear that the full term of six months service shall have been performed in some corps in the United States service, and whose name shall appear upon the muster rolls of such corps: *Provided*, that where it shall appear, that the said term of service had not been performed by reason of wounds received in battle, or other disabilities, occasioned by the performance of his duty, while in such corps, such claimant shall be considered as having performed the full term of service for which he had engaged.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all warrants, issued in pursuance of the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian volunteers," and which have not been located, and those which shall be issued in pursuance of this act, shall be located on such lands as have been offered at public sale according to law, and no other.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That instead of the bounty given, in the act hereby amended, the following rates shall be given. For a Colonel, four hundred and eighty acres; for a Major, four hundred and eighty acres; for a captain, three hundred and twenty acres; for a subaltern, three hundred and twenty acres; to a non-commissioned officer, musician or private, one hundred and sixty acres; and to the medical and other staff, in proportion to their pay.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all such parts of the act hereby amended, as shall be inconsistent with, or contravene the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act, together with the act hereby amended, shall continue, and be in force for the term of one year, and no longer.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1817—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS JEREMIAH CARLE, of Cedarville, did sometime previous to this date, come to the Subscriber with two fraudulent bills amounting to Sixty Dollars and upwards, for which the Subscriber gave his notes. These are to caution all persons from taking an assignment on said Notes, the bills being fraudulent; the subscriber does not intend to pay the above Notes.

Jeremiah Goodwin.

Sept. 8, 1817—3t

Fulling & Dressing Cloth.

HAVING procured from the State of R. Island a person who is an experienced workman, and has superintended the Colouring and Finishing business in some of the largest Manufacturing establishments in this Country, with credit to himself and employers—

Those who favour me with their custom, may depend on the colours being permanent and fashionable, and having their Cloth finished in the best manner.

As I am erecting another Fulling Stork, I shall be enabled to despatch work more expeditiously than heretofore; and will spare no pains to give satisfaction to those who favour me with their custom.

Cloth coloured permanent Blue, equal to those imported; Navy Blue, Olive, Snuff, Cinnamon and London Browns, Greens, Black, Scarlet and the different shades of Drabs, &c. &c.

Wool received for Manufacturing into Cloth, or Spinning as heretofore. Weaving done at the shortest notice, at the customary prices.

I have for sale Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets, which I will dispose of at reduced prices, for Cash, or exchange them for Wool or Grain at market prices.

Enoch H. More.

Bridgeton Manufactory, Sept. 8, 1817—3m

Miscellaneous.

Horrid Murder.

The following account of the Murder of Miss PATTAN, will doubtless be read with some interest. The particulars of this melancholy occurrence are given in a letter from a young gentleman in Georgia, where the circumstance took place, to his friend in Boston, dated Fayette, August 4, of which the following is a copy.

DEAR SIR,

"It unhappily falls to my lot to inform you of an event inconceivably tragic! a melancholy gloom pervades the whole of our little village! When you was with us the last winter, I think you must have become acquainted with the beautiful Miss Pattan, who has ever been justly esteemed the highest ornament of our Fair. She was the only daughter of Col. PATTAN, a gentleman of the first respectability of this village; in person she was a model which the pencil of a Raphael might in vain endeavor to delineate! elegance and symmetry in her form were blended. Her luxuriant auburn hair flowed in graceful ringlets round her well turned shoulders. Her neck and bosom might with alabaster vie. Her glowing cheeks tinged with the crimson blush of virgin modesty, displayed the most happy assemblage of the carnation and lily, that ever graced a mortal form. Alas! (if I may be permitted thus to express myself) she was too beautiful: her amiable accomplishments, blended with elegance of person, the lovely MARIA has fallen an early victim! The particulars of the tragical event are as follows:

About two years since the unfortunate young lady became acquainted with a youth of respectable parentage, by the name of SPOONER, who at that time sustained an unblemished character. Young SPOONER, who soon after his first introduction became constant in his visits, exhibited that partiality for Miss P. indicative of unfeigned affection, and which she apparently acknowledged with reciprocal ardour—their parents too, at this period, so far from disapproving of the mutual attachment of the happy couple, seemed anxious for the arrival of the day when by their union in marriage, the two families would also become happily connected. But alas, how unstable are the things of this life! how prone are we to disappointment! adversity unexpectedly marked one of this fond pair as her own! young SPOONER, who until now had been esteemed as a young gentleman of unexceptionable character, suddenly became a votary to dissipation; in vain were the entreaties of his fond parents, his fair MARIA; in vain the attempts of a large circle of friends and acquaintance to effect a reformation. He yet continued to visit the house of Col. P. but it being now too apparent that the tipping and gambling house was his most favourite place of resort, the Col. conceived it an indispensable duty to deny him this privilege; his doors were closed against him, and all further communication between his daughter and the now dissipated Spooner strictly forbidden.

