TWO DOLLARS

## MONDAY. OCTOBER 14, 1816.

PER ANNUM.

# THE WASHINGTON WHIG

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

## Agricultural.

Extract from a Communication to the Agricultural Society of Connecticut, by General Hum.

On making Cider, and preserving Pomace as a substitute for Hay.

Sometimes it is necessary to gather the fruit early, to prevent its being lost, or because it is more convenient to perform this labour then, than it would be at a later period.

If apples are picked from the tree when unripe, they should be suffered to remain in heaps, on the barn floor, or under cover, until they shall have lost some of their austere hardness. It is better that they should thus become too mellow, and even hegin to decay, than to be put into the mill while hard.

The trouble of sorting and grinding together those of the same description, as nearly as may be, will be fully compensated by the improvement of the liquor.

Apples should be ground or macerated more into a pulp, and continue longer in that state before the juice is expressed, than has been usually practised.

Particular care ought to be used, with elembiness of the casks, to prevent it from being musty.

The mouth of March is the time for bottling. When carefully prepared and bottled, it is almost equal to Champaigne wine. Many good judges have been deceived, and pronounced it to be the latter. When farmers cannot procure bottles for any part of their Cider, they may render it highly pleasant to the palate, valuable in the market, at a trilling expense, by drawing it from one cask into another, and

thus ripening and refining it. well ascertained, that the Pomace from which Lider has been obtained, still ressins a great deal of nourishment for animals, and that most kinds of live-stock eat it greenly, in its neglected and often dirty condition. It has been but rarely laid up for use in whater. During the present scarcity of har, when recourse ought to be had to every possible expedient for increasing and elving out the quantity of forage, would it not be advisable to save all the Pomuce, in the best possible manner? If no better be suggested, it is reconstended, after the cheese shall have been sufficiently pressed, that it should be cut up and dried, only so much as to prevent its souring or rotting hy fermentation, and then placed in the layers, in a mow or stack, with a com-petent layer of any kind of straw between every two layers of Pomace. Some of its nutritious qualities will be imbibed by the straw; and a portion of sait sprinkled in the mass will make it still more palatable. A few farmers, who have made the experi-

From the American Centinel.

ment of curing Pomace, state that it is

worth, at least, a dollar a hundred, in com-

mon seasons.

#### Some account of the Pondondes,

A Tribe of white men, or Indians, living between the rivers St. Peter and Missouri.

In a conversation with an Iridian trader of considerable knowledge and acute ob-servation, I received the following account of a tribe of indians, hitherto not taken notice of by any historian. It has appeared to me sufficiently interesting to be more generally known, particularly as the re-lator is a man of undoubted veracity, who has seen and traded with the people de-

scribed. The Pondondes are of short stature, fair complexion, and short curled hair, of a light brown colour. They live in excavations made in the sides of the banks of rivers and lakes, from a dread of their enemies, the Sioux and Chippeways. They dress altogether in blue, use no paint, and

wear no ornaments of any kind. Their nish, was found suspicious after spatter-clashes, or *leggins*, as they are usulated ally termed, are sowed up at the side, af heed. ter the manner of our pantaloons, and not like those of the other Indians, who show the hems on the out-side. Their language is a peculiar one, resembling the Scotch more than any other in sound, though there is no resemblance in the words. The Sioux call them bas ard white men; but my informant does not hesitate to say that this is not their true character. He has seen bout four hundred of them oh a hunting party; but is unable to tell of what number their nation consists. They pluck their heard like-otlier Indians, and do not appear to be of a more religious turn. They ire not warriors. They neither frolic, sing or dance as the other Indians do, but are a eserved, sober people.

This trader was not able to ascertain the exact place of their residence; hut he thinks t is between three and four hundred miles below the Mondall towns. He met with hem on the great prairies, tying between the river St. Peter and the Missouri; he eft the former river, at the Cut Banks, on tile head waters, and struck the Missouri at a right angle. In the neighbourhood are many extensive fortifications.

The French call them Pawnees, (slaves:) out this ought not to be considered their proper name, as it is applied to all prisoiers or captives. The Sioux and themselves agree in calling their name Pondondes, the signification of which word I have not been able so learn.

The over St. Peter is called by the Sioux, Waterbanminisho!e-the river with troubled waters.

#### BLUL LAWS.

From the Newburyport Herald.

