

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. I.

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

No. 44.

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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1846.

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.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of government, for the year 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 for the expenditure of the civil list in the present year, including the contingent expenses of the several departments and offices; for the compensation of the several loan officers and their clerks, and for books and stationary for the same; for the payment of annuities and grants; for the support of the mint establishment; for the expenses of intercourse with foreign nations; for the support of light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers; for surveying the coast of the U. States; for making the Cumberland Road; for ascertaining the titles to lands in Louisiana; for providing certificates of registry and lists of crews; and for satisfying certain miscellaneous claims, the following sums be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, that is to say:

For compensation granted by law to the members of the senate and house of representatives, their officers, and attendants, five hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and the deduction to be made on account of the absence of members or delegates for any part of the present session, shall be in the proportion which the days of their absence, respectively bear to the whole number of the days of the session.

For the expense of firewood, stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two houses of congress, forty-seven thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the library of Congress, including the librarian's allowance for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rent and repairs of the tenement occupied by the President of the United States since August, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of state, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the department of state, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said department and in the patent office, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the said department, including the expense of printing and distributing ten thousand four hundred copies of the laws of the first session of the fourteenth Congress, and printing the laws in newspapers, sixteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the treasury, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the secretary of the treasury, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, ten thousand four hundred and thirty two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For compensation to the messenger and assistant messenger in the office of the secretary of the treasury, seven hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of translating foreign languages, allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea letters, and for stationary and printing in the of-

ice of the secretary of the treasury, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of issuing treasury notes, a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars.

For stating and printing the public accounts for the years one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the comptroller of the treasury, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and five cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For expense of stationary, printing, and contingent expenses in the comptroller's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the auditor of the treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the auditor's office, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, ten thousand one hundred and thirty two dollars and sixty five cents, and the further sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the auditor, four thousand dollars.

For expense of stationary, printing, and contingent expenses in the auditor's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the treasurer, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the treasurer's office, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars and four cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the treasurer's office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of stationary, printing, and contingent expenses in the treasurer's office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the general land office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For stationary, printing, and contingent expenses in the general land office, including vellum for land patents, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For arrears of compensation due to the chief clerk in the office of the said commissioner, three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation to the commissioner of the revenue, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the commissioner of the revenue, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, nine thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For stationary, printing, and contingent expenses, including the paper, printing, and stamping of licenses, in the office of said commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the register of the treasury, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the register of the treasury, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, sixteen thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the register of the treasury, eight hundred dollars.

For expense of stationary, including

books for the public stocks, printing the public accounts, and other contingent expenses of the register's office, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For fuel and other contingent expenses of the treasury department, including rent of the buildings now occupied by the department, expense of removing the records during the late war, transporting the same to the building preparing for them, cost of furniture for the offices, cases for the fire proof, and compensation to a superintendent and two watchmen employed for the security of the treasury buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of books, maps, and charts for the treasury department, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the secretary to the commissioners of the sinking fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For cost of vellum for patents for military bounty lands, printing them, and record books and wheels for military bounty lottery in the office of the commissioner of the general land office, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to two clerks to be employed in the said office, to write and record the patents, seventeen hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of war, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the secretary of war, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger and his assistants, in said office, seven hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the secretary of war, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the war department, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the accountant of the war department, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, fourteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of the accountant of the war department, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expenses in said office, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the paymaster of the army, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the paymaster's office, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For additional compensation of fifteen per cent. to the clerks employed in said office, on the sum herein before appropriated, one thousand nine hundred and ninety five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expenses of the office of the paymaster, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the superintendent general of military supplies, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the superintendent general of military supplies, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For expenses of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expenses in the office of the superintendent general of military supplies, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissary general of purchases, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the said commissary, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in the said office of commissary general of purchases, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the adjutant and inspector general's office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the secretary of the navy, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of secretary of the navy, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For expense of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expenses in said office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the accountant of the navy, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the accountant of the navy, being the sum appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks to be employed in the office of said accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of said accountant, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the commissioners of the navy board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the secretary of the navy board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks employed in the office of the navy board, including the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for the service of the preceding year, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the messenger, including the sum of three hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents for the service of the preceding year, seven hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

For the contingent expenses of the navy board, including the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for the service of the preceding year, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the post master general, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the assistant post-master general, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the second assistant post master general, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the general post office, being the amount appropriated for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks, four thousand two hundred and five dollars.

For deficiency in appropriation for clerk hire for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger and assistant messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the general post office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the several commissioners of loans, and for allowance to certain commissioners of loans in lieu of clerk hire, fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks of sundry commissioners of loans, and to defray the authorized expenses of the several loan offices, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor general and his clerks, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the surveyor of lands south of Tennessee, and his clerks, and for the contingent expenses of his office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the officers and clerks of the mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For wages to persons in the different operations of the mint, including the sum of six hundred dollars allowed to an assistant engraver, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of furnaces, cost of iron and machinery, rents and other contingent expenses of the mint, two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For allowance for wastage in the gold and silver coinage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of copper to coin into cents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Indiana territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Mississippi territory, nine thousand dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Missouri territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges and secretary of the Michigan territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of Illinois territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the expenses incurred by printing the laws of said territory, one thousand one hundred and seventy six dollars and twenty five cents.

For the discharge of such demands against the United States on account of the civil department, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement, at the treasury, two thousand dollars.