The unfortunate MARIA, whose real attachment for young SPOONER was too apparent to be doubted, with reluctance yielded to the indispensable commands of a tender parent—she could not in a moment cease to feel an affection for the youth with whom she had spent so many happy hours: but to become now his wife, she was too sensible would not only be acting in opposition to the best advice of her friends, but would serve only to entail upon herself and family a complication of miseries.

The neglect with which young SPOONER was now treated not only by his fair friend and her connexions, but by those who were late his most intimate associates, had not its desired effect; apparently to drown sorrow, to barricade the mind against self-reproach on a retrospect of past events, ardent spirits were almost constantly resorted to; in short, the unhappy youth became now that despicable character which vile dissipation is capable of reducing us to; yet, in his most sober as well as in his intoxicated hours, would he talk of his unabated love for the unfortunate MARIA, and of the cruel treatment of her friends who were compelling her to act an involuntary part toward him.

Although not privileged to visit or exchange a syllable with Miss P. it was evident that the rash youth was of the foolish opinion that she would never consent to become the wife of any other person but himself; to her person he made public proclamation of his right, as he had not only gained her own assent to a union, but that of her nearest connexions.

In this state affairs remained, and without any prospect of a reformation in Spooner, until about four months since, when he gained information that his MARIA had received the addresses of a new admirer, to whom she had engaged herself in marriage,

and that a consummation of the marriage nuptials were shortly to take place.

The unfortunate Spooner from this moment became like one entirely lost to all sense of shame, and bent on mischief of the most serious nature. The unfortunate Miss P. whom until now he had vainly flattered himself as unwilling to form a connection with any other, received now a share of the opprobrious epithets with which he reproached her friends. "Never, (did he publicly swear) shall the ungrateful pre-engaged Maria, become the wife of any other person, than myself, if life is spared to prevent it." Alas, altho' the vile oaths and imprecations of the rash young man were then regarded as only the fruits of intoxication, yet, sad to relate, he has since made manifest by a deed of dreadful note.

Having by means unknown, a few days since obtained information that the marriage ceremony was the evening following to be performed between Miss P. and her new suitor (a young gentleman from Maryland); the vile murderer, it appears, began to devise a plan and to furnish himself with such weapons as would enable him to effect his hellish design: secretly obtaining a brace of large horse pistols and a clasp knife, the former he charged with a ball and slug each; thus armed and instigated by the devil, he, on the evening of the 29th ult. repaired to the house of Col. P. for the unfortunate MARIA, where, (as appears by his own confession) after having skulked about the house for some time, seeking an opportunity to destroy the innocent and unsuspecting victim, & becoming still more exasperated at a view of her through the window, seated in a convivial mood beside her lover, his disposition would no longer permit him to postpone a deed, which the deceptive arts of hell (if I may be allowed the expression) were prompting him to execute. On entering the piazza, with a cocked pistol in his hand he tapped at the door, which, unfortunately, being opened by the ever to be lamented MARIA, she instantaneously received in her left side the contents of the fatal weapon, and fell lifeless upon the floor.

The vile assassin conscious of his guilt, and probably of the atonement which justice would demand for an act so barbarous, attempted to escape his just reward by plunging the knife into his own bosom; but, although he gave himself two severe wounds, I am informed by the Surgeons who attended him, that they are not such as will prove mortal.

