

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. I.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PETER HAY, AT BRIDGETOWN, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1816.

PER ANNUM.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

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 Woodland, extending from half a mile to five miles from the town of Millville.

To accommodate purchasers, No. 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 five miles of a good landing.

No. 6. 100,000 Acres of Land in McKean county, Pennsylvania, which will be exchanged for land in New Jersey.—The quality of the 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 McQuaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816.—M. 4. tf

By Aaron Eldridge, Ephraim Kent, and Ephraim Hildreth, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cape May.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application to us by Phebe Teal, who claims an undivided half part of all that tract of land situate in the lower township of Cape May aforesaid, whereon Aaron Teal, dec. lately lived, and bounded by the land of Eli Teal, Aaron Teal, Thomas Ross, the heirs of Seth Hand, dec. and the heirs of David Hughes, dec. we have nominated Cresse Townsend, Aaron Leaming, and Robert Parsons Esquires, commissioners to divide the said tract of land into two equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the house now occupied by Edward Barnett as an inn, on the thirtieth day of April next at one o'clock in the afternoon, the said Cresse Townsend, Aaron Leaming, and Robert Parsons, esquires, will then be appointed commissioners to make partition of said land, pursuant to an act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of land, held by co-tenants, joint-tenants, and tenants in common," passed the eleventh day of November, anno Domini one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine. Given under our hands this 8th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

AARON ELDRIDGE,
EPHRAIM KENT,
EPHRAIM HILDRETH.

6t

FOR SALE.

IN Bridgetown, a two story Brick House, 25 by 18 feet, with two rooms on a floor; and kitchen one and a half story; one half acre of land, well enclosed, with front enough for another house, lying on the main street from Bridgetown to Buck's Mills. Conditions made known by DAVID MOORE.

Bridgetown, March 18th, 1816.—tf

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, there will be sold on the 10th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, on the premises, a Lot of ground, containing about two acres, situated in Roadstown, on which lot are a good dwelling-house and barn, late the property of Aubrey M'Calla, dec.—Conditions at sale.

JOHN G. MCALLA, Administrator de bonis non.
CHARLES CLARK, }
Feb. 6, 1816. (M. 11)

Cape May Orphans' Court.

Term of February, 1816.

Present, Ephraim Hildreth, John Dickinson, Cresse Townsend, and others, Esquires, Justices.

Estate of Cornelius Corson, Esq. dec.

ON application of Peter Corson, executor named in the last will and testament of Cornelius Corson, deceased, to the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, It is ordered by the court, that the said executor give notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the same in sixteen months from this date, or that the same be barred; he giving said notice by setting up copies of this rule in five of the most public places in the county aforesaid, and advertising the same in one of the newspapers printed in this state, for the space of two months.—From the minutes.

JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

Feb. 26, 1816.—2m

Cape May Orphans' Court.

Term of February, 1816.

Present, Ephraim Hildreth, John Dickinson, Cresse Townsend, and others, Esquires, Justices.

Estate of Jacob Corson, deceased.

ON application of James Ludlam, Esq. administrator de bonis non of Jacob Corson, deceased, to the Orphans' Court of the county of Cape May, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, It is ordered by the court, that the said administrator give notice to the creditors of the estate of said decedent to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same in fourteen months from this date, or that the same be barred; he giving said notice by setting up copies of this rule in five of the most public places in the county aforesaid, and advertising the same in one of the newspapers printed in this state for the space of two months.

From the minutes.

JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.

Feb. 26—2m

Valuable Ohio Lands.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or to exchange for lands in this county, some valuable lands in the state of Ohio. They are situated about 11 miles from Lake Erie, in the county of Ashtabula and adjoining Jefferson, the county town, which is a flourishing thriving settlement containing a handsome court-house, and a number of houses, about 60 miles north of Warren, the county town of Trumbull county. The quality of the soil is believed to be exceeded but by few, in the state of Ohio. Although in a comparatively unimproved part of the state, they are valued in the state assessment as second rate lands. The taxes are paid up, and the title is indisputable.

JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

Cedarville March 11th, 1816.—tf

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

William Spence, Compt.

and Fieri Facias.

William Morgan, Def.

BY virtue of the above mentioned writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Monday, the eighth day of April next, at the hotel in Bridgetown, county of Cumberland, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

A. Certain Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice river, adjoining land formerly belonging to Samuel Cobb, also bounding on Slab Branch, and joining land of Joshua Brick, Thomas Lee, and others, containing seventy-six acres, more or less.

John Sibley, Sheriff.

Feb. 2d, 1815.—2m

Cumberland Orphan's Court,

February Term, 1816.

UPON application of Charles Westcott, jun. executor of Elizabeth Westcott, dec. James B. Parvin, executor of Ephraim Lummes, dec. Isaiah Dunlap, administrator of John Whitman, dec. Dan Simkins, administrator of James M'Kee, dec. to limit a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their debts, claims, and demands against the estate of the said decedent, or be forever barred from an action against said executors and administrators: It is ordered, that the said executors and administrators give Public Notice to the creditors of said decedents to bring in their claims within one year from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers in this state, for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand within the time so limited, after such public notice given, shall be forever barred his action therefor, against said executors and administrators.

By the Court,

TIMOTHY ELMER, Clerk.

Feb. 22d, (M. 4) 1816.—2m

Cumberland Orphan's Court,

February Term, 1816.

ANN WOODRUFF, administratrix of Charles Woodruff, dec. Isaiah Dunlap, administrator of John Whitman, dec. having severally exhibited to this court, duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts, so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts it appears, that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts.—Therefore, on application of the said Ann Woodruff and Isaiah Dunlap, setting forth that the said Charles Woodruff and John Whitman 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, Ann Test, guardian of Anna Test, Margaret Test, Joseph D. Test, Richard W. Test, and Letitia M. Test, setting forth that the said wards have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of the whole real estate of the said minors, for their support and maintenance.

Also at the term aforesaid, Delzel Bacon, guardian of Mark Ware, and Abel Bacon, guardian of Edmund Bacon, setting forth that the said minors have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of so much of the real estates of said minors, as may be to satisfy and discharge the balance due to Samuel Watson and Hannah Taylor, their former guardians.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the aforesaid, tenements, hereditaments, and real estates of said decedents, and of said minors, do appear before the judge of this court on the first day of June term next, and show cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents should not be sold for the payment of debts which remain unpaid, and why the real estates of said minors should not be sold as in the petitions set forth.—By the Court,

T. ELMER, Clerk.

Feb. 22, 1816.—(M. 11)—2m.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Friday, the twelfth day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of William Watson 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 Jacob Hoover and taken in execution at the suit of John Wishart and John Youngs, 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 lands of William Lee, Nathaniel Poster, and others, said to contain four acres and three quarters, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.

Seized as the property of Ashiel Beebe, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Smith and Robert Jordan for the use of James 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 Fairfield, adjoining lands of Ephraim M'Gee and others; said to contain ten acres, more or less. Together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Whitman, and taken in Execution at the suit of Abraham Savre, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land.

Situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land of Joseph Ellis and others; said to contain two hundred acres, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John G. Underwood and John Underwood, and taken in Execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

Jan. 29, 1826. (M. 11) 1m

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's court will be sold at Public Vendue, on the 27th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, Bridgetown,

A Lot of Ground.

Together with the improvements thereon, situate on Laurel Hill, late the property of Charles Woodruff, dec. There are, on said lot, a good substantial building occupied as a cooper's shop; also a good barn. The lot contains about half an acre, and runs from the main street to low water on Cohansy creek.—Terms at sale.

ANN WOODRUFF, Administratrix.

The above property will be sold clear of all incumbrance.
March 18th, 1816.—2m

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, there will be sold at Public Vendue, on the 10th day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at the inn of Mason Mulford, in Roadstown, a Lot of Land, containing one acre, situated in the township of Hopewell, joining lands of Rachel Elwell and others; one equal undivided half of 3 acres, joining lands of Nathan Shepperd and others, situate in the township of Stow creek, late the property of Samuel Elwell, dec. Conditions cash.

CHARLES CLARK, Administrator.

Feb. 6, 1816.—(M. 11)

FOR SALE,

THREE hundred acres of land, situated in the township of Fairfield, Cumberland county, half way between Bridgetown and Millville, on the stage road, a place very well situated for a tavern. It is bounded on the east by Penn's land, and on the west by lands of Jonathan Elmer and others. About 30 acres of it are cleared and fenced; the residue woodland. The soil is suitable for rye and corn; and the woodland will average 13 cords per acre.

To be sold or rented, the place formerly occupied by Samuel Coombs, the sign of the Heart, situate in the township of Millville, about seven miles from Millville, and five from Malago, on the stage road from Millville to Philadelphia, containing about 105 acres of land, in good order, and well fenced. On said place is a house two stories high, well finished, with an excellent cellar under it, and two good barns; with sheds for horses, stabling, &c. Also a young peach orchard and an apple orchard; seven acres of land cleared and completely ready for the plough.—For terms, apply to the subscriber, living at the sign of the Heart.

JONATHAN CONEY.

March 18.

SEE THIS.

THE subscriber will sell, on a liberal credit, twenty town lots, of about one quarter of an acre each, situate in the middle of the town of Millville, by Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 17th day of April next, at the house of Nathaniel Foster, innkeeper in said town; the sale to begin at 12 o'clock that day, when and where attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

BAYSE NEWCOMB.

March 14, 1816.—3t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having it in contemplation to remove to the western country, now offers for private sale the following valuable property, situate near the village of Millville, Cumberland county, viz.

No. 1.—A good two story Dwelling-house, with a kitchen adjoining, fronting on the main street leading through the village of Millville, with a well of never-failing water at the door. The buildings have recently been finished and fitted up in the most elegant and fashionable style; and it is presumed, that in point of situation, elegance, and convenience, are inferior to none in the village.—There is also on the said premises a good blacksmith's shop with the necessary outbuildings for coals, &c. within 50 yards, back of the dwelling-house; and is certainly one of the best stands for business to be found in the western part of Jersey.

No. 2.—A small tract, about 1 1/2 mile from Millville, containing about 85 acres; eight of which are cleared, and enclosed with good cedar rails; the remainder woodland.—There is on said premises a new, frame dwelling-house, one and a half story high, with a good stone cellar under it, and a well of water next the door.

No. 3.—One hundred and seven acres of Woodland, 2 1/2 miles from Millville, well timbered with oak and pine, the greater part of which will cut from 10 to 12 cords per acre.—This small tract is rendered particularly valuable by the recent discovery of a large bed of the finest clay, which, from experiments already made is likely to become of considerable importance to Potters and Glass Manufacturers, of which latter there is an establishment within two miles of the land.

The terms will be favourable.—For further particulars, apply to the subscriber in Millville.

JAMES LODER.

Millville, March 18, 1816. 4t

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE notice, that we the subscribers, insolvent debtors, now in confinement in the goal of the county of Gloucester, have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of said county, who have appointed Monday, the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to attend at the house of Randall Sparks in Woodbury, to hear us on our application for the benefit of the several acts of the legislature of the state of New Jersey for the relief of insolvent debtors.

Samuel Shever,
William Homer,
John B. Brown,
Stephen Rhoads,
Philip Hugg.

March 25th, 1816.—3t

A CARD.

MRS. STEELING 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,
By silk and straw, on an extensive scale, and hopes, by unremitting attention and a general assiduity, to receive a share of public patronage.
Bridgetown, March 29, 1816—tf

A STATED MEETING

OF THE

Washington Whig Society

Of the county of Cumberland

Will be held at Laurel Hill, on Tuesday, the 9th of April inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M.
LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Sec.
April 1st, 1816—2t

SALE OF LANDS.

Will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Friday, the 19th day of April next, the following property, situate at Dividing Creeks, county of Cumberland, New-Jersey, viz.

1. A store-house and lot.—The store-house is new-built of good materials, and in a good situation for mercantile business. The lot contains one acre.
 2. A Lot adjoining the above, containing about half an acre.
 3. A frame dwelling house, and lot—the house is two stories high, with a kitchen adjoining.—The lot contains half an acre.
 4. A Lot containing about six acres—part wooded.
 5. Three Building Lots, fronting on the main street—containing half an acre each.
- The property will be shown, on application to Asa Douglass, residing in the dwelling-house. The sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises.

Robert Kennedy,
J. W. Gibbs, jun.
Thomas Hart.

April 1st, 1816—3t

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Wishart and Young has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons who have accounts with the said firm will call on John Young for settlement, who is authorised to settle the same.

JOHN WISHART,
JOHN YOUNG.

Millville, March 25th, 1816—3t

N. B. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he still continues the merchandising business in the same stand which was occupied by Wishart and Young.

JOHN YOUNG.

Sheriff's Sale Adjourned.

THE sale of the house and lot of land of V. L. Ham Quicksall, at the suit of Thomas Munzly and William H. Biddle is adjourned Tuesday, the sixteenth day of April next, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place said lot will positively be sold clear of all incumbrances by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

April 1, 1816—1m

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Monday, the sixth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the hotel in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland,

A PLANTATION,

Situate in the township of Maurice-River, adjoining lands of Nathaniel Busby and others, said to contain two hundred acres, be the same more or less. Seized as the property of Eli Stratton, and taken in execution at the suit of Rebecca Hall and Morris, and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Plantation,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, adjoining land of Benjamin Dare and others, said to contain two hundred acres, be the same more or less. Seized as the property of Furman Sheppard, and taken in execution at the suit of Timothy Elmer and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Plantation,

Situate in the township of Slow Creek, adjoining land of Daniel Gilman and others, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less. Seized as the property of Joseph Bacon, and taken in execution at the suit of Joel Fithian and others, and to be sold by

WILLIAM ROSE, late Sheriff.

March 2, 1816.—30 (4t)

INTELLIGENCE.