For compensation granted by law to the chief justice, the associate judges and district judges of the United States including the chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, sixty thousand dollars.

For compensation to the attorney general of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of sundry district attorneys and marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several territories, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the supreme, circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district of Columbia, and the jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties and forfeitures, and for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, forty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late government, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For the payment of the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For making the road from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the state of Ohio, three hundred thousand dollars, to be repaid out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads to the state of Ohio, by virtue of the seventh section of an act, passed on the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, entitled "An act to enable the people of the eastern division of the territory north west of the river Ohio to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes."

For the maintenance and support of light houses, beacons, buoys and public piers, stakeages of channels, bars and shoals, including the purchase and transportation of oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, ninety-seven thousand four hundred and sixty four dollars.

To replace the amount heretofore appropriated for defraying the expenses of surveying the coast of the United States, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty first of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, twenty nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and fifty seven cents.

For defraying the expense of ascertaining and adjusting land titles in Louisiana, five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expense of surveying the public lands within the several territories of the United States, including the expense of surveys of private claims in Louisiana; for ascertaining the boundaries of the state of Ohio; of surveying the township lines in the Creek purchase, and of the salaries of two principal deputies in the state of Louisiana, one hundred and sixty three thousand four hundred dollars.

For defraying the expense of printing certificates of registry and other documents for vessels, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, four thousand dollars.

For the salaries, allowance and contin-

gent expenses of ministers to foreign nations, and of secretaries of legation, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, fifty thousand dollars.

For the expenses necessary during the present year for carrying into effect the fourth, sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of peace concluded with his Britannic majesty at Ghent, on the twenty fourth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen including the compensation of the commissioners appointed under those articles, twenty three thousand three hundred and thirty two dollars.

For the salaries of the agents of claims, on account of captures, at London, Paris, and Copenhagen; at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For replacing the sum of twenty five thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated and carried to the surplus fund in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for objects in relation to the intercourse with the Barbary states, twenty five thousand dollars.

For making good a deficiency in the appropriation of last year for the intercourse with foreign nations, arising from the difference in the exchange in transmitting the money to Europe, and in the drafts of ministers and agents there upon bankers, and to meet similar expenses the present year, fifty thousand dollars.

To replace the sum of two thousand dollars, being part of an appropriation of five thousand dollars, appropriated by an act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, to discharge claims on account of depredations committed by the Osage Indians, and since carried to the surplus fund, two thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, forty seven thousand dollars.

For the relief of distressed American seamen for the present year, and to make good a deficiency in the preceding year, fifty thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations herein before made, shall be paid and discharged out of the fund of six hundred thousand dollars, reserved by the act making provision for the debt of the United States, and out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate pro-tempore.

April 16, 1816—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, March 22.

It is said that M. de Beausset, who war with the empress Maria Louisa at Vienna, and who is returned to France, was charged with a particular mission to the king, and that in an audience which he had of his majesty, he declared to him, on the part of the emperor of Austria, that Maria Louisa had resumed her title of empress, and her son that of imperial prince; a particular circumstance gives weight to this intelligence. The police has prohibited the journals from announcing the departure of this princess from Vienna. The Moniteur, however, announced yesterday this departure, and thus designated the spouse of Napoleon, her majesty the archduchess Maria Louisa, &c.

The police has now considerable occupation in the country. The peasants, in a great number of the departments, assemble every Sunday to discuss political affairs, they form a species of clubs, and their reasonings are doubtless not in unison with the present government for in several quarters a great number of these peasants have been arrested. This affair much disquiets the government.

New York, May 11.

FROM MARTINIQUE.

Capt. Thompson, who arrived this forenoon, in 20 days from Martinique, informs that about two or three days previous to his sailing, news had arrived that an insurrection had broken out at Barbadoes, that the negroes had set fire to about thirty or forty plantations, and that the Governor of Barbadoes had sent to St. Lucia for troops to quell them.

From Cape Henry.

Baltimore, May, 11.—By Capt. Gatechair of the schooner Milford, from Cape Henry, Hayti, we learn that the Americans are treated there with great disrespect, and some of them imprisoned for the most trivial cause. The King's minister, about February 1st, had publicly declared that no vessels arriving at the Cape, not having cleared directly for that place, should be admitted to an entry.

The Washington 74, commodore Chauncey, now ready for sea at Boston, is ordered, we understand, to proceed to Annapo-

lis, preparatory to taking out to Naples the hon. Wm. Pinkney, our newly appointed minister plenipotentiary to the court of St. Petersburg, and minister extraordinary to the court of Naples.

WASHINGTON WHIG,

BRIDGETOWN, MAY 20, 1816.

* OWING to an unexpected press of advertisements, towards the latter part of last week, several original communications have been unavoidably crowded out. They shall, however, appear as soon as possible.

A meeting has been called of the republicans of Monmouth county, "to take into consideration the act of congress establishing a yearly salary to the members thereof, in order that the public opinion may be expressed thereon."

[If the opinion of our valuable and respected friend W. as to the consequences that will result from the blunder made by the legislature in the law altering the descent of real estates be correct, the *Female Jubilee* will be turned into a season of mourning. But whether the opinion be correct or erroneous, we think, the suggestion of our correspondent ought to be attended to; as it cannot possibly do any harm, and may prevent a great deal of ill will, and perhaps litigation, between persons who ought to be united in the bonds of friendship. The copy of the law, from which we publish, is authenticated by the secretary of state.—Ed. W. Whig.]