It is impossible, my dear sir, to describe the gloomy sensation which seem to pervade the minds of our inhabitants of every description, in consequence of this truly melancholy event: nor is it hardly possible to determine which of the wretched parents exhibit the greatest marks of insupportable grief, those of the poor unfortunate MARIA or the wretched SPOONER; they are each equally respectable, and as they have ever been upon terms of intimacy they mingle with each other their tears of affliction; those of the latter I think, however, deserve the most commiseration; for while the parents of the justly lamented MARIA, have the soothing consolation to presume the undefiled spirit of their beloved child now numbered with the blessed, those of her execrable assassin have the heart-rending reflection that they have yet to witness the ignominious death of their son.

The mortal remains of poor MARIA were yesterday deposited with its native clay: but that vital spark which never dies, we trust, has been ushered by sister spirits, through the ethereal regions, into the blissful abodes of Paradise; there to exist with renovated vigour, where life is one continued scene of endless ecstasy, in company with myriads of the heavenly choir.

The unhappy fate of the wretched SPOONER, ought surely to serve as a serious warning to such youths, who, in the morning of their days become addicted to a pernicious habit which will ultimately prove their ruin. There is no vice carries a greater shame and odium in it than drunkenness. There is no spectacle we ought to behold with greater aversion and contempt: The brutes are guilty of no excess; this is the prerogative of man. This baneful vice throws the mind into universal confusion and uproar: lays the understanding and reason in deplorable ruins; effaces every thing that can be called the image of God; extinguishes reason and inflames the passions; dethrones the judgment, and exalts our worst desires into its place. The world has not a more contemptible sight than a rational creature in this condition. A famous republic of old, used to make their slaves drunk, and expose them in that condition to their children, that, by seeing their ridiculous actions, hearing their ridiculous expressions, and beholding that deplorable alienation of reason which this vice occasions, they might be effectually deterred from it.

There is hardly any vice which entails more complicated miseries upon the unhappy wretch that is a slave to it, than drunkenness. It gradually undermines the strength and vigour both of body and

mind. We every day see the most deplorable effects of this most shameful vice, in the ruined health, constitution and fortune of vast numbers of our fellow creatures. How many ingenious and industrious persons has this rendered worthless and miserable! How many happy families does this daily reduce to indigence and beggary? How many innocent sufferers doth it involve in its deplorable consequences! Besides drunkenness is an inlet to all wickedness; For, when a man has no reason to direct him, he is prepared for any enormity. It gives every species of temptation power over us, disqualifying us for consideration, and by extinguishing in us all regard to prudence and caution."

PREMATURE TALENT.

The names of Barretier, Chichtan, Meursius and Pellisson, are familiar to the historical reader. At the age of nine years, the first was master of nine languages; at that one and twenty, the second challenged the learned of the Parisian University to a public disputation; when thirteen years old, Meursius composed Greek verse which was universally extolled; and when but seven, Pellisson wrote a paraphrase on Justinian's institute. With these and other instances of singular prematurity of talent, a living prodigy is well entitled to be classed; indeed should his intellectual advancement correspond hereafter with that of his tender years, and his physical strength not sink under the efforts of his early genius, he may one day probably claim the first rank among his competitors in mental precocity. Of this I will leave the reader to judge from the subsequent notice.

S. M. W. Otto von Praun, the son of a captain in the Austrian service, was born at Trinau, in Hungary, on the first of June, 1811. When but an infant, he shewed a singular desire of instruction; and in his second year he had acquired such a readiness in the knowledge of his letters, in reading and decyphering prints of subjects from general and natural history, that on the 1st of Nov. 1813, when but 2 years and 5 months old, he was deemed qualified to enter the second form of the principal National School of Trinau. Having attended the school about 10 months, on the 26th of Aug. 1814 he was examined with the rest of the pupils; in reading and writing German, in Hungarian orthography, his catechism and drawing, he bore away the highest prize from 70 of his juvenile competitors, and was advanced to the first form. On the examination of the 17th of March 1815, this child, who had then attained the age of 3 years and 3-4, was again pronounced the greatest proficient among the 125 pupils of his form; in reading the German, Hungarian and Latin languages, in arithmetic and his catechism.

This infant prodigy has excited still greater attention, from the extraordinary and more rapid progress he has made in music. From his 2d year he studied the violin with so much success, that after the examination of the 17th of March, he astonished those who had assembled to hear him, namely, the magistracy, all the teachers of the principal National School, a number of amateurs of music, with taking the leading part in a duet and trio of Pleyel's: this he repeated on the 13th April following, at a party given by Prince Schwartzzenburgh, at Trinau, before a numerous circle of nobility. Nor is the progress he has made in acquiring a foreign language, fencing and drawing, inferior to his other advancements.