Mr. Folson-Much has been said within a few years of the blue laws of Cannec ticut, and pains have been taken to ransack the archives of that state, and to pul lish extracts from laws that were in force when they were first organized; but it is apparent in many instances they took the laws of Massachusetts for a model, which were equally rigid, unjust, trifling and absurd. I have made a Few extracts from the code of laws established by this state, to which I have added some instances of their judicial proceedings in certain cases.

Law 1st—Pride in wearing long hair, like women's hair, others wearing borders of hair, and cutting and carling arid immodest laying out of hair: grand jurors to present, and the court tu punish by fine or correction.

Law 2d-Excess in apparel, strange new fashions, naked breasts and arms, and pinioned superfluous ribbons on hair, &c. the court to punish at discretion.

Law 3d-Profaneness in persons turning their backs upon public worship Lefore the blessing is pronounced, the selectmen are to appoint officers to shut the meeting house doors, or take any other measures to attain the end.

Law 4th - A loose and sinful custom of iding from town to town, men and women together, under pretence of going to lecture, tending debauchery and unchastity, all single persons being offenders to be bound to their good behaviour with su: eties,

or suffer imprisonment.

Law 5th—Tobacco takers and common swearers, the constable directed to present to the next magistrate, io be punished at discretion.

Law 6th-For drunkenness, the offender to pay ten shillings; excessive drinking three and four pence; tippling about half an hour, a crown,

Judgments of court us they stand recorded

for the following crimes:

1st. Josiah Plaistowe for stealing four baskets of corn, to return eight haskets, to be fined five poqnds, and hereafter to be called Josias, and not Mr. as he used to

2d, Capt. Stone for abusing Mr. Ludlow, by calling him justass, is fined an hundred pounds and prohibited coming within the patent.

Sd. Sergeant Perkins ordered to carry forty turfs to the fort for being drunk.

4th. Edward Palmer, for his extortion in taking two pounds thirteen and fourpence for the wood work of the stocks, is fined five pounds, and ordered to set in the stocks one hour.

5th. Thomas Petit, for suspicion of slauder idleness and stubbonnes, is se-

nency, and seriously admonished to take

7th. John Wedgwood, for being in com pany of drunkards, to set in the stocks.

From the National Intelligencer.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Newcas-tle-upon-Tyne, (England) to his friend in Washinghon city, dated July 25, 1816.

" The distressed situation of trade here is beyond all description, from the want of foreign commerce, and the failure of several banks, viz: the Durham Bank, Darlington Bank, and two Banks of Sunderland by which thousands are ruined and in the greatest distress. Manufactories of every description at a stand: the glass-makers have not above two or three days work in the week; the great iron works of Swalwell, Wilmington, Team, &c. are nearly idle, and a great many of the best workman going about begging, and on the parish. To walk on our quayside, and many parts of the town, you would be surposed to see the number of men loitering about for want of employment Mr. R. S. who has formerly been able to make 8 to 10 shillings per day, as a nailor, has offered to work for 10 shillings per week, and can get no employment. There is at present about 11 or 12 hundred people chargeable to all Saint's parish (one of the four into which this town is divided) and sale of goods every day. The poor rates are here six shillings in the pound per month, and at Shields one shilling and sixpence in the pound per month. Thousands of sailors are in want of employ, and master-workmen of every description reducing the wages; the jails crowded with debtors and felons; the cotton and linen manufac tories are in a most deplorable state; thousands of people literally starving for want and not able to get more than four shillings per week; provisions are high-batcher meat 7 pence per pound; flour three shillings per stone (14 pounds) and every thing else in proportion; indeed it is the general opinion that there will be mischief ere long: riots have taken place in several parts of the kingdom, it is not, however, possible to describe the distress here and in other places.

"We have accounts in the papers that trade is bad with you, and that thousands of emigrants have applied to the consuls to return to England, for want of employment: if it is so, I am very sorry. I hope that you will give us correct information on this subject. Had it not been that those accounts have reached us there would have been great emigrations from this place to the United States; but they say if we are bad here, we may as well stay as go where we will be worse, and in a strange country, &c."

#### SAVE POUR CORN.

It has been found by experience, that forn killed by frost is best saved by cutting it as soon as possible, binding it in small sheaves, and shocking it in the field; If suffered to remain in its present situation, the roots being alive, it will not dry, but mould, and the crop will be ruined. Many are flattering themselves that the corn is not much injured by the late frosts! be not deceived, it is at least clone grow ing and cutting it will do no injury.