Mn. HAY

The propriety of giving as early and as extensive publicity as possible to the following law and subjoined remarks will be a sufficient apology for this communication, accompanied with a request for its immediate publication. The object is solely to apprise those possessed of real estate of the great importance of not neglecting to make a will, under an erroneous impression of the nature of existing laws; and not the most remote intention is entertained of casting any obloquy upon the members of the legislature, for the unintentional defects of the act.

The legislature, on the 5th of February last, passed the following act:

STATE OF KEWJERSEY.

A Supplement to an Act, entitled "An act to alter the law directing the descent of real estates."

1. Be it enacted by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the fourth day of July next, whenever any person, who is lawfully seized or possessed of, or entitled to any real estate in his or her own right in fee simple, within this state, shall die intestate, leaving two or more heirs lawfully entitled to the same, such real estate shall descend to, and be inherited by his or her said heirs, whether male or female, lineal or collateral, in equal shares and proportions.

2. And be it enacted, That so much and no more of the act entitled "An act to alter the law directing the descent of real estates," passed the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and so much of the fourteenth section of the act entitled, "An act to ascertain the authority of the ordinary and his surrogates to regulate the jurisdiction of the Prerogative Court and to establish an Orphan's Court in the several counties of this state," passed & sixteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, as directs that real estates, descending by inheritance to persons male and female; shall be inherited by and divided between them in such proportions as that each male heir shall have two shares, each of which shares shall be equal to the share of each female heir, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

REMARKS.

Is it not evident from the above act, that the new mode of descent of real estate does not take place till the 4th of July next, and that all the old provisions directing the mode of descent, were repealed on the passage of the act?

If so, no statute exists in New Jersey, directing the descent of lands of intestates dying between the 5th day of February and the 4th of July, 1816.

Will not the estates of all such intestates come under the operation of the common law, and the whole of the landed property descend to the oldest son? And is it possible for any future legislature to remedy the evil by passing an *ex post facto* law?

Fairfield, May 16, 1816.

For the Washington Whig.

A cheap way of raising Calves.

THEY may suck till two weeks old; then take elder, wrap a piece of cloth round one end, bore a hole in the bottom of the trough, and set it upright. Cut a small hole in the elder, just above the bottom of the trough; put in the milk, and apply the calf's mouth to the upper end, round which the cloth is tied. In the course of a day, the calf will suck from these artificial teats as well as from natural ones, skimmed milk and clover tea, about blood warm, and they will thrive as well as they would on the same quantity of new milk.

AGRICOLA.

The gallant gen. Scott arrived, a few days ago, at Baltimore, from Europe. He is now, we believe, at the seat of government.

From the Baltimore American of May 13.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Capt. Stockett, of the brig General Stricker, arrived here from Rio de la Plata, gives the following information:

That gen. Rondeau, commander in chief of the Patriot army, was within 50 leagues of Potosi, the capital of Peru, where he had retreated after losing the battle on the 25th Dec. last. He had been reinforced by 2000 men, and a great number of muskets from Buenos Ayres, he was re-organizing his army, and preparing to march against the enemy again, who was in Potosi. It was generally understood that the force assembled in Mendoza, ready to pass the Cordilleras, to re-capture Chili, would not march, or attempt it before the Andes were shut again with snow. The members chosen to a congress, had met in the city of Tucuman, but had not commenced their deliberations. Gen. Antigas, who commands the east side of the river called the Bando Oriental, and who has been opposed to Buenos Ayres ever since the surrender of Monte Video, has recommended hostilities and taken possession of Santa Fe, situated 100 leagues on the river above Buenos Ayres, and it was said he was marching against the capital. He is a plain sensible man, a real patriot, and it is very probable he will govern the country. A dispute has taken place between the government and the commander of the British frigate Orpheus, stationed in La Plata, which gave rise to a warm and insulting correspondence on the subject of smuggling money and harbouring on board the frigate prisoners, to the government.—The captain embarked, with his officers, inuch exasperated and threatened to sail from the river; but he had not, and it would all end in nothing. Capt. Fabius's (of the Orpheus) letters were not published.

SCRAPS OF INTELLIGENCE.

The Pope has appointed 20 cardinals.

The Portuguese government refuses to permit the re-establishment of the Jesuits in its dominions.

Frederick Augustus, duke of Nassau has deceased recently.

The whole charge of keeping Bonaparte at St. Helena is stated at 300,000l. per annum.

The great expedition against the Algerines was still preparing.

The late king of Sweden is proceeding under a white flag, to visit the Holy Land.

In Liverpool, Ralph Kinder has been convicted of shipping on board the *Ladona* for America, divers articles used in the cotton and silk manufactures; and sentenced to forfeit 200l. and be imprisoned 12 months.

72 convents have been established in the duchy of Tuscany.

DIED, at Millville, the 11th inst. of Hydrothorax—Mary, the wife of NATHANIEL KOSTER, aged 28, leaving a husband in affliction, with five small children, and an extensive circle of friends to whom her virtues had endeared her, to mourn her loss.

Her remains were interred in the Union Cemetery at Millville, on Sunday, attended by a numerous concourse of sorrowing citizens.

Consult life's silent clock—thy bounding vein; Seems it to say—"Health here has long to reign!"