During the summer of 1815, this boy gave a public concert at Vienna, when the astonishment and admiration of all present were unbounded, the product of it he bestowed on the Invalid Fund.

The authenticity of these particulars is verified by a certificate from M. von Berzaca, the directors of the principal National School, and the mayor of the free and imperial city of Trinau, and the whole of the public teachers in the first, second and third National Schools there.

[New Mon. Maz.]

The Keene, (N. H.) paper has the following anecdote of the President:

On the road from Providence to Boston, a countryman called after him, and on the carriage stopping, offered a quantity of strawberries—"Thank you, (said the President uncovering) pour them into my hat." No, no, said the man, take box and all. The President accepted the present, with suitable acknowledgement, and continued his journey eating his fruit.

RHEUMATISM.

A remarkable good cure for

Half a pint spirits of turpentine,
Half a pint of linseed oil,
Half a pint of strong vinegar,
Half a pint of fine salt,

Mix these ingredients well together and rub the parts affected with a piece of red flannel warm and steeped in them, as hard, and as long as the patient can bear it, or until you find considerable irritation produced on the surface of the skin. This operation may be repeated three days successively, provided a cure be not soon effected.

The following recipe, for the cure of the D. sentery has the attestation of thousand of its efficacy.

One ounce of Castor Oil, one ounce of pulverized Gum Arabic, one ounce of tincture of Terra Japonica, and three ounces of water—these well mixed until they become a mucilage.—Dose, one table spoonful morning and evening.

William Cobbett, in the 3d number of his Political Register, published in New York, gives his readers in England an account of his happy fare in America, in the following strain:—

"That you may form some idea as to prices of living, I will state a few facts which have already come within my own knowledge. We are, at present, at an inn, 15 miles from New-York. It is on the main road to that city. Scarcely an hour

AN ELEGY

On the death of Miss MARY H. BUCK, of Bridgeton, W. N. J.

Alas! what tidings burst upon the ear, To thrill each pulse, to move the pensive tear, To rouse each feeling of embitter'd woe, And teach how frail is all things here below—

Before they've felt the hurricanes of fate, As flowers transplanted from a barren clime, Prepared to flourish in those fields sublime,

How bless'd are those who leave this troubled state

So young, so early, from a state of woe.

AMICUS.

Bridgeton Prices Current, (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) September 8, 1817.

Table with columns: ARTICLES, Per, From, To. Lists various goods like Butter, Candles, Cheese, etc. with their respective prices.

VACCINATION

FRESH VACCINE MATTER warranted genuine, may always be had of the Subscriber, Agent for Doctor James Smith, of the United States Vaccine Institution.

Fulling, Dressing & Dying.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that their Mill is now in complete operation, and they are prepared to execute with care and despatch, all orders they may be forwarded with.

J. E. Garwood, from his long practice in the above business, has little doubt, but they will be able to give general satisfaction.

Permanent Blues, Blacks, Browns, Olives, Greens, Scarlets, Drabs, Snuff Colours, &c. dyed equal to any imported.

Cloths intended for Dying, if left at either of the following places will be immediately attended to, and returned to the same place, without delay, viz:—at the Inn of J. W. Brewster, Bridgeton, at the Inn of John Kimsey, Port-Elizabeth, and at Hughes's Inn, Cape May.