(Salem Gazette.

Another Valuable Discovery-A Copper Mine has been discovered on Beaver Run in Muncy township, Lycoming county, and about twenty miles froin this place. Some of the ore has been taken to Fowler's furnace, and the metal separated, which is found to be equal to two-fifths of the ore, The mine is very extensive, and has now fallen into the hands oft? nurnber of enter: prising gentlemen? who will undoubtedly make it useful to the public. The earth in this neighbourhood appears to be filled with rich treasures. Two coppor mines are within twenty miles of this play, and iron ore in great abundance. - Express.

#### BOUNDARY LINE.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the papers, stating, that the settlement of our northern boundary line, will give the United States 16 townships of Lower Canada, and their fort and island, the Isle aux Noix. We have respectable authority for stating that this report is entirely in-correct. Gentlemen who are every way qualified, inform that they have repeatedly tenced to be ye irely whipt, and to be taken observations on the spot, for their kept in crine, the prife of Richard Cor- as it always has been received, is the 45th

degree or parallel of latitude. One of the coinmissioners for settling this line, passed through this town "yesterday and confirmed the above statement, which induces us to give it aublicity. Would it not be hetter that this and all reports respecting this subject should be suspended, till the proper authority have decided on the boundary question?—N. H. Gaz:

Me w Subject of postage. One day last week as the Post-master in this town, was opening the great Eastern Mail, closed at Portland, out jumped a full grown Cat, not a little fatigued with a journey of 60 miles over a rough road, and occasionally subjected to the weight of the coachman's feet.—Ports. Oracle.

From the Albany Argus, Oct. 4.

A real tragedy was exhibited at Sackett's Harbor, a few days since before a large company of spectators. Attached to the show bill of a wire-dance, appeared an advertisement of an Italian sailor, who promised to exhibit wonderful feats, such as the spectators had never before seen. Curiosity attracted a very full house. After the first had performed his part of the entertainment, the sailor entered, called for a blanket and pillow, and laid himself down upon the floor. All eyes were turned towards him in anxious expectation,

he drew from his bosom a pistol, clapped the muzzle to his ear, and blew out his brains! This closed the entertain-

French Exiles in America.—A German paper contains tlie following letter from New-York, under date of the 12th of May: -"In so large, opulent, and of itself so populous and busy a city as New-York, the addition of a few thousand individuals could scarcely make any difference; but in our places of public resort the presence of so many foreigners becomes very perceptible, and the many eminent Frenchmen now here are not without influence on the tone in society. There are at present in this place a multitude of and difference of the country of t sent in this place a multitude of ex-dukes, counts, barons, ministers, and counsellors of state, high officers of court and state, both civil and military, who have all brought more or less money. Joseph Bonaparte lives here without any great show. He has laid aside all titles, dignities and orders, and his servants go without livery. He is merely called Mr. Joseph Bona. parte. He is extremely liberal to every man who has any claim upon him for assistance in obtaining a settlement, which his very great wealth enables him to do. He seldom visits in the societies of this city, and his circle is chiefly confined to Frenchmen. He lately made a journey to Philadelphia, where he was accompanied by marshal Grouchy and gen. Lefebvre Desnouettes. In Lansdowne, where he resided for some time, gen. Clausel was also in his suite.

Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely has recently returned to New-York from Charleston, where he purchased 10,000 acres of land in South Carolina. He is much occupied in writing, and from time to time publishes very interesting articles in the American journals. Though so strong an adherent to Bonaparte, he now, in all he writes, affects to be a warm defender of liberty, and a genuine republican. Eight thousand acres of land, on the Ohio, have been purchased on the account of M. Real. (formerly counsellor of state and prefect, of Paris) who is daily expected here; portions of these lands are to be given gratis to such French families as choose to settle there. Among the persons who have brought off large sums from France to America, Messrs. Lacepede and Chaptal are particularly spoken of, both celebrated naturalists, and formerly members of the Paris Institute—the former a count and president of the senate, the latter also a count. and for some years minister of the interior under Napoleon.