"Hast thou the vigour of thy youth?—an eye
"That beams delight?—a heart untaught to sigh?
"Yet fear, Youth, oft-times healthful, and at ease,
"Anticipates a day it never sees;
"And many a tomb like *Mary's* cries aloud,
"Prepare—"prepare thee for an early shroud."

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having relinquished the mercantile business, requests all those indebted to him on book account, to settle their accounts without delay; those having demands against him, will please to present them for adjustment.

FRANCIS G. BREWSTER.

Bridgetown, May 14th—1816.

N. B.—F. G. Brewster will continue to retail medicines, and give advice as usual, at his own house.

CARD.

MERSELLES & STRATTON, having rented that old established stand for business, lately occupied by Dr. Francis G. Brewster, respectfully announce to the public, that they have just opened, and intend keeping constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of fashionable

Dry-Goods, Queen's-Ware, and Groceries

Of the first quality; together with MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c. which they will sell on liberal terms, for cash, or barter for all kinds of country produce, or at a reasonable credit.

May 20, 1816—3t

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

ON Friday, the seventh day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the **TIMBER** on 13 acres of woodland, situate in the township of Hopewell, county of Cumberland, adjoining land of Ebenezer Harris, Jeremiah Parvin, and others.

Also, 60 acres of cleared land, adjoining the aforesaid woodland, and is in good order for tillage.

The woodland, will be sold in lots containing about two acres. The cleared land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.—The whole will be sold on that day on the premises. Any person wishing to view the same, will call upon Jeremiah Parvin. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known at the time of sale, by

John Alderman,
Israel Reed.

May 20, 1816—3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT I will attend in person, or by deputy, at the Court House in Salem, in the afternoon of Thursday, the 6th of June next, and the forenoon of Friday, the 7th, and at Woodstown, on Saturday, the 8th following; at the Court House on Cape May, Tuesday, the 11th of June; at Port Elizabeth, the 13th; at Dividing Creek, the 14th, and at my office in Bridgetown, the 17th and 18th of June, for the purpose of receiving any information that may be furnished as to the changes which may have taken place in the assessable property of individuals since the last assessment made under the act of January 9, 1815, and previous to the 1st of June 1816, which information must be given in writing under the signature of the person whose tax may be affected thereby. These changes extend to

1. Assessable property omitted to be assessed at the preceding assessment, and property that has ceased to be exempted from assessment, such as property belonging to the United States, or a state, or otherwise exempted, which on its transfer becomes assessable. All such property is now to be assessed. But no alteration is to be made in the previous valuation of real estate in virtue of any improvement thereon.
2. Transfers of real estate and slaves, according to which an abatement in the enumerations and valuations of the person transferring them will be made, and a corresponding increase in the enumerations and valuations of the person to whom the transfer may be made.
3. Changes of residents and non-residents. These changes will merely require a transfer from the lists of residents to that of non-residents, or vice versa, as the case may be, of the property in the ownership or agency of which such a change has occurred.
4. The burning or destruction of houses or other fixed improvements of real estate, for which an abatement equal to the injury arising from these causes is to be made.
5. The exemption of property that has ceased to be assessable, for which also an abatement equal to its value is to be made.
6. Slaves that have been born, or have died, or have run away or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment. In these cases, changes in the preceding valuations are only to be made where the tax chargeable to any person for slaves would be diminished by the valuation on the 1st day of June of all those (excepting such as have been obtained by transfer) then owned by such person, and the reduction in the valuation in such event is to be equal to the difference between the valuation of those owned at the preceding assessment and the existing value of those owned on the 1st of June 1816, and an abatement equal to such reduction to be made.

The whole of these changes are to be relative to the first of June; and in all of them the rates of the valuations made under the act of January 9, 1815, are, as near as may be, to be maintained, excepting in two cases, one where a partial alienation of real estate shall occur, in which case, as the tax is fixed agreeably to the preceding assessment, it is to be apportioned among the several parts, according to their respective values on the 1st of June, the proportional value (according to the preceding valuation) at that time of the part alienated, and of the remainder of the property, should be stated; the other respecting slaves (other than such as are transferred within the same collection district) which are to be valued according to their existing value, and slaves that have been born, or have died, or have run away, or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment, in which case the course above stated is to be pursued.

Any person becoming the owner of a slave by transfer to him from a collection district other than that in which he resides is required, under the penalty of ten dollars, to render as aforesaid a statement specifying the age and sex of such slave, who is to be valued according to his or her existing value.

In all cases in which such information of a change in the assessable property of any person, according to the preceding assessment, shall not be so received, such person and property will continue liable to the whole tax chargeable thereon agreeably to that assessment.

And Notice is hereby further given, that I will attend in person, or by deputy, at the Court House in Salem, on Wednesday, the 10th of July next; at Woodstown, the 12th; at the Pole Tavern, the 13th.—At the Court House on Cape May, on Tuesday, the 16th; at Port Elizabeth, the 18th; and at my office in Bridgetown, on Monday and Tuesday, the 22d and 23d of the same month, for the purpose of receiving any appeals that may be made in writing as to the revised enumerations and valuations made in virtue of such changes, which will be open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same, and a statement of which will be previously made, and delivered to each person affected thereby, or be put in the mail, addressed to him or her, and directed to the post office nearest to the abode of such person agreeably to my best information, except in the case of persons not residing within this collection district.