Joseph E. Garwood, David Irelan. Irelan's Mill, Bridgeton, Sept. 8, 1817—tf

...without a carriage of some sort of going thither, and to go by the regular stage costs three shillings. Mind, shall always speak in English money, when I do not speak of dollars. We lodge and board in this inn, have each a bed room and good bed, have a room to set in to ourselves, we eat by ourselves, and it really is eating.—We have smoked fish, chops, butter and eggs for breakfast, with bread, (the very finest I ever saw,) crackers, sweet cakes, and, when I say, that we have such and such things, I do not mean that we have them for show or for enough to smell to, but in loads. Not an egg, but a dish full of eggs. Not a snip of meat or of fish, but a plate full.—Lump sugar for our tea and coffee; not broke in little bits the size of a hazle nut, but in good thumping pieces. For dinner we have the finest of fish, bass, mackarel, lobsters; meat, lamb, veal, ham, &c. Asparagus, plentifully; apple pies, (though in the middle of May,) the supper is like the breakfast, with preserved peaches, cranberries, and other things. And, for all this, and excellent cider to drink, with the kindest and most obliging of treatment, on the part of the landlord and landlady, and their family, we pay no more than twenty-two shillings and six pence a week each. In England, the same food, and drink and lodging, at an inn, would cost us nearly the same sum every day. But there are two things which no money can purchase any where. The first is, no grumbling on the part of the landlady, except on account of our eating and drinking too little; the other, that Mr. Wiggins has no fastening but a clap run in over the latch of his door to a house which is full of valuable things of all sorts, and about which we leave all our things much more carelessly than we would do in our own houses in any part of England! Here then are we able to live at an inn, one of the most respectable in the whole country, at the rate of 50 pounds a year, while the pay of the common farming man is not much short of that sum."

Resolved also, that due notice, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, of the time and place of meeting above mentioned, be published in the newspapers of this state; and that the attendance of all those who are friendly to this great object, be respectfully requested.

JOSHUA M. WALLACE, Chairman. W.M. C. SCHENCK, Sec'y.

New Brunswick, August 27, 1817.

The different Editors of Newspapers in this state, are requested to give the above insertion in their respective papers at present and one or two immediately before the time of the proposed meeting.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, SEPTEMBER 8, 1817.

Cumberland Nomination List.

The following persons were nominated by the electors of this county, on the 1st inst. for the several offices designated, viz:

- COUNCIL: James Clark, Joshua Brick, Ebenezer Seeley. ASSEMBLY: Abraham Sayre, John Sibley, James Clark, James B. Parvin, Isaac Stratton, Daniel Parvin, John S. Wood, Wm. B. Ewing, James D. Westcott, Ebenezer Elmer, Hosea Sneathen, Thomas Lee, John Buck, Nathan Leake. SHERIFF: George Souder, Dan Simkins. CORONERS: James B. Hunt, Henry Howell, David Sheppard, John Lanning, jun., George Souder, Reuben Hunt, Jeremiah Stratton.

Those marked thus* are the only gentlemen of federal politics on nomination.

The following gentlemen were nominated at Salem, on Monday last, as Candidates for the respective offices at the ensuing election:

- Council:—Israel R. Clawson, Jeremiah Dubois, Samuel Erwin, Daniel Garrison, declined, Gervas Hall, Eleazer Mayhew, Thomas Murphey, John Mayhe, John Nichols, Isaiah Shinn, William J. Shinn, Merriman Smith, Hedge Thompson. Assembly:—Samuel Applegate, Andrew Alston, David Bowen, Walker Beeseley, Thomas Broadway, esq. Peter B. Bilderback, Philip Cunedon, Richard Craven, Samuel Clement, Jeremiah Dubois, Captain John Dickinson, John Dickinson, Samuel Dare, David Dubois, David English, Jeremiah J. Erwin, Philip Frieze, John Finley Lower A. Creech, Daniel Garrison declined, Wm. Hunt, jun. John Hall, Vining Hill, Morris Hancock, William N. Jeffers, Richard G. Kindall, Joseph Kille, Samuel Lippincott, Stacy Lloyd, John Mayhew, John Mulford, Firmán Mulford, Thomas Murphey, John Gellason, William Mulford, John Nichols, Anthony Nelson, Zaccheus Ray, Daniel Richman, Joseph Stout, Hudson Springer, Thomas Sinnickson, Enoch Shute, Hedge Thompson, Michael Walker, Jeremiah Wood, William Waddington, Jacob Wick. Sheriff:—Samuel Miller, David S. Shins, Zaccheus Ray. Coroners:—Isaac Sma t, Benjamin Thompson, Peter Bilderback, Isaac Elwell, Thomas Kindall, John Hackett, Hudson Springer, John Nickson, Jeremiah J. Erwin, William J. Shinn, James Thompson, Josiah Shull, Isaac Johnson, Jeremiah Powell, Henry Guest, James Sherron, jun. Walker Beeseley, William Davis, James Ray, William Clark, Samuel Lippincott, Samuel Humphries, David Fogg.