Capt. Wells of the schr. Angenora, arrived here on Saturday in 5 days from Matanzas, informs us, that the day before he sailed a British sloop arrived there in two days from Nassau, bringing intelligence that there had been a second revolt among the West India troops stationed at that place, occasioned by an attempt on the part of the government to punish one of the soldiers concerned in the former mutiny, when they rose upon their officers and seized colonel Murray, and nearly strangled him. They were in possession of the arsenal and magazine, and threatened to destroy the place, if any attempt was again made to punish any individual of their number.
Charleston Courier.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

By the arrival at this port from Marseilles, Paris papers to the 5th ult. have been received. We have been obligingly allowed the perusal of the Journal de Paris to that date by the superintendent of Merchant's Hall News Room: They contain no notice of the prohibition of English papers and pamphlets, but all contain extracts from London papers. They assert that perfect tranquility prevails at Lyons, a sergeant and five men only having been arrested. French Funds, Feb. 2d and 3d—Five per cent, 60, 50 a 61, 90; Bank Shares 1050 a 1437.

The proprietors of the Bank at Hamburgh have refused to ratify the convention made in their behalf by the Senate with France. The public lands transferred to them by that convention, as an indemnity for the specie taken from the Bank by the French in 1813, will produce only 25 per cent, of the amount taken away, and for which indemnity ought to be made.

It is repeated that a good deal of uneasiness prevails in Prussia.

The Prince Royal of Bavaria has proceeded to Milan to settle with the Emperor the misunderstanding relative to the exchange of territory between Austria and Bavaria.

There is a serious misunderstanding between the senate and citizens of Frankfurt.

The Emperor of Austria has appointed the Archduke, John, who has been recently on a tour to England, Viceroy of the Kingdom of Lombardy and Venice.

Cambaceres, Merlin de Douay, the painter David, and the regicides Thibaudeau and Cavaignac are at Brussels, and Gen Vandamme at Ghent. Fouché is not left Dresden.

On the 6th January, died at Warsaw Mr. Francis Ignatius Narodsky, at the age of 125 years.

Sir Robert Wilson, Bruce and Hutchinson have not been admitted to bail, as was stated in the English papers. Their application to be released on bail has been refused. The public reading rooms in Paris are closed, and not to be opened until a new permission from the prefects of police. Carnot had arrived at Warsaw, on his way to St. Petersburg. The Princess of Wales has arrived at Athens. On finishing her visit in Greece she will proceed to Constantinople.

Fouché is going to Prague, where Thibaudeau is already. Vandamme is coming to America.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

London, February 9.

Several questions were asked yesterday in both Houses of Parliament, respecting the treaties and conventions, and the negotiations and transactions connected with them. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Lansdown inquired with regard to the communications that had passed between the Allied powers subsequent to the treaty of 25th of March, signed at Vienna, and previous to the late military occupation at Paris, relative to the establishment of a government in France, in the event of the success of their arms: The Earl of Liverpool upon this point could not state the nature of the communication but that, passed, whilst he positively asserted there was no engagement entered into for imposing a Government upon the French people; he admitted that the understanding was, that his most Christian Majesty should be restored to his throne: Upon another point, as to the communications had with the provisional Government, his Lordship stated, that no negotiation was entered into with that Government, and as the Marquis of Lansdown observed that it was matter of notoriety, that the Provisional Government offered to negotiate, it was to be understood that such offer was met by a refusal, to which Lord Liverpool assented. His royal highness the Duke of Sussex also asked a question respecting the holy league, as it has been termed, between Russia, Austria and Prussia which we published a few days since, & L. Liverpool admitted that a treaty of that nature was signed at Paris. This document was likewise included in the House of Commons, by Mr. Brougham, who justly inferred, that more was meant by it, than was immediately apparent. The learned gentleman also adverted to a still more important document, which forms a prominent point in the secret history of these negotiations, namely, a treaty between Austria and France, and to which a third power (not named) is stated to be a party, the stipulations of which are said to be intended as guarantees against Russia. The existing of such a treaty Lord Castlereagh did not deny. It will thus be seen that voluminous as the papers are that have been laid before Parliament, the whole case arising out of the late negotiations, is not brought forward, and that questions of the highest importance remain altogether unexplained. It is not a little singular, that the convention of Paris, the construction of which involves matters of high interest, has been altogether omitted in the documents communicated, and

that it has become necessary to make a specific motion for its production.

The nation is already aroused from one end of the kingdom to the other, on the subject of the Income Tax. The universal feeling is, that in attempting to impose it again, Ministers break their solemn promise, and cannot again be trusted, either on this or any other thing.

Marshal Soult, it is said, has received an invitation to enter into the Russian service, and many other Frenchmen, distinguished by their talents for command, or for military administration, have been pressed by the Emperor Alexander to settle in his empire.

Destruction of Sierra Leone.

Capt. Young, of the ship Charlotte, who arrived at Providence on the 22d inst. in 44 days from the Isle de Los, brings a report, that two days before he sailed, a large party of blacks from the country attacked Sierra Leone, that they were joined by the black troops stationed there; destroyed all the buildings, and murdered most of the white inhabitants, together with several of the British officers. These facts were communicated to capt. Young, while getting under way at the Isle de Los, by some persons direct from the Bulam shore, opposite Sierra Leone.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, APRIL 8, 1816.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Cumberland Bible Society,

April 2d, 1816, in the Presbyterian Church in Bridgetown.

THE exercises commenced with the following statement by the Rev. Mr. Freeman:

My Brethren—The object of this meeting is to call the public attention to the nature and design of BIBLE SOCIETIES. The British and Foreign Bible Society was established in the year 1804. Their design was to encourage a wider circulation of the holy scriptures, without note or comment. The object, you see at once, is simple; easily understood, laudable, and exempted from any solid objection. Christians of every name, and of every form of worship, may cordially unite, and yet maintain all their distinguishing peculiarities. They have thus united in Europe, in the cause of BIBLE SOCIETIES. I will mention one specimen of harmony, out of many, that was exhibited in Russia.

A large assembly met at St. Petersburg, composed of christians of the Russian Greek church, Armenians, Catholics, Lutherans, and Calvinists, who were all actuated with great unanimity. They met for the purpose of making the gospel of the grace of God sound out from the shores of the Baltic to the Eastern ocean, and from the Frozen ocean to the Black Sea, and the confines of China, by putting into the hands of Christians and Mahomedans, of Lamites, and the votaries of Shaman, with many of the heathen tribes, the oracles of the living God.

Since 1804, the origin of Bible Societies, there have been formed upwards of six hundred Bible Societies and Associations. Of these, one hundred and eight are in America. And they all pursue the same great object. Episcopalians, Baptists, Methodists, and Presbyterians; all unite in distributing the word of God, without note or comment, through the world, gratuitously, to the indigent, at reduced prices to those who are able, and desire to pay in part, and at prime cost to those who will pay it.

In pursuance of notice made public by hand-bills, and publication in the newspaper of this place, last fall, a number of various denominations of christians met at the Court-House—adopted a constitution—chose managers of different religious persuasions, who have since been organized. At the last meeting of the managers, it was agreed that the Cumberland Bible Society should meet this day in the Presbyterian Church, where a sermon should be preached—a report of the managers read—an address delivered—and a collection taken up to aid the funds of the Society.—Such are the objects of this meeting. May the supreme Jehovah, the Author of the Bible, be in the midst of us. May Jesus, the great head of the church, shine upon us as the Sun of Righteousness, with healing in his wings. May the Holy Spirit shine into our hearts and unite us in the bonds of charity, and crown our exertions as a Bible Society, with abundant and lasting success.