In the statements furnished by individuals it will be necessary to specify with precision the property of an individual as it existed at the time of the preceding assessment, the assessable property omitted then to be assessed, and its value, the transfers of real estate and slaves (stating the names and residence of the persons to whom transferred) and their value, the changes of residents and non-residents with their names and residence, and the value of the property, the burning or destruction of houses or other fixed improvements of real estate, with their value, property that has become exempt from taxation and its value, stating the grounds on which the exemption is claimed, and the state laws by which it is permanently or specially exempted, and where an abatement is claimed for slaves that have died, or have run away, or have otherwise become useless since the preceding assessment, the statement must give a list of all the slaves with their sex and ages (excepting those obtained by transfer) owned by the indi-

vidual, valued according to their value on the first of June; 1816, which value must be less than that of the valuation of his slaves at the preceding assessment to entitle him to an abatement. In all these cases there must be such a specification and description of the property, as it stands on the 1st of June, 1816, and as it stood at the preceding assessment, as will enable the principal assessor to make proper deductions in cases where they may be rightfully claimed, and proper charges where they are incurred. To aid in attaining this precision the following form is annexed, being that required in the original assessment, and which, as near as may be, may serve as a model in drawing out the statements now required from individuals.

Ebenezer Elmer,

Principal Assessor for the sixth district of New-Jersey.
Bridgetown, May 15, 1816—3t

LIST of lands, lots of ground, with their improvements, dwelling-houses and slaves owned by A B, on the 1st day of June, 1816, lying and being within the sixth district of the state of New Jersey, viz.: in the (here insert the county, township, or parish, in which the property is situated.)

One farm (here insert its description, specifying the water course, or hill, or mountain, or high road, on which it is situated, or noting the adjoining proprietors, or otherwise stating particulars, by which it may be known and distinguished,) containing (here insert in words at length, the number of acres, having thereon (one dwelling house, of wood, of two stories, 40 feet in length by 80 feet in depth, two barns, of wood, one corn-house, one grist mill, describing the same, and any other improvements the farm may contain) valued at . . . dollars.

One dwelling house in the town of (here insert the town, the street, &c. the materials of which built the number of stories, the length and depth, buildings or offices attached, and particularizing the extent of the lot on which it stands) valued at . . . dollars.

Two unimproved lots in the said town, (here insert the street on which situated, in square feet, perches, or acres) valued at . . . dollars.

Ten slaves of the following descriptions:
Males—1 above 50 years of age;
4 between 12 and 50 years;
2 under 12 years;
Females—2 between 12 and 50 years;
1 under 12 years;
Valued at . . . dollars.

Total, dollars,

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,

City of Washington, May 9, 1816.

NOTICE is hereby given to claimants for half pay pensions, under the act of Congress, passed on the 16th of April, 1816, entitled, "An act making further provision for military services during the late war, and for other purposes," that evidence of their claims, conformably to the mode herein pointed out, should be transmitted to this office:

1st. The date of decease of the officer or soldier, to be established from one of the following sources, namely:

- The records of the war department.
- The proper rolls of the army.
- The testimony of military officers, (staff or others.)
- The testimony of other respectable persons.

2d. The legality of the marriage, the name of the widow, with those of her children who may have been under sixteen years of age at the time of the father's decease, within the state or territory and county in which she and they reside, should be established. The legality of the marriage may be ascertained by the certificate of the clergyman who joined them in wedlock, or the testimony of respectable persons having knowledge of the fact. The age and number of children may be ascertained by the deposition of the mother, accompanied by the testimony of other respectable persons having knowledge of them, or by transcripts from the parish registers, duly authenticated.

3d. The widow, at the time of ascertaining and allowing this half pay, or placing her on the list for it, must show that she has not again married; and must moreover repeat this at the time of receiving each and every payment thereof; because, in case of her marrying again, the half pay reverts to each of her children as may be under sixteen years of age. This may be done by the testimony (affidavits) of respectable persons, having knowledge of the case.

These evidences being produced to, and filed in the office of the paymaster general, the pensioners can be there re-registered.

In cases of orphans only, (where there is no widow,) the guardian will, of course, act for them; establish their pensions, as prescribed in the foregoing regulations, and receive the same.

Payments will be made semi-annually.
ROBERT BRENT,
Paymaster General.

Printers of the laws of the United States will give the foregoing three insertions in their papers:

May 20—3w.

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 of January, 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 20th day of June 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 house of James Sheron in Salem, the sale to commence at one o'clock, P. M. on the said 20th day of June, viz.

SALEM COUNTY—SALEM.