Pennsylvania.—In October next, an election will take place in this state for Governor, members for Assembly, &c. The electioneering campaign was opened about five months ago, and has been continued to the present time with uncommon virulence by both parties. The candidates for Governor are, Gen. Heister, and William Findlay, of whom we know but little;—the former is supported by a section of the republican party, at the head of which are Duane, Leib, and other political worthies, and by the federalists generally;—the latter by the main body of the republicans. There is no data by which we can form any opinion of the probable result. Both parties are equally sanguine.

North Carolina.—The following is the result, in part of the election just terminated in this state, for representatives to the fifteenth Congress; James S. Smith, a republican, is elected by a majority of 229 votes over the late federal member, Mr. Dickens. Thomas Hall, a republican, without opposition in the district, lately represented by Mr. Clark, declined. Alexander M. Millan, by a considerable majority over Mr.

Culpepper, the late member—both gentlemen federalists.—Thomas Settle, in the room of Mr. Yancey, declined. George Mumford, in opposition to J. S. Henderson, (Fed.) in the district, lately represented by Mr. Love, declined.

Mr. Scarriz. We have seen a mongrel ranting set out in the third and fourth columns of the W. Jersey Gazette of Wednesday last, over the signature of Criticus, which appears to have, at least, one claim to notice. This claim is founded in the rancorous spirit of invective, with which he closes his critique upon "L." We consider Criticus as being completely within our power, but that power shall not be exerted to oppress him, neither shall his peace be interrupted by it, so long as his talent for quill-driving is properly directed. "SUMITE materiam vestris, qui scribitis equam Viribus; et versate dia, quid serre recusent, Quid valeant hameri." So long as Criticus is obedient to this precept, just so long may he scribble in undisturbed quiet; but when he breaks over these bounds, (which, we conceive he has done in the present instance) he must expect chastisement. To correct error, and to prevent it, are the main objects of criticism—error cannot correct itself; hence, a Critic should be orthodox. That style is best which is best understood, as that eloquence is best which is the most natural. If "L." has convicted "T." of error, his object is attained; and Criticus must himself plead guilty to the same charge, for he appears to have espoused his sentiments. But, to be brief, who is this Criticus that implicates all who have written for your paper? Who is he that says "L." displays the least judgment of them all—the others, display more, but I display most of all? Who is he that has weighed all these judgments in the balance? Who is he that makes style a test of judgment, and criticism an excuse for invidious rancour? Behold! and see him, unfolding his reluctant honours to those around him, and relating the many strange things he has heard of. Perhaps he may hear of more. PHILO L.

Died, On the evening of the 2d inst. MARY B. WOODRUFF, only daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Woodruff—she was in the 6th year of her age, and an intelligent and promising child.

Heaven has confirm'd the great decree, That Adam's race must die: One general ruin sweeps them down, And low in dust they lie.

Peace, 'tis the Lord Jehovah's hand, That blasts our joys in death; Changes the visage once so dear, And gathers back the breath.

On the 3d inst. Mr. DANIEL WESTCOTT, son Mr. James Westcott of Fairfield, in the 23d year of his age.

"My living friends as you pass by, As you are now, so once was I; As I am now, so you must be, Prepare yourselves to follow me— Prepare for death for you must die, For you are young as well as I.

Departed this life on Wednesday evening, the 3d inst. after a long and tedious illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and perfect resignation to the will of God, JONATHAN ELMER, Esq. in the 72d year of his age.—Much might be said with truth and justice respecting him and his character; but to those who knew him, it is unnecessary—and in pursuance of his dying request a simple annunciation of his decease is sufficient.

Extract from the Minutes of the last session of the House of Assembly of the State of New Jersey.

"Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to present a bill for altering the lines between the township of Greenwich and Hopewell, in the county of Cumberland, on the Second Wednesday of next setting of the Legislature, on advertising their intention for four weeks previous to the meeting thereof in the newspaper printed in the town of Bridgeton; and that the applicants lay before the House a map, designating the present line and the proposed alteration thereof."