2. A prayer by the Rev. Mr. Swing.

3. Psalm 19th as the 119th, from the pause—given out by the same.

4. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Osborn.

5. The following passages of scripture were read by Mr. Osborn, viz. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 29—32. Neh. viii. 1—8. Fs. xix. 7—11. Is. xxxv. 1—6. 2 Tim. iii. 15—17.

6. Psalm lxxii. 2d part L. M. 1—6. by the same.

7. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Freeman, from Is. xi. 6—9.

8. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Reeve.

9. Psalm lxxxix. 5th part C. M. 5th & 6th v. by Mr. Freeman.

10. Report of the managers, read by Gen. Elmer.

11. Address, by Mr. Swing.

12. Collection.

13. Doxology, Hymn xxx. book 3d C. M. by Mr. Freeman.

14. Benediction, pronounced by Mr. Reeve.

15. A number of persons then had their names entered as members of this Society.

16. The Society chose their managers.

17. The managers elected their officers.

18. After some other business was done the exercises were concluded with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Swain.

P. S. The Report of the managers, the Constitution, &c. will shortly be published in a pamphlet, for distribution among the members of the Society.

It is requested that all the members who subscribed prior to this day, and who were not present, would speedily pay their annual subscription of fifty cents, to the Treasurer, as the time of payment will hereafter be at the annual meeting in April.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of Letters to the Editor.

Washington, Saturday evening, March 30th, 1816.

"The bill regulating a tariff of duties on imports, &c. was on Thursday reported to the house by the committee of the whole, and ordered to be printed as amended, and the further consideration of it postponed till Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Hardin, the house resolved to meet, during the remainder of the session, at ten o'clock in the morning.

For the two last days, the house of representatives have been industriously employed in the consideration of several bills, many of which being of a private nature, and comparatively unimportant character, I will not trouble you with any details respecting them. Of the number (twelve) which passed the house to-day, I will, however, briefly notice three or four of more particular and general interest.

1. An act supplementary to the act to provide additional revenues by laying a direct tax, &c.—This bill is amendatory and explanatory of the original law, defining more particularly the duties of the assessors and other officers under the act, and in some instances requiring additional services.—It passed, *rem. con.*

2. A bill erecting the territory of Indiana into an independent state, on a footing with the original ones.—Ayes 103, nays 3.

3. A bill authorising the people of the Mississippi territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the union.—Ayes 70, nays 53.

These bills provide for the election and assembling of a convention, at a certain time and place, to take into consideration the propriety of accepting the offer, which, as the people of the territories were themselves the petitioners, there is no doubt but that they will accept. It is specially provided, that their constitutions shall be republican in all their features, and not repugnant to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and shall moreover be presented to congress at their next session, and if not disapproved during said session, shall be valid as the constitution or form of government of said territories.

4. A bill for the remission of duties on the importation of books for the use of Hartford college.—To this bill a section was added, on motion of Mr. Clay, remitting the duties paid by his excellency William Gore, governor of the province of Upper Canada, on his carriage and other baggage imported into the port of New York in the year 1815.—By the existing law, the collector of that port considered himself bound to demand those duties; but as it was obvious that it was not the intention of the law to embrace a case of this kind, and as it was not contemplated to use the articles in the United States, it was contended, that both justice and courtesy required the measure.—It was agreed to without division.

The bank bill is yet before the senate.—The amendments introduced there, it is understood, do not involve any important principle.

Mr. Irwin of Penn. has so far recovered from a long indisposition as to be able to resume his seat in the house.

Mr. Irving of N. Y. has obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Ross has likewise obtained the like permission after the 8th of April.

Tuesday evening, April 2d.

"The bill providing for the payment of property, lost, captured, or destroyed by the enemy during the late war, while in the military service of the United States, &c. which passed the house of representatives many weeks ago, and which has occupied considerable of the time of the

...has been returned by that body with sundry amendments, which have been agreed to, so that it now only awaits the signature of the president.

- Three appropriation bills, viz. 1. For the civil list. 2. For the army. 3. For the navy.

For the year 1816, have been acted upon, and have either passed the house, or, which may be considered nearly equivalent, been ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. These bills, and some other business of minor importance being disposed of, the house took up, this afternoon, the report of the committee of the whole on the bill regulating the duties on imports and tonnage (the tariff) several of the first amendments of comparatively small interest were agreed to with out opposition.

The amendment proposing to impose a duty of 7 1/2 per cent. ad valorem on unmanufactured wool being read, Mr. Root expressed a hope that it would not be concurred in, but that it might be left as originally proposed, among the unenumerated articles, which are subjected to a charge of 15 per cent. ad valorem. This encouragement he thought due to the agricultural interest. Not only had the breed of sheep been greatly improved, but the number of them astonishingly increased, within a few years. He did not wish to see this prosperous state of things endangered by foreign importations.—The amendment was not with standing agreed to; ayes 73, nays 62.

The amendment relative to cotton goods, which proposed a duty of 30 per cent. for two years after the 30th of June next, of 25 per cent. from that period until the 30th of June 1820; and after this latter date, a permanent rate of 20 per cent. being read, Mr. Cuthbert moved to amend the amendment of the committee, so as to subject those articles to a charge of only 20 per cent. after the present double duties shall expire. In favour of the motion, Mr. Gaston and Mr. Cuthbert delivered their sentiments at considerable length; when, on motion of Mr. Gold, the question was decided by ayes and nays as follows, viz. Ayes 65, nays 69.—A close vote this, which greatly alarmed the manufacturers. If the rate of encouragement afforded by the bill as reported by the committee was, as alleged, barely sufficient to enable them to go on without embarrassment, the adoption of the amendment would have blasted their expectations, which had been considerably raised. On the other hand, the opponents of the measure of liberal protection were much elated, and before the house adjourned, which soon happened, Mr. Hardin gave notice that he should tomorrow move to reduce the duty immediately after the 30th of June, to a rate between 20 and 25; so that in all probability tomorrow will be a critical and decisive day, as to this matter. I confess that I am not without my apprehensions as to the consequences."

Washington, April 3.

"The annual bill relative to post roads (discontinuing some, and establishing others) has been reported. In N. Jersey, no post route is to be abolished, and but one new one authorised, viz. from New-Brunswick by Boundbrook, Somerville, and some other places to Easton, Penn. The bill relative to the post-office, conforming the rates of postage more conveniently to the small coins in circulation, has passed both houses; the provision granting to members of congress the privilege of franking, during the recess, having been stricken out.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. Wright moved to amend the amendment of the committee of the whole, imposing a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem for two years after the 30th of June next, and after that period 20 per cent. as a permanent duty.

Mr. Pickering advocated this motion, and Mr. Mason opposed it. It was decided by ayes and noes as follows. Ayes 84, Noes 60.