Joseph Brick,	A house and lot in the town of Salem, adjoining lands of Thomas Thompson and others,	28
Benjamin Acton, (owner)		
Mark Coleman,	A house and lot in Canton, containing one eighth of an acre, in Lower Alloway's Creek,	33
Heirs of D. Stretch (owner)		
Elisha Collins,	One lot, near Penny Hill, containing 24 square rods, on which is a blacksmith's shop,	58
Joseph Owen, (owner)		
Joseph Dolbow,	13 acres, of marsh, near Finspoint,	93
Thomas Gandy,		
Jonas Smith, (owner)	1/4 of an acre, with a frame house, in the township of Lower Alloway's Creek,	27
George Hall,		
Susan Seavar, (owner)	A house and lot in Haine's Neck,	37
John Hawn,		
Heirs of David Mall (owner)	A house and lot in Elsinborough,	46
Oliver Hill,		
Heirs of D. Stretch (owner)	A house and lot in Lower Alloway's Creek,	63
Thomas Montgomery,		
Heirs of Ezekiel Peterson, (owner)	100 Acres of Land in Haines's Neck,	2 65
William Miller,		
Peggy Harris, (owner)	A house and lot in Lower Alloway's Creek,	40
Simon Stratton,		
George Dunn (N.) owner,	6 Acres of land in Mannington,	40
Heirs of Prudence Stretch,		
John M. Stout,	10 Acres of land adjoining lands of Mark Stewart and others,	40
Samuel N. Thompson,	58 Acres of land, adjoining lands of John Pedrick and others,	6 15
Heirs of Grace Ware,	400 Acres of land in Elsinborough,	27 74
John Wright,	10 Acres of Land in Lower Alloway's Creek Neck,	40
Thomas Watson,	35 Acres of land in Mannington,	13 26
James Mason,	5 Acres of Land in Haines's Neck,	27
	A house and lot in Salem, containing 55 square rods,	1 59

PITTSBORO.

Thomas Coombs,	9 Acres of land, adjoining William Dubois,	40
Ephraim Carl,	10 Acres of land, adjoining George Oat,	27
Benoni Dare,	50 Acres of Woodland in Broad Neck,	80
John Fismire,	81 Acres of land, adjoining Ebenezer Seeley,	66
Jeremiah Garrison,	100 Acres, adjoining Charles Parvin,	1 06
David Morrow's heirs,	100 Acres, adjoining Jacob Miller,	53
Joseph Miller,	27 Acres adjoining John Harron,	83
Abraham Sayre,	90 Acres of Woodland,	74
Elijah Shaw,		
James Sloan, (owner)	7 Acres, adjoining Daniel Garrison,	27
Elijah Shaw,		
Abraham Woodruff,	80 Acres, adjoining Henry Charles,	69
John Woodruff,	20 Acres, part cleared and part woodland,	80
	100 Acres of Woodland,	80

UPPER ALLOWAY'S CREEK.

Joseph Bacon,	20 Acres of Woodland, adjoining Anthony Snyder,	42
Walker Beesley (Heirs of)	3 Acres of land, adjoining Edward Gibbs,	8
Jeremiah Bennett (Heirs of)	60 Acres, adjoining John Woodloe	1 06
Patrick M'Cormick,	22 Acres, adjoining Charles Fogg,	27
William M'Cormick,		
David Dickinson, (owner)	A house and lot, adjoining Matthias Kygar,	1 06
Samuel Chambers,		
Elizathan Davis, (heirs of)	110 Acres, adjoining George Shimp,	3 98
Hannah Davis,	50 Acres, adjoining John Ayres,	2 65
John Duffy,	80 Acres, adjoining Oliver Smith,	2 55
Deborah Harris,	4 Acres, adjoining Clement Acton,	27
James Johnson,	26 Acres, adjoining the heirs of William Davis,	69
Nathan Kelly,	12 Acres, adjoining Samuel Peterson,	53
Benjamin Miller,	45 Acres, adjoining James Reeves,	1 06
William Smith,	13 Acres, adjoining Thomas Fogg,	35
Heirs of George Smith,	2 Acres, adjoining John Emel,	8
James Seaton,	20 Acres of woodland, adjoining George Friese,	22
George Stewart,	4 Acres, adjoining George Ramster,	22
Thomas Thompson,	15 Acres of woodland,	27
William Thompson, (owner)	100 Acres, adjoining Thomas Eldridge,	4 50
Samuel N. Thompson,		
David Willis,	30 Acres of woodland,	66
John Wright,	2 Acres, adjoining Thomas Guess,	1 06
David Ware,	42 Acres of woodland,	80
Anthony Roads, (N.)	27 Acres of Woodland,	40
Jacob Thompson, (N.)	A house and lot, adjoining H. Earnest,	-
Pompey Tyler, (N.)	5 Acres, adjoining Peter Doran,	40
	A house and lot, adjoining William Gregory,	27

PILESBORO.

William Allen,	5 Acres, adjoining Charles Bennet,	53
Joseph Brick,	22 Acres, in and near Woodstown,	3 18
Samuel Chambers,	12 Acres, adjoining Richard Barns,	53
William Cooper,	210 Acres, adjoining Isaiah Shinn and Thomas Osborn,	25 06
George Earnest,	17 Acres of land, adjoining George Snailbaker,	7 96
Samuel Grist,	3 Acres, adjoining Caleb Costell,	80
Samuel Grist,	38 Acres, adjoining Joseph Stretch,	2 52
Isaac Howey,	10 Perches of land, and a wheel-wright's shop, in Sharp-town,	40
Christopher Morris (owner)		
Daniel Keen,	7 Acres of land, adjoining Gideon Scull and others,	47
Joseph Paulin,		
Samuel Dickinson, (owner)	10 Acres, adjoining Samuel Morgan,	80
George Smith,	7 Acres, adjoining Samuel Cowley,	80
John Smith,		
Elisha Watters, (owner)	125 Acres, adjoining James Risley,	7 96
Silas D. Tinker,		
Christopher Morris (owner)	A house and lot in Sharp-town,	2 12

UPPER PENNSNECK.