Notice is hereby Given, THAT a bill for the purposes mentioned in the above resolution, will be presented to the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, on the Second Wednesday of their next sitting. Sept. 8, 1817.—4w

100 Families Wanted, TO settle on LANDS in M'Kean County, Pennsylvania, upon ground rent, redeemable at Three Dollars per acre, before the 1st of January, 1830, or to be continued on ground rent at Twenty cents per Acre annually, forever.—The subscriber will exchange for Farms or Out-Land, or sell to actual settlers upon reasonable terms.

Benjamin B. Cooper. Sept. 8, 1817.—6t

Four Dollars Reward. RAN AWAY on the 28th of August last, from the Subscriber in Deerfield Township, Cumberland County, SAMUEL ALLEN, an indentured Apprentice to the Farming business—between 17 and 18 years of age, about 4 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, dark hair and dark eyes. Whoever will take up said Apprentice and deliver him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all necessary charges. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting said boy, on penalty of the Law.

Jacob Miller. Deerfield Township, Sept. 8, 1817—4t

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to Dr. JOHN GARRISON, now at Smyrna, either on bonds, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against Dr. Garrison, are requested to present their accounts for settlement to the subscriber, who will attend at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, on Wednesday of the ensuing Court week, for that purpose.

Powell Garrison, Sept. 8, 1817—3t

number of persons from different parts of the state of New Jersey, being convened in the city of New-Brunswick on the 27th day of August, 1817, and taking into consideration the subject of forming a Society for the suppression of vice and immorality, and the encouragement of good morals in this state—Joshua M. Wallace, Esq. of Burlington, was chosen Chairman, and the Rev. C. Schenck of Princeton, Secretary.

The subject being discussed, the following resolutions were adopted, viz:

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

Notice is hereby given,

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

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

ELIJAH TOWNSEND,
JOHN DICKINSON,
LAVY FOSTER.

August 11th, 1817—6t

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

Notice is hereby given,

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

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

ELIJAH TOWNSEND,
JOHN DICKINSON,
LAVY FOSTER.

August 11th, 1817—6t

**DIRECT TAX
Of 1816.**

Notice is hereby Given,

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

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

Nathan Price, Collector.

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

**BLANKS
FOR SALE**

At the Office of the Whig.

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 twenty seventh day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown,

A Tract of Timber Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and eighty acres, more or less; joins lands of John Lanning, jr. and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of James Watson, William Curll, and Israel Stratton; and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Ellis, Assignee, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred Acres, more or less—joins lands of Charles Werth and others. Also, a lot with two houses thereon, situate in the town of Millville; a lot contains one half Acre, more or less, joins lands of Bernard McCredy and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Israel Stratton, and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Ellis, Assignee, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

On Tuesday, the 30th of September next, at the same place.

A House and Lot,

Situate in the Township of Deerfield. Lot contains one acre, more or less; joins lands of Garrison Maul, five acres more or less; joins lands of Ebenezer Seeley, twenty five acres more or less; joins lands of Edward Lumis, Enos Woodruff and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Daniel Woodruff, and taken in execution at the suit of Dennis, Bernard McCredy, Alexander Bowce and John Shannon, and others, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the Township of Maurice River, and in the village of Port Elizabeth. Lot contains forty five square perches more or less; joins lands of Doct. Venhook and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Timothy Brandiff, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A tract of Land,

Situate in the Township of Greenwich, said to contain two Acres and three quarters, more or less; joins lands of John Dare and others. Also, a House and Lot, situate in the township of Stoe Creek, and in the vicinity of Roadstown. Lot contains one fourth of an Acre, more or less; joins lands of Uriah Bacon, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of William H. Compton, and taken in execution at the suit of Robert Richardson, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A Lot of Bush Land,

Said to contain twenty three Acres, more or less; joins lands of Ephraim Woodruff and others. Also, a House and Lot, situate in the village of Bridgeton, on the east side of Water Street; joins lands of John Garrison and others. Also, a House and Lot on the west side of Water Street; joins lands of Daniel P. Stratton and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Moses Tullis, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Seeley, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

All the right of the defendant, to a certain House and Lot of Land, situate in the Township of Downs; adjoining lands of Jester Dragstream and others, said to contain eight acres, more or less. Seized as the property of Jacob Laws, and taken in execution at the suit of William Tomlinson and William Davis, for the use of Jacob Clement, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and lot of Land,