A motion was then made to extend the duration of 25 per cent. duty for four years which was negatived.—Three years was then named and the ayes and noes required—which were as follows. Ayes 79, Noes 71: so the motion prevailed and three years were inserted.

The question on concurring with the committee in their amendment, which reduced the duty from 75 to 45 cents per cwt. on bar iron was agreed to, ayes, 89, nays 51.

The proposed duty on brown sugar was reduced from 3 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents per lb. Many other amendments having been concurred in, Mr. Pickering moved to postpone for one year the operation of the tariff on cotton goods from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, introduced by vessels which may have left the U. S. previous to the 1st of February. Before the question on this proposition was taken, the house adjourned.

THE BANK.

The bank bill this day passed the senate with sundry amendments not very consequential; ayes 22 noes 12.—This bill without any doubt will become a law.

To be Sold, at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, beautifully situated on the straight road leading from Bridgetown to Roadstown, 2 miles from the former, containing 165 acres, near 40 of which is excellent woodland. There are two dwelling-houses, and a well of good water at each house, two orchards of good fruit, &c.

Also 200 acres of salt marsh in the township of Greenwich, convenient to bring off the hay by water. A further description is deemed useless, as any person wishing to purchase may view the property by applying to the subscriber.

This property will be sold together or in lots to accommodate purchasers.

JOEL SHEPPARD.

April 8, 1816 31

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK'S CHARGE.

Morris Town, March 21st 1816.

The Grand Jury, now sitting in the county of Morris highly appreciating the sentiments expressed in the charge delivered to them, at the opening of this Term, do unanimously solicit the honourable chief justice, to favour them with a copy of the charge; with permission to have the same published, feeling persuaded, that the sentiments therein expressed, will be gratifying and beneficial to the citizens of the county of Morris in general.

By order of the grand jury.

JOHN HOWELL, Foreman.

The chief justice presents his acknowledgements to the gentlemen of the grand jury, for the favourable sentiments with which they have received his address, at the opening of the court.

He feels much diffidence in offering it for publication, yet he cannot refuse to himself, the gratification, of yielding to their polite request. He therefore presents to them a copy for their inspection, and for such disposition as, when reviewed, they may think proper to make of it.

If it can be of any public utility, or if it is entitled to any share of the public interest, he is conscious it must be owing principally to the approbation and influence of so respectable a body of men, as the grand jury of the county of Morris.

A. KIRKPATRICK.

JOHN HOWELL Foreman.

Morris Town, March 21, 1815.

Gentlemen.—I am happy, once more, after the lapse of so many years, to meet a grand jury of the county of Morris. I have not had an opportunity of being informed of the public business, which will necessarily come before you. The few words which I shall say to you, therefore will consist rather of general observations arising from the occasion, than of particular directions specially adapted to the several cases which may be submitted to your consideration.

The first thing which presses itself upon the mind, is to congratulate you upon the progressive improvement, which every where presents itself to the eye, on coming into your county. But I am especially happy to congratulate you upon the great increase, and flourishing condition of this town of Morris, in which we sit. As it is the centre of your county, and the place of your business, so it may fairly be considered as the index of your enterprise, your wealth and your taste. That your prosperity and happiness may continue to increase, with every revolving year, until they shall become as complete as is consistent with the nature and destiny of man, is my sincerest wish.

But when I look around me, I feel a depression of spirit, a melancholy sadness, which I cannot well express. Where are the friends of my early days, who filled these seats of justice, when I was last here. Where are those well known faces who then occupied those boxes in which you now stand? Are they gone? Has the tide of time swept them away? Are their habitations already in the silent tomb? What a lesson to those who have succeeded to their functions!—What a lesson especially to those whose heads are already covered with gray hairs! But while we cherish their remembrance and venerate their virtues, let us also imitate their example.

Gentlemen. The administration of public justice in this county, is now committed to our hands. This is a sacred trust, for the faithful performance of which we are responsible not only to our fellow citizens, but also to our God. It may be well for us therefore in the commencement, to contemplate his goodness in the dispensations of his providence towards us.

He has heretofore delivered us from the humble and oppressed condition of the colonial states: in a manner unexampled in the history of nations! He has established for us a government founded on the purest principles of political liberty; a government in which the sovereign power is placed in the hands of the people; a government in which the People make the laws for their own benefit, in which the people execute the law for their own safety; the rights too, which he has so munificently bestowed, he also taught us to discern clearly, to estimate justly, and to defend bravely; on the land he has crowned our armies with victory, on the sea he has covered our stripes with glory; after a severe and bloody conflict, in which our union has been cemented, and rendered indissoluble even in the opinion of those who before doubted, he has restored to us the blessings of peace, he has covered us with prosperity as with a garment, and he has opened up to us views of future greatness vast as the imagination can grasp. And shall I not add to these, as the most signal of all his benefits, that he has assuaged or at least in some degree softened the keenness of that spirit of party which threatened destruction to all our towering hopes.

Contemplations like these will not only fill our hearts with gratitude to our heavenly benefactor, but will also inspire us with zeal to discharge our respective duties with diligence and impartiality.

Gentlemen.—Our civil institutions have for their foundation the equality of men. In their admensurations of justice they know no distinction. Their primary object is the protection of all in the perfect enjoyment of their respective rights.

These rights in the social state are necessarily very various; yet so provident is our law, that for every infringement, it affords redress. One of its fundamental maxims is that there can be no wrong without a remedy. To discern distinctly, therefore, what these rights are, to see how far they have been violated, and to apply this remedy, are the great objects of our present deliberations.

In the discharge of these high functions, it is your part to enquire diligently, and present truly all those who have offended against the law, in order that they may be tried fairly, and punished justly, according to the demerit of their crimes.

This is the only way in which the criminal law can be put into operation, the only way in which the turbulent and the wicked can be restrained and punished, and in which the gentle and innocent can be protected and supported, it is the only way in short, in which the great provisions of the government for the security of men can be carried into effect.

It is manifest therefore that upon the faithful discharge of this trust depends, in a great measure, the peace and happiness of society; or, shall

I not rather say, that upon it ultimately depend all the advantages of our social compact. Viewing it in this light you will enter upon it with all that zeal which so high a confidence necessarily inspires—you will discharge it with all that fidelity and impartiality which belongs to good citizens and honest men.

In dismissing you from the bar, gentlemen, however unfashionable it may be at the present day, permit an old man, whose education was in other times, to implore for you the benediction of heaven.

The office which you have just taken upon yourselves, is very important, the duties of it are very arduous; when you go hence to enter upon them, may God, in his infinite goodness go with you, may God, in his infinite wisdom direct your counsels.

A melancholy accident happened at Flatlands, (L. I.) on Friday last; when Mr. William Furman of Gowanus, being out in a boat with his son, a lad of 19 or 20, shooting ducks, leveled his gun to fire at a flock, and the young man rising in the head of the boat at the moment, received the whole charge in his head and instantly expired. The distress of the father, at the shocking catastrophe, may be easier conceived than expressed.—Columbian.