William Dolbow,	4 Acres, adjoining Andrew Alston,	1 06
John Helms,	70 Acres, adjoining David Firestone,	1 86
George Straughn,	35 Acres of Land,	1 06
William Smith (Farmer)	30 Acres, adjoining David Wheley,	2 12
Abel Smith,	43 Acres, adjoining Michael Walker,	3 61

SAMUEL L. JAMES, Collector.

May 20—4t

FOR SALE.

21 1/2 ACRES OF WOODLAND,

SITUATE in Deerfield township, Cumberland county, about 2 miles from Bridgetown, on the public road leading from Laurel Hill to Face-mire's corner.

Also several Lots on Laurel Hill

Maps and descriptions of said woodland and lots can be seen, and conditions made known by applying to Elias P. Seeley, Esq. at Bridgetown, or the subscriber, at No. 43, North 2d Street, Philadelphia.

Geo. H. Burgin.

May 13th, 1816.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Monday, the seventeenth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder.

A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land of David Mason and others, said to contain seventeen acres, more or less; together with all other lands, and rights to land, or rights to leases of land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Tubman, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Jones for the use of Samuel Haydock, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

May 20th, 1816.—1m

EPIGRAM.

I TELL thee, dear girl, and believe me, 'tis true,
I never beheld such a creature as you.
Such wit and such beauty! such taste and such
pride!
Thou ne'er hadst an equal since Jozabel died.
Fine shape, and fine face, with a simper so thievish!
Yet artful, deceitful, ill natur'd and peevish;
God moulded thy face, but the devil thy heart;
What a pity that Satan should spoil the best
part!

Epigram on Walter Scott.

How prostrate lie the heaps of slain
On Waterloo's immortal plain!
But none, by sabre, or by shot,
Tell half so flat as Walter Scott.
Yet who with magic spear or shield
Fought like him on Flodden Field?

Morn. Chron.

ANECDOTE.

A school exercise was given to one of the students at Westminster school, soon after the revolutionary war. The word was Saratoga, on which he immediately wrote an epigrammatic couplet in Latin, of which the following is a translation:

Burgoyne, alas! unknowing future fates,
Could cut his way thro' woods, but not thro'
Gates.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A clear and indisputable title will be given.
Joseph M. Ivaine.
Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816.—M. 4. tf

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, if any, 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

A CARD.

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

The Millinery Business,

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

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened their store in Bridgetown, near the Hotel, in the new store-house lately built by Mr. Enoch Boon, where they will keep constantly on hand as general an assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries & Liquors

As the size of the store-house will admit, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Lumber, Grain, Pork, and all kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods, and money itself will not be refused.

Burt & Shumard.

Bridgetown, April 12d, 1816.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, That the Accounts of
John Buck, executor 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
The same, do. Israel Cresce, do
Daniel Harris, do. Margaret Wood, do
Dan Simkins, do. Dayton Howell, do
John Garrison, do. John G. Maul, do
Jeremiah Stratton, do. Henry Hall, do
Elizabeth Maul, do. Joseph Gray, do
Jonathan Smith, do. Daniel Davis, do
Mary Hall, admx. Henry Hall, do
Abigail Gray, do. Oren Porter, do
Abigail Davis, do. John Johnson, do
Alice Porter, exr. John Johnson, 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

Direct Tax of 1815.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has received lists of the direct tax of the United States for 1815, remaining due upon property in the following counties in the state of New Jersey, not owned, occupied, or superintended by some person residing within the collection district in which it is situate, and that he is 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 relation 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 PRICE,

Collector designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Collector's office, Ringoes, March 11, 1816. 8r

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having it in contemplation to remove to the western country, now offers at private sale the following valuable property, in and 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 near 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 16 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, Marc. 18, 1816. /f

50 Dollars Reward.

WAS broken open, on the night of the 23d inst. the store of the subscribers, in Maurice Town, Cumberland county, N. J. and the following articles stolen, viz. 1 piece bottle green cloth, 1 piece striped bed ticking, 1 remnant mixed casimere, 1 do. Bedford cord, 1 do. imperial shirting muslin, 3 or 4 do. coarse muslin, 1 do. imported gingham, blue and white stripe, 2 do. fringed silk handkerchiefs, 1 do. shawls, 1 do. white royal-ribbed waistcoating, 3 or 4 do. calico, a roll of sewing silk, a number of shoes, with perhaps the amount of 6 or 7 dollars in cents and tickets, besides a number of articles not ascertained. The above reward will be given for the detection of the thief and the restoration of the property.

J. & D. COMPTON.

Maurice-Town, April 29th, 1816—3t

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland, there will be sold, on the 16th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at the Inn of Asa Smith, 350 acres of bush land, situate on the road leading from Bridgetown to Buckshootum, (to be sold in lots); also a house and lot in Fairton, late the property of Maj. David Pierson dec.—Conditions at sale.
NANCY PIERSON, Adm.
DAVID CLARK, Adm.
April 15, 1816—1 m.

Sheriff's Sales.

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

A Lot of Meadow Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining land of Nathaniel Buzby and others, said to contain four acres and a half, more or less, together with all other land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Eggman, and taken in execution at the suit of Ephraim Leake, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, lying on the main road leading from Millville to Malago, and joining lands of Jonathan Coney and others, said to contain one hundred and five acres, more or less; together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland.