European veteran officers are at present

in demand for the American service. Many French military men have already obtained advantageous appointments. This measure is generally approved of, because it was principally ascribed, to the want of good officers in the militia, that, in the late war, the enemy was able to attempt landings, which were mortifying to the American national pride. Experience has also taught, that in the United States, in a period of common danger, it is easy to increase the regular army, which in peace is very small, by voluntary levies to almost any amount, though it is not so easy to find in this country officers to lead them,',

#### WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, OCTOBER 14, 1816.

# Cumberland County, OFFICIAL RETURNS.

10 X 3 X 3 X 3 X 3 X 3 X 3 X 3 X 3 X 3 X				١,
Total	Deerfield, Pairfield, Pairfield, Milbrille, Downis, Muurice River Creenwich, Hopewell, Stow-Greek,		Townships.	1 0 7 8 0
593	117 19 122 17 97 3 98 3 98 3 10 99	Ebenezer Seeley.  Ebenezer Elmer.	Council	1
48 8	3 79	Jacob Shull.	IL.	
607	128 134 94 50 89 18 88 6	Nathan Leake.		
201		Israel Stratton.	Аѕѕемвіх	
4.47	45 1 36 36 47 76	Daniel Parvin.  Abraham Sayre.	EBLY	
317 357		James D. Westcott		
7 382	55834533	Dan Simkins.	<u></u>	
32 280	34 112 67 19 67 28 37 1 17 27 77 27 20 8	George Souder.	Sheriff	
2	9 54 9 54 1 14 8	Moses Burt.	UFF.	

The following gentlemen are elected Coroners, Richard Jail , David Reed and Howell ? Watson.

Alfred Cutho . John Forsythe, William H. Wilde, Thomas - hir, and V. H. Milton, all republicans, a., elected members of the 15th congress in the state of Georgia. The two latter are new members.

Daniel Avery, Esq. has been elected in a district of New-York to supply a vacancy in the 14th, or present congress, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Throop.

The general election in Pennsylvania took place on Tuesday last.—In Philadelphia, the tederalists have been triumphant.—In the city the federal assembly, and select and common council tickets have succeeded by large majorities. The federal county assembly ticket, with Michael Leib at its head, has succeeded by an average majority of ahout 800. Two republican and two federal members of congress are elected. The present delegation consits of four federalists, two of which will be superceded by Mr. Anderson and Dr. Adam Seybert.

Mr. Elkanah K. Dare, formerly of this county, has lately been licensed by the Presbytery of New-Castle to preach the

# DELAWARE ELECTION.

We have the satisfaction of presenting to our readers a statement of the votes given in at the late election. One of the republican candidates is elected, and the other has a majority over the unsuccessful federal candidate. At the previous election of representatives to congress, the federal candidates were elected by a majority of more than 1000 votes. "How are the mighty fallen!"

While we congratulate our friends on this partial success, we are fully convinced that to a remissuess of duty on the part of the republicans, and not to his popularity, the successful federal candidate is indebted for his election.

REPUBLICAN.

Governor. 3517 | John Clarke M. Bull, 4068 Congress | Caleb Rodney, 3476 C. A. Rodney, L. M'Lane, 350 Del. Patriot. W. Hall, 3529

-家 💥 Boston, October. 7.
It has been observed here for several days past that the atmosphere has been filled with smoke. It proceeds from a very extensive and destructive fire in the District of Maine. We have not been able to ascertain its extent, with much precision, but we are informed by a gentleman from the neighborhood of the conflagration that it extends over a very large tract of country in the county of Oxford, including the towns [townships] of Paris, Albany, Hebron, Bethel &c. and the northern part of the county of Cumberland, including companious no alternative but victory, will Minot and other towns [townships.] One dwelling house and two barns have been the part of the citizens, exalted at last to give a new impulse and will

the smoke is exceedingly thick, and the air is very much darkened.,

There are likewise extensive fires in the woods of New Hampshire, viz. in the t;owns [townships] of Rochester, Gilmanton, Guilford, New Durham, Farmington, lPlymouth, Wentworth, Warren, &c. In Gilmanton a remarkable explosion is said to have taken place, which threw up trees and timber to a height of GO feet, a column of fire to a much greater height, for an cytent of five rods square, attended with a noise like an earthquake.

#### From the East Indies.

Capt. Bancroft, of the brig Ellen Douglass, who has arrived at Boston from Calcutta, informs that a report had arrived at Madrass, on the 7th of May from Europe, via Frankfort and the Gulf, that a war would probably take place between England and America, on account of the Flo ridas. In consequence of which, insurance to America immediately rose to 16 and 20 per cent; and the brig Saunders, Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, who was lying at Tranquebar, for freight, from Madras, would probably be detained until further advices were received from Europe. The Ellen Douglass is via Madras and Tranquebar, 140 days from the last port.