The public offices.—It is very satisfactory to perceive that the public buildings, occupied by the different offices, are already repaired, we might almost say rebuilt, so as to be in a condition much superior to that in which they were before their conflagration by the torch of our late enemy. The Department of State is already moved into the east end of the second story of the building west of the President's house; where it has very capacious and excellent apartments, being very much better accommodated as to room and arrangement than heretofore.

Nat. Int.

Married, at Cedarville, on Friday the 22d ult. by the Rev. Abijah Davis, Mr. Isaac P. Foster, of Millville, to Miss Rosina Diamant, daughter of James Diamant, of Cedarville;—also at the same time and place Mr. Isaac Newcomb to Miss Hannah Diamant, daughter of Mr. James Diamant.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Henry Smalley, at Roadstown, Mr. Thomas Sheppard, son of Furman Sheppard, to Miss Sarah Mulford, daughter of Mr. Isaac Mulford.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT pursuant to an order of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Salem, the undersigned auditors will sell at Public Sale, on the 10th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock of that day, at the house of James Sherron in Salem, a tract of Land, situate in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek, and adjoining lands of William Noble, Nathan Ayars, and others, said to contain 20 acres more or less. Attached as the property of John Collic, at the suit of William Davis, and sold for cash.

THOMAS JONES, JEDEDIAH ALLEN, JOSIAH HALL, } Auditors.

April 2d, 1816.—1m

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, That the Executors of John B. Ogden, dec. Timothy Elmer, do. Jeremiah Bennett, do. Mary Padgett, executrix of Andrew Padgett, do. John Mayhew, admr. of Ananias Stratton, do. John Compton, do. Sarah Bright, do. Lucinda Brewster & } adm. Joseph Brewster, do. Philip Fries, } do. Horace Brewster, do. Daniel Harris, } do. Israel Cresse, do. Dan Simkins, } do. Margaret Wood, do. John Garrison, do. Dayton Howell, do. Jeremiah Stratton, do. John G. Maul, do. Elizabeth Maul, } do. Henry Hall, do. Mary Hall, admx. Joseph Gray, do. Abigail Gray, do. Daniel Davis, do. Abigail Davis, do. Oren Porter, do. Alice Porter, exr. John Johnsen, do. Enos Ewing, adm. John Wilson, do. The same, adm. John Wilson, do.

Will be reported to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Bridgetown, in and for the county of Cumberland, on Monday, the 3d of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at which time and place all persons interested in said estates, or either of them, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said accounts should not be severally allowed and confirmed.

April 1st, 1816.—2m T. ELMER, Surrog.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Bridgetown Post-Office, March 31st, 1816.

- A. Robins Aya's, Robinson Ares, Elisha Ayars, William Applegate. B. Daniel Brandith, Henry Burk, William Bateman, Joanna Bateman, Rachel Bedal. D. Levy Davis, Phillip Dare, 2 Jediah Davis, 2 James Dare, Smith Dare, Asa Dike. E. Richard W. East, 2. F. John Facemire, Abigail Flinn, William Flatt, G. Charles Giritson, H. David Husted, Bridgetown Poor House, Fredrick Huffmaster, Jeremiah Hogerty. I. Jefferey Jones, Elizabeth Jarmen, Elias H. Johnson. J. Beriah Loper, Christopher Lake, Daniel M'loud, 2 M. Mr. Martins, Arthur Milley, John Mores, John Mores. N. Isaac Nail. O. Ben. S. Ogden, Hannah Ocheltree. P. Gabriel Parris. R. Joseph Reynolds, William Robertson or Moses Vail, Adam Rocap, William Robinson. S. Anderson Seagrave, John Scudder, Gideon Sweden, Job Stockley, Abraham Sayres, Nancy Seeley. T. Benjamin Taylor. U. Isaac Updyke.

STEPHAN LUPTON, P. M.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to reduce the amount of Direct Tax upon the United States and the District of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and to repeal in part the act entitled "An act to provide additional Revenue for defraying the expences of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a Direct Tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same;" and also the act entitled "An act to provide additional Revenue for defraying the expences of Government, and maintaining the public credit by laying a Direct Tax upon the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of Government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed on the ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, as lays a direct tax of six millions of dollars for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for succeeding years, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That a direct tax of three millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby laid upon the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and apportioned to the States respectively in the manner and according to the sums prescribed by the first section of an act, entitled "An act to lay and collect a direct tax within the United States," and all the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed on the ninth of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except so far as the same have been varied by subsequent acts, and excepting the first section of the said act, shall be held to apply to the assessment and collection of the direct tax of three millions of dollars hereby laid upon the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Act entitled "An act to provide additional revenue for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit, by laying a Direct Tax upon the District of Columbia," passed the twenty-seventh of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, as lays a Direct Tax of nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars, and forty cents, upon the said District for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and for succeeding years, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That a direct tax nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars, and twenty cents, be, and the same is hereby laid upon the District of Columbia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and all the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government and maintaining the public credit by laying a Direct Tax upon the district of Columbia," passed on the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except so far as the same have been varied by subsequent acts, shall be held to apply to the assessment and collection of the Direct Tax which is herein before laid upon the said District.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall be duly advised of the assumption by any state of the payment of its quota of the said direct tax he shall give directions to the assessors of such state to suspend the further execution of their respective officers in relation to this act: Provided, That if any state, so assuming the payment of its quota of said direct tax, shall fail to pay the same at the time fixed upon for such payment, the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the assessors of said state to proceed in the execution of their respective duties, in relation to this act.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That if either the states of Ohio or Louisiana shall pay its quota of the direct tax according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide additional revenues for defraying the expences of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the United States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," the legislature thereof shall be, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to collect of all the purchasers of public lands under any law of the United States, a just and equal proportion of the quota of said States respectively, the compact between the United States and the said states, to the contrary notwithstanding.