Situate in the Township of Deerfield; adjoining land of Ebenezer Elmer and others, said to contain three Acres, more or less. Seized as the property of Mark Murry, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel M. Shute, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

July 28th, 1817—a. 25.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT we the Subscribers, appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cumberland, for the purpose of making partition or division of a certain tract or parcel of Land—situate, lying, and being in the Township of Maurice River, in the County of Cumberland, of which Joshua Brick claims an undivided part. Having proceeded according to our appointment, to make the partition or division intended, agreeably to an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, passed the 11th of November, 1789, entitled "An Act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," will further proceed to make the allotments by ballot of the several shares of the same, at the house of John Kimsey, innkeeper, at Port Elizabeth, in the Township of Maurice River, aforesaid, on MONDAY the Twenty Second day September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, of which all persons interested are requested to take notice. Dated this Twentieth day of August, 1817.

Stephen Willis,
Isaac Townsend,
Daniel Carrall.

Aug. 25.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1817.

THOMAS HENDERSON, Administrator of Daniel Heisler, deceased, Dayton Riley, Administrator of Henry Seeley, deceased; Henry Howell, Executor of Bayse Newcomb, deceased, having severally exhibited to this court duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts. Therefore on application of said Administrators and Executor, setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises. Also, at the term aforesaid, Avis Cullen, guardian of Spencer Cullen and John Cullen, setting forth that the personal estates of said wards are insufficient for their support and maintenance and praying a decree for the sale of part of their real estates.

It is Ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents, and of said minors, do appear before the Judges of this Court, on the first day of September Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estates of said decedents shall not be sold, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts aforesaid, and why so much of the real estates of said minors shall not be sold, as will be sufficient for their support and maintenance. By the Court, July 7, 1817. 2m T. ELMER, Clerk.

By Authority of the State of New Jersey.

BURLINGTON AND CUMBERLAND

UNION NAVIGATION

LOTTERY.

SCHEME.

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

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

Managers appointed by the Legislature of New Jersey.

SAMUEL J. READ,
ABRAHAM BROWN,
JOHN L. NUGENT, Esq's. } Mount Holly.
LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Esq. } Bridgeton.

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

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

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

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

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 23d day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot,

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

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

In the town of Millville, joins lands of George Cake and others; also, half an acre, more or less, joins lands of Mark Garton, one hundred and ten acres, more or less, in the township of Maurice River, joins lands of Mark Stratton, with other lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of John Wishart, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Whitell and James B. Caldwell, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

140 Acres of Land,

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

August 18, 1817—4t

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 30th of July last, from the Subscriber in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, JACOB DELSHAVER, about 14 years of age, an indented apprentice to the Farming business. Whoever will take up said boy and return him to the subscriber, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no charges.

Amos F. Brown.

August 25, 1817—3t

ATTACHMENT.

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

A. SMITH, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

ATTACHMENT.

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

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

ATTACHMENT.

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

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

ATTACHMENT.

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

A. SMITH, Clk.

DANIEL ELMER, Atty.

June 23, 1817—3m

NOTICE.

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

A House and Lot,

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

Robert Lake, Adm'r.

August 18, 1817—A18 4t

Valuable Real Estate.

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

- No. 1. A Lot of CEDAR SWAMP, lying near the mouth of Green Branch, bounding on swamp of William Millar and others, containing four acres.
- No. 2. A Lot of WOODLAND in the township of Upper Alloway's Creek, joining lands of Azariah M'Pherson and others, containing two and an half acres.
- No. 3. A Lot of SALT MARSH, in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek, bounding on Stoe-Creek, and on marsh of Harvey Sheppard and others, supposed to contain about 40 acres.
- No. 4. The undivided fourth part of thirty three acres of Salt Marsh, lying in Horse Cove, in the township aforesaid.

Ephraim Bonham, Adm'r.

August 11, 1817—4t

NOTICE.

Those persons who remain indebted to subscription to the Washington Whig, up to the 24th of January last, are informed that the same may be paid, together with the subscription for the present year, to either of the following gentlemen, who are authorized to receive the same and give receipts therefor:

- Port Elizabeth.—Thomas Lee, Esq.
- Millville.—Jeremiah Stratton, Esq.
- Rairton.—James Clark, Esq.
- Cedarville.—Amos Westcott, Esq.

August 11, 1817.