Two cases of murder .- On Wednesday evening last the body of a new born mant wrapped in an old blanket, was found in the canal, in Canal-street; and yesterday morning the body of another new born in fant, wrapped in a black silk handkerchief, was found on the battery. In both cases the coroner's jury returned verdicts of wilful murder by persons unknown.

N. Y. Nut. Adv.

From the Boston Intelligencer, Oct. 5. The U. S. Frigate Macedonian-Nov lying at the navy yard in Charlestowu, has been lately examined, found to be extremely defective and badly built in her upper works, and is now undergoing a thorugh repair. She is to be almost wholly rebuil above the gun-wale, including her spar and gun-decks, which are to be made entirely

> Translated for the Baltimore Patriot BUENOS AYRES, JULY 25, 1816.

INDEPENDENCE. The most excellent, the commission of government of the state :-

Whereas, under date of the 9th inst. the most excellent the director has communicated the very important resolution, following, to wit :—

The sovereign congress of the United Province of Rio de la Plata has this day declared this part of South America independent of the domination of the king IIf Spain and its Metropolis, by the following august resolution: "The august Tribu rial of the nation has this day sanctioned by the unanimous acclamation of all the representatives of the United Provinces in congress assembled, the independence of the country from the domination of the kings of Spain and its Metropolis. This important news is communicated to your excellency for your information and satisfaction, and to be published in all the provinces and towns of the union

In congress at Tucuman, the 9th of July

Francisco Narciso de Laprida, Prest. Jose Mariano Serrano, Secr'y. Juan Jose Passo, Deputy Secr'y.

I communicate it to your excellency that you may cause this happy event to be so lemnly published and celehratetl, and that you may transmit your orders to that effect to all the towns and authorities of that province. God preserve you excellency for niany years. Tucuman, July 9, 1816, JUAN MARTIN DE PAEYRREDON.

SILVESTRE ICAZASE, Secr'y. To the most excellent, the director

ad interim, Buenos Ayres. Now therefore, and in the effusion of the most perfect joy, at an event longed for by every American breast, since the provinces, wearied with wearing for three centuries the chains of peninsular oppression, resolved to break them, obliterating by the most heroic actions, the remembrance of their past humiliation, the government joins with a common accord in communicating the foregoing without a moment's delay, to the worthy citizens of his capital, by means of the present bulletin, which shall be pulished in the most solemn manner, and copies of it posted in all the most public places of the city and suburbs. And as this day, a bitter one for tyrants, like in some degree unto that on which Cortez burnt hip ships, with the magnanimous resolution to leave to his excite demonstration of the purest joy on

fields and forests, renders all attempts to lateness of the present moment not admitstop its ravages, so long as the drought ting of an immediate display of all the continues, almost hopeless. We are told pomp due to the colebration of the majesthat in some parts of &e District of Maine, ty of so memorable an event, the governthough at a great distance from the fire, ment makes known that after to night there will be for ten days consecutively an illumination of the palace of its resittence, and of the town house leaving it at the option of the inhabitants of this.eminent city to exercise their own pleasure as to equal demonstrations by some tokens that may announce their real satisfaction, and in the mean time fetes are preparing suitable to the happy occasion, not forget-ting the tribute to Providence of the most heartfelt thanks. In the fortress of Buenos Ayres, the 19th of July, 1816.

Miguel De Irigoyen Francisco Antonio De Escalada, Manuel Obligado, Secretary to the Comm. of Govt

New York, Oct. 9.
FROM THE NEW ORLEANS.
captain Fowler, from New Orleans, in-

forms that the clay before he sailed the U. States schr. Firebrand, Lt. Cunningham, arrived there from the coast of Mexico. where she had been attacked by two Spanish gun brigs, and lost one **man** killed.

Cap. Fowler also states that the Revolutionists had taken possession of the fine port of Mantagorda, in the Gulph of Mexico, where they had established a court at admiralty. A prize schooner arrived at the Balize the day capt. F. sailed, and seve ral other rich prizes had been taken and regularly condemned at Matagorda-one of them was said to be worth half a million of dollars.

#### MEXICO.

The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser were yesterday favoured with a trans lation of the following interesting intelli-gence from Mexico. The fact here stated of the revolutionists having taken possession of Matagorda, is confirmed by the re port of capt. Fowler from N. Orleans.