March 5, 1816—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

DIRECT TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Direct Tax for the year 1815, laid in conformity to the act of congress passed the 9th Jan. 1815, upon the following described property is now remaining unpaid, and that unless the said tax, with ten per cent. addition thereto, shall be paid to the subscriber, on or before the 4th day of May next, the said property, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the tax and twenty per cent. in addition thereto, will be sold at public sale, at the Hotel in Bridgetown, the sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. on the said 4th day of May, viz.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY—HOPEWELL.		D. C.
John Brick,	8 acres near Samuel Tomlinson's,	43
Berjamin Conner,	Lot and House in Bridgetown, adjoining Thomas Elwell,	50
George Chard,	Three acres, adjoining Jonathan Mulford's, and house,	53
John Chatham,	House and lot in Bridgetown,	27
Lorany Garrison,	Four acres of fork meadow,	22
Isaac Joslin,	Eight acres adjoining John Shimp,	5 90
Mitchell L. G.	Four acres of fork meadow, &c.	53
Major Miller (Heirs of)	Eight acres do.	76
Michael Nally,	Six acres do.	2 78
David Phillips,	50 Acres joining David Frazer,	33
Joseph P. Hie,	House and Lot in Bridgetown,	1 33
Jacob Shew,	Do do	27
Mary Steham,	Do do	4 77
Simon Sheperd,	150 acres, adjoining Ezekiel Thomas,	17
Isaac Sheperd,	17 do do Joel Sheppard,	80
Bacon Ware,	House and Lot Bridgetown,	1 19
Elizabeth Young,	8 acres, adjoining John Shimp,	21
GREENWICH TOWNSHIP.		
Horace Merrill,	House and Lot in Greenwich street,	1 67
John Aden,	60 Acres adjoining Abel Bacon,	5 31
Rebecca Wiley,	18 Acres marsh,	40
Jacob Richman,	House and Lot in Greenwich,	60
STOE CREEK.		
Joseph Brown,	12 acres do. E. Padget,	37
Jonathan Brewster,	26 do do Elisha Stretch,	1 39
Charles Butler,	88 do do Timothy Reeve,	3 18
John G. M. Calla,	House and Lot in Roadstown, and 30 acres of land,	4 24
Jacob English,	82 acres land, 10 acres marsh,	2 27
David Lee,	60 acres of land, with house,	3 18
Timothy Reeves,	39 acres do do,	2 13
Elisha Stretch,	159 do adjoining heirs of Joel Wood,	4 40
Sarah Tracy,	24 do land,	3 33
Jacob Ware,	80 do and two houses,	4 24
Amos M. Calla Wood,	65 do joining Isaac Mulford,	4 96
DERFIELD.		
Joseph Conklin,	A farm containing 216 acres adjoining Joel Moore, and three acres of commons,	5 34
John Pridan (Heirs of)	5 acres of swamp,	20
William Pridan,	60 acres, joining Robert Seeley,	56
William H. Pridan,	House and Lot, joining Philip Dare,	33
Mark Pridan,	50 acres do John Wallin,	1 06
Benjamin Tipton,	12 do do Menon Pierce,	27
Daniel Tipton,	50 do do H. Horton,	1 06
Debrah Miller,	60 do in Lebanon neck,	40
Daniel Moore (Heirs of),	100 do adjoining Daniel Moore,	1 86
Jonathan Moore (Heirs of),	7 do do Joseph Miller,	20
Jonathan Nicholls (Heirs of),	74 do do Frederick Fox, jr.	1 33
Hosau Nichols,	House and Lot in Bridgetown,	1 06
Letitia Rutter,	One acre of mud flat,	80
Cornelius Reeves,	30 acres, adjoining Dan Bowen,	66
Ann Reeves,	House and lot, adjoining the parsonage,	53
Clay Sipple,	2 acres do Samuel Nichols,	53
Benjamin Scull,	Farm, 80 acres, do Ebenezer Seeley,	3 18
Samuel Snell,	House and lot adjoining John Hires,	80
Samuel Stave,	44 acres do Jonathan Crowell,	27
David Truitt,	7 acres do,	19
Sarah Fammeter,	58 acres do Isaac Nichols,	1 33
Joseph Fammeter (Heirs of),	Lot in the Indian fields branch,	27
George White,	Five Acres, adjoining Isaac Adcock,	27
Robert Weeks,	40 acres, do Ephraim M'Gee,	85
MILLVILLE.		
John Akley,	Farm containing 100 acres, adjoining Samuel Parker,	2 13
John Brown,	38 acres, adjoining Ezekiel Foster,	1 01
John Caldwell,	45 do do Ephraim Foster,	54
Ephraim Foster,	86 do do John Tice,	1 33
Job Matthews,	100 do do Eden M. Seeley,	1 33
William Newalls,	House and Lot do John Paul,	33
Joseph Prickett,	90 acres, owned by Isaac Wynn, esq.	1 46
Richard Shaw,	80 do adjoining Budd and Co.	85
Jesse Strawn,	26 do do Charles Souder, and a farm owned by Charles Garrison,	2 94
William Surran,	100 acres,	80
Jonas Shaw,	108 do adjoining Eli Budd,	1 44
Peter Wolpert,	50 do do Smith and Wood,	54
FAIRFIELD.		
William Bradshaw,	One acre, adjoining Henry Husted,	54
John Coomer,	House and Lot adjoining Jonathan Bennett,	80
Joseph P. Goff,	30 acres, adjoining John Ogden,	40
Leonard Gould,	50 do do Furman Gould,	1 19
Finman Gould,	57 do do Leonard Gould,	1 06
Henry Husted,	House and Lot in Fairton,	80
Alexander Montgomery,	20 acres, adjoining Francis Tullis,	62
Robert Montgomery,	24 do do Joseph Henry,	27
Neri Ogden,	House and lot on the road from Cedarville to Fairton,	2 65
Elijah Thompson,	100 acres near Middle run,	3 19
David P. Shaw,	2 do adjoining John Westcott,	62
DOWNE.		
Mason Blizard,	70 acres adjoining James Compton,	94
Joseph Hawkins,	House and lot adjoining Asa Douglass,	54
Andrew Lake,	20 acres land, and 20 acres swamp,	1 59
David Owen,	170 acres at Port Norris,	31 82
David Skull,	60 do at Turkey Point,	1 53
John G. Underwood,	200 do adjoining James Sutton,	3 71
MAURICE RIVER.		
Samuel Bishop,	54 acres adjoining David Cullen,	1 06
Sarah Brown,	House and lot in Dorchester,	1 33
Mary Corson,	60 acres adjoining Daniel Robinson,	1 06
William Dixon,	50 do known as the Swain tract,	1 06
James Ellison,	100 do adjoining Thomas Henderson,	3 98
Henry Feaster, jun.	50 do do B. B. Cooper,	2 12
Obadiah Feaster,	25 do on the Tuckahoe road,	93
John Garrison,	House and Lot in Port Elizabeth,	80
Jonathan Hess,	100 acres adjoining John Hess,	1 86
Jonathan Jones,	100 do do Hezekiah Steelman,	1 33
Edward Lafferty,	House and Lot in Port Elizabeth,	2 65
John Lee,	100 acres near Tuckahoe,	1 59
Joseph Lord,	150 do adjoining Leven Chance,	3 18
William Painter,	House and Lot in Brickborough,	1 59
Abraham Rogers,	6 acres adjoining Philip Fite,	80
James Rowen,	25 do on the Tuckahoe road,	33
Jeremiah Smith,	250 do adjoining Brinton and Coats,	1 59
William Sands,	95 do do Hugh Neill,	2 39
Benjamin Treen,	88 do do Samuel Still,	2 65
Manly Thompson,	50 do do,	80
Elias Vaneman,	60 do do Samuel Vaneman,	1 59
Robert Wallace,	150 do do James Godfrey,	2 65
Isaac Wynn,	103 do do Scott's line,	2 65
CAPE MAY.		
John Bennett,	House and 3 acres near Cape Island,	1 52
Zelica Barnett,	50 acres on the Bay shore road, lower T.	1 33
Amr Edmund,	62 do on the sea shore, do.	1 50
George Taylor, dec.	Two farms and 80 acres unimproved,	5 85
Enoch Wallits,	50 acres near Fishing Creek,	1 14
Samuel Gandy,	Farm in the Upper Township, 36 acres,	2 36
Martin Hankins,	50 acres near Tuckahoe,	35
Enoch Young,	Lot at Dennis's Creek,	53

GIVEN under my hand, April 1st, 1816.

LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Deputy Collector.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

AN ACT to provide for designating, surveying and granting the military bounty lands.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorised, to cause to be surveyed a quantity of the public lands of the United States, fit for cultivation, not otherwise appropriated, and to which the Indian title is extinguished, not exceeding in the whole six millions of acres, two millions to be surveyed in the territory of Michigan, two millions in the Illinois territory, north of the Illinois river, and two millions in the territory of Louisiana, between the river St. Francis, and the river Arkansas; the said lands to be divided into townships, and subdivided into sections and quarter sections, (each quarter section to contain, as near as possible, one hundred and sixty acres,) in the manner prescribed by law for surveying and subdividing the other public lands of the United States; the same price to be allowed for surveying as is fixed for surveying the other public lands in the same territory. And the lands thus surveyed, with the exception of the salt springs and lead mines therein, and of the quantities of lead adjacent thereto, as may be reserved for the use of the same, by the president of the United States, and the section No. 16, in every township, to be granted to the inhabitants of such township for the use of public schools, shall be set apart and reserved for the purpose of satisfying the bounties of 160 acres, promised to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the United States, their heirs and legal representatives, by the act, entitled "an act for completing the existing military establishment," approved the 24th day of December 1814, and by the act, entitled "an act to raise an additional military force," approved the 11th day of January 1812.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Department of War for the time being, shall, from time to time, issue warrants for the military land bounties to the persons entitled thereto, by the two last mentioned acts, or either of them: Provided always, that such warrants shall be issued only in the name of the persons thus entitled, and be by them or their representatives applied for within five years after the said persons shall have become entitled thereto; and the said warrant shall not be assignable or transferable in any manner whatever.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every person in whose favour such warrant shall have been issued, shall on delivery of the same, at the office, of the Secretary of the Treasury, or of such other officer as may at the same time have, by law, the superintendance of the general land office of the United States, at the seat of government, be entitled to draw by lot in such manner, as the officer at the head of the land office, under the direction of the President of the United States, may prescribe, one of the quarter sections, surveyed by virtue of the first section of this act, in either of the said territories which the person in whose favour such warrant has issued may designate. And a patent shall thereupon be granted to such person, for such quarter section, without requiring any fee therefor.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no claim for the military land bounties aforesaid, shall be assignable or transferable, in any manner whatever, until after a patent shall have been granted in the manner aforesaid. All sales mortgages, contracts, or agreements, of any nature whatever, made prior thereto, for the purpose, or with intent of alienating, pledging, or mortgaging any such claim, are hereby declared and shall be held null and void; nor shall any tract of land, granted as aforesaid, be liable to be taken in execution or sold on account of any such sale, mortgage, contract or agreement or on account of any debt contracted prior to the date of the patent, either by the person originally entitled to the land, or by his heirs or legal representative, or by virtue of any process, or suit at law, or Judgement of court against a person entitled to receive his patent as aforesaid.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
WM. H. CRAWFORD,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
May 6, 1812.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

From the provisions of the foregoing act, it is manifest that no patent can issue until the warrant is presented to the Commissioners of the Land Office. It is therefore the interest of the persons entitled to military lands, that their warrants should, immediately after they are issued, be deposited in the office from whence their patents are to be obtained. This course will preserve them from the various accidents to which they may be subjected in the hands of the owners or agents who may have been authorised to obtain them: It is

also manifest that all contracts for the sale of, or incumbrance upon those lands, prior to the issuing of the patents, are illegal and void. As it is impossible that persons possessed of powers of attorney for obtaining military land warrants, can have any legitimate interest distinct from their principals, warrants hereafter issued will be deposited in the General Land Office; and a Certificate of that act will be given to such attorneys if required. A copy of this proceeding will be forwarded to every person in whose name a warrant shall issue, not only to counteract any misrepresentations of the object of this regulation, but to place the soldiers of the late army upon their guard against the devices which have already been, or may hereafter be, practised by unprincipled and designing men to deprive them of that reward which is so justly due to their meritorious services.

Land warrants will continue to be issued at the War Department upon the presentation of the ORIGINAL "HONOURABLE DISCHARGE," which will remain there upon file, as heretofore; but no other document will be required to accompany it, excepting the address of the original claimant, in order that he may be duly notified of the number and date of the land warrant that will issue in his name.

In cases where the original claimants are dead, "THE LEGITIMATE HEIRS AT LAW" must substantiate their claims conformably to the regulations now in use.

February 16th, 1816.
The printers authorised to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to insert the above three times.
March 25.

50 Dollars Reward.

WAS lost by the subscriber, on Tuesday evening, the 19th of March, between William Cooper, jun's ferry in Camden and Swedesborough, a POCKET BOOK, containing two notes of 20 dollars each, on the banks of Philadelphia, and two or more of 10 dollars, and others of various numbers; with one 5 dollar gold piece, amounting to 200 dollars; together with some change, and supposed to be between four and five hundred dollars in obligations. The above reward will be given for the Pocket Book and contents as when lost, or thirty dollars for Pocket Book and Papers, and no questions asked, if left at William Cooper's ferry in Camden, or Randall Sparks' inn at Woodbury, or sent to Smith Bowen's hotel in Bridgetown, or to the subscriber in Cedarville, W. New Jersey, or in any manner that he may procure the same.

Lorenzo Lawrence.
It is expected to have been lost between the Toll Gate and Woodbury.
March 25, 1816.—St

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the inferior court of Common Pleas in the county of Cumberland, state of New Jersey, against the rights and credits, moneys and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Daniel Reed, an absconding debtor, at the suit of William Hooper, in a plea of trespass on the case, for three hundred and seventy dollars, returnable to February term 1816, which writ hath been duly served and returned by the sheriff of said county.

EPHENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.
ELIAS P. SEELEY, Atty.
Feb. 24th, 1816. (M. 4) 2m

Direct Tax of 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has received lists of the direct tax of the United States for 1815, remaining due in property in the following counties in the state of New Jersey, not owned, occupied, or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate, and that he is authorised to receive the said taxes, with an addition of ten per cent. thereon, provided such payment is made within one year after the day on which the collector of the district where such property lies, had notified that the tax had become due on the same.

For what county.	Date of the collector's notification that the tax had become due.
County of Hunterdon	November 15th, 1815.
County of Somerset	do 15th, 1815.
County of Burlington	October 25th, 1815.
County of Gloucester	do 25th, 1815.

NATHAN PRIG,
Collector designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Collector's office, Raigoes, March 11, 1816. St

Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Gloucester, will be sold at Public Vendue, at the inn of Charles Wills, on Saturday, the 6th of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M. Eighty acres of well timbered woodland, (late the property of Jonathan Barber, dec.) in lots to suit purchasers. Conditions made known on the day of Sale by

WILLIAM SURRAN, Admr.
MARY BARBER, Adms.
Malaga, Feb. 5th, 1816.—(M. 11)—4t

Apprentices' Indentures

FOR SALE

At this Office