Seized as the property of Richard Stratton, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Smith, James B. Caldwell, real plaintiff, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land called the Sheppard tract and a part of the Hinds tract, lying on Hutson branch, 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 Flag Bacon, and taken in execution at the suit of George Cake, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of Ebenezer Westcott and others; said to contain one hundred acres, more or less. Together with all other lands of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Westcott, jun. and taken in Execution at the suit of David Bacon, assignee, &c. and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A House and tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, joining land of Samuel Still, Randal Marshal and others; said to contain ninety acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Benjamin Treen, and taken in Execution at the suit of Daniel Bailey and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

April 29, 1816—1m.

On Thursday, the sixth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder the right of

A certain House and Lot of Land,

situate in the township of Downe, adjoining land of Jester Drystem and others; and also a lot of woodland, adjoining land of John Lore and others, said to contain twenty acres, more or less; together with all other land of said defendants, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Allison Henderson, and others; and taken in Execution at the suit of Robert Alderman, Reuben Powel real plttf, and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY Sheriff.
April 5th, 1816—1m.

A PROCLAMATION.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES.
WHEREAS by the act entitled "An act granting bounties in land and extra pay to certain Canadian Volunteers," passed the Fifth of March, 1816, it was enacted that the locations of the land warrants of the said volunteers should "be subject to such regulations, as to priority of choice, and the manner of location, as the President of the United States shall direct:"

Wherefore, I, JAMES MADISON, President of the United States, in conformity with the provisions of the act before recited, do hereby make known, that the land warrants of the said Canadian Volunteers may be located, agreeably to the said act, at the Land Offices at Vincennes, or Jeffersonville, in the Indiana territory, on the first Monday in June next, with the Registers of the said Land Offices; that the warrants may, in person, or by their attorneys, or other legal representatives, in the presence of the Register and Receiver of the said land districts, draw lots for the priority of location, and that, should any of the warrants not appear for location on that day, they may be located afterwards, according to their priority of presentation at the locations in the district of Vincennes, to be made at Vincennes, and the locations in the district of Jeffersonville to be made at Jeffersonville.

Given under my hand the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JAMES MADISON.

By the President,
JOSIAH MEIGS,
Com'r. of the Gen. Land Office.

WANTED,

A JOURNEYMAN BLACKSMITH.—None but a good workman need apply.
Lorenzo Lawrence.
Cedarville, May 13th, 1816.

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 17th day of June 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 Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining lands of Israel Stratton, esq. and others, said to contain two hundred and fourteen acres, more or less; together with all other lands or rights to land of said defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of William Watson, and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and Jacob Ridgway, esq. and to be sold by
JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

May 13th, 1816—1m

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore subsisting between EDWARD SMITH and DAVID C. WOOD trading under the firm of SMITH & WOOD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. 411 persons having demands against said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted, will please make payment to either of be subscribers, at No. 33, north Waterstreet.

Edward Smith,
David C. Wood,

Who have on hand a quantity of
SCRAP AND PIG IRON,
FOR SALE.

April 29—3t.

CUMBERLAND BANK.

THE Commissioners appointed by an act of the legislature of the state of New Jersey, to take subscriptions to the Cumberland Bank at Bridgetown, do hereby give public notice, that the books are not yet completely filled, and that they will remain open to subscribers, at the Custom-House in Bridgetown from the 9th to the 15th inst.—at the store of John Buck and Strattons, from the 16th to the 22d,—and at the house of Jonathan Elmer from the 23d to the 29th inclusive; after which it is expected the Bank will be put in operation with all possible expedition. Such persons as can attend or send to Salem with more convenience than Bridgetown, may subscribe with Hedge Thompson at any time during the periods above mentioned.

Jonathan Elmer,
Ebenezer Elmer,
Hedge Thompson,
John Buck.

Bridgetown, May 8th, 1816—2t

For Sale, or Rent,

THE SPACIOUS AND CONVENIENT
FACTORY

At Cedarville, in the county of Cumberland, state of New Jersey;

WITH a two story Dwelling-House, and all the machinery and engines necessary for carrying on the Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Dyeing, and Fulling of Woollen and Cotton Cloths. The proprietors of the factory will sell or lease, on very moderate terms, the whole of the establishment; or they will sell a part, and join with the purchaser in the manufactory; or they will lease wholly, or in partnership with any sober, industrious person, who will reside on the premises, and carry on the business. The title in the underwritten is indisputable, and as immediate possession can be given, and the time for commencing the woollen work is near, speedy application will be highly advantageous.

Ebenezer Elmer,
Ephraim Bateman.

May 13, 1816—tf

SALEM & BRIDGETOWN STAGE.

THE subscriber has commenced running a stage from the town of Salem to Bridgetown, twice a week. It will leave Salem every Monday at 12 o'clock in the day, arrive at Bridgetown the same day; leave Bridgetown on Tuesday at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Salem town the same day; leave Salem on Thursdays at 12 o'clock, and arrive at Bridgetown the same day; leave Bridgetown on Fridays at 8 o'clock, and arrive at Salem the same day.

This line of stages will meet the CAPE MAY Stage at Bridgetown at the Hotel, every Monday and Thursday evening. Any passenger wanting to go to NEWCASTLE or WILMINGTON shall be accommodated.

Alexander Mackenzie.

May 13th, 1816.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, have appointed the fifteenth day of June next, at court house in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon; to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

JAMES WHITE,
DAVID PEW,
SAMUEL ANDREWS,
MASON BLIZZARD.

Bridgetown, May 6, 1816—4t.

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.