"His excellency Don Jose Mannel de Herrera, minister plenipotentiary from tlie Republican government of Mexico, t the United States, has communicated, un der date of 24th August last, from the por of Matagorda, to a respectable person a Philadelphia, the following information.

The republican army of the province of vera Cruz, under the sammand of general Vittoria, laid siege, on the 18th July last to the cities of Cordova and Orizabo, which were then on the **eve** of surrendering. The commander in chief of the Republican troops of the province of Puebla Teran was endeavoring by forced marched to occupy the ports of Guazacualcos, which was without means of defence. Gen. Basta mante had been victorious over the Royalists as often as he had met them, and was pursuing them with all haste. Gen. Arredondo, commander in chief of the interior provinces, for the Royalists, had fallen back with the few forces under his orders. on Monterrey, tlie capital of the new kingdom of Leon, in consequence of the Republicans having occupied the port of Matagorda, where they were 'daily augmenting their secongth. Subsequent to the possession of that port has been the erecuation of Saint Antonia de Baxar, capital of the province of Taxes, which was garrisoned by the regiment of Estremadura, one of the most famous corps of the royal

"The republican army of the North is, For the present under the command of Col. Peire, during the absence of Gen. Toledo who is now in the United States on business of moment and whose presence the army is impatiently desired.

"The representatives who are to compose the next Congress are named by the people, and by the present time will have pened their session. It afforded great pleasure to see the joy and enthusiasm which pervaded, the Mexicans on the days of election. A person who was witness to this interesting scene says, that in the pro-vince of Valadolid, ther were various ikenesses of Washington and Franklin, which the people carried in their processions, accompanied with music and songs, allegorical of the occasion.

"Between Washington and Franklin, some carried the resemblance of the Gen. Cura Balgo, the first who had the glory and courage to raise the standard of liberty, who was afterwards made prisoner, and shot by the cruel Spaniards at the age of seventy.

"Never has the Mexican cause presented so favorable an aspect. The next Congress, formed of men of influence, will remove all those difficulties, which until the present moment, have paralized that rapid progress which was looked for in a revolution created by the unanimous and express will of the people.

burnt at Paris. The extreme dryness of the the glory of belonging to a free state, the be felt by the physical and moral qualities

of the republic. The next campaign will be an object of lively interest to all men who are really lovers of the sacred rights of humaniv, it will complete the emancipation of that fine country from the oppressive hand of iles-potism. The inhabitants of Mexico will hereafter be enabled to enjoy and participate equally the precious gifts with which nature has lavored them."

#### LOSS TO LITERATURE

The London papers mention the entire loss, on the German coast, of the Abeano, capt. Mioson, soon after leaving Hamburg for this port. It was much feared, that a large part of the new library purchased for Mr. JEFFERSON, in Paris and Germany. were shipped on board this vessel, as also many invaluable literary works, selected in France and Germany by professor Everett, for the Cambridge University.

The horse of Win. Crosier of Salem, N. Y. broke his leg last February in passing over a bridge that had been for some time out of repair. Mrs G brought an action against Moses Barlett, overseer of highways for the town—proved that the hridge had been out of repair for several weeks previous to the accident, of which circumstance the overseer had full knowledge, and recovered sixty four dollars the value of the horse. This was right, because the verseer must have known his duty; and neglecting to perform it not only occasioned the death of the horse, but might have occasioned that of the rider. Va. Pat.

#### Latest Foreign Intelligence.

From Nancy (France) they write on the 6th of August-" Yesterday evening a frightful storm burst on the city of Nancy and the surrounding villages. In a few minutes hailstones of extraordinary thickness destroyed all our hopes, and carried desolation every where. In some places. the crops are annihilated, corn, barley, hay, vegetables, vines, and even trees-all fell under the furious effects of the storm. In the city an immense number of windows were broken. The hailstones were of the seize of a pigeon's egg, as hard as a stone, and melted very slowly.

M. Armentire, the Curate of Corrobet, n the department of Marne, France, and is servant, were both murdered on the night of Aug. 10. The assassins massacred heir victims by blows with sticks, and navonet stabs.

Letters from Dantzic state that the emperor Alexander has given the government of Finland to the heir of the duke of Hol; stein-Euten; the deposed king of Sweden.

The tyrranny and despotism of Ferdin and is represented as intolerable. The patriot deputies or the Cortes, and others who were confined at Ceuta, have been, removed in an extraordinary manner. They were torn from their beds in the dead of the night, and carried on board a vessel in the same state in which they were surprised, loaded with irons, and set sail for some unknown place. It is feared; says a Madrid article of July 29, " that the same lot awaits all the patriots. Every body murmurs at these acts of despotism: no one is secure in his house. No one knows what the event of these excesses will be, but it is impossible they can last

One of the most singular features in the general intelligence of the week (says Bell's Messenger of Aug. 13,) is the rapid vicissitudes, and the ultimate considerable declension, in the price of the public funds.

The appointment of the eldest son of Gustavus, the ex-king of Sweden, who is nophew of Alexander, to be governor of Finland may have a tendency to unsettle the northern kingdoms of the continent. It seems to indicate that Bernadotte is not secure of the succession. We do not desire to see the principle of legitimacy extended too tar; we would always refer it to the will of the people, without which, we, as Englishmen, cannot admit any right of kings. May that being who directs all things, restore true religion to the minds and hearts of men, and therein advance us to that degree of happiness, to which it is consistent with his will and future purpose, that in this world we should attain. The best wisdom, political as well as private. is submission to HIM.

The Paris papers state, upon the authority of letters from Magdeburg, that the illness of the king of Prussia is much more serious than was imagined. The 15th August, the Feast of the Assumption, was to he celebrated at Paris. It happened also to be Bonaparte's birth day.

"The immense resources which our beautiful country contains, will henceforward be administered by government functions. An ode has, however, appeared, which, meriting the public one, will which is attributed to Mr. William Duwles and will all to chalt, a man well wersed in the language Our city enjoys the greatest tranquility

great displeasure to the new government. It is translated into modern Greek and Italian. The emperor Alexander is invoked in it as the sole restorer of the independence of the Ionian Islands. The English commissary has sought for it with great care; the people sing it wherever they can do so with impunity.

Three vessels have sailed from our road it is thought to co-operate with lord Ex mouth in the expedition against Africa .-The coasts of Albania and the Morea are ncessantly infested. Turkey employs no means of preventing them. Different redoubts have been constructed, and ancient forts armed; but this is looked upon as a mere precaution.

FROM THE LONDON TIMES, JULY 27.

Distresses of the Iron Manufacturers in Staffordshire.

We have been favoured with the peru sal of two letters, one from the neighbourhood of Bilston; and the other from that of Birmingham, addressed to a respectable iron marchant in London, on the subject of the distresses under which the people employed in the non-works and collieries of those district now labour. The following extracts from these most affecting compositions exhibit a picture of misery we really believe unprecedented in this country, and of which very few of our readers could have had any conception:-

> "Cowley, near Bilston, Staffordshire July 24, 1815.

When some of our principal ironworks first failed, the whole extent of the consequent discress was not immediately apparent. The poor manufacturers had many of them made a little money: this, with the greatest frugality, did not last long: when expended, they ran in debt wherever they could gain credit; and when they could not be trusted any longer, they pawned or sold their furniture, article af ter article, till they had none to sell When their goods were gone, they were obliged to have recourse to their parishes and to begging. The parishes were overwhelmed by the numbers applying for their aid, and could afford but little comparative support. The community in general (for commerical districts are usually generous) made great effects to relieve their necessities. For my own part, I determined children and household should do so likewise, in order to administer to their wants: and it was my desire that none worthy of relief should go way from my house unrelieved. It is true the succour was but small; they asked for nothing but a piece of bread, and bread for some time great numbers of them received; but I soon found that my very limited income, arising chiefly from uncertain sources, would not even furnish this scanty supply; and I was reduced to the necessity—to me a most painful one—of confining my charity within much smaller boundaries. Companies of 5, or 8, or 12 poor manufacturers, able and willing to work, have been many times in the course of a day at my door, soliciting bread, and what has often cut me to the heart, necessarily soliciting in vain.

"Multitudes went through the country, offering to work at any thing merely for a little food, not even expecting wages, and thus gained a little temporary employment and subsistence; but still their wives and children were at home in the greatest pos-

"Within a small distance of my house is a large iron-work; the machinery extends for nearly half a mile, It was a noble ma nufactory. I passed by it one morning after its operations were suspended, and was exceedingly affected with the sght: a little before, it was all animation and industry, affording the honourable means of livelihood to many thousands of my fellow creatures; the silence that now pervaded it spoke more elequently and impressively to my heart than any language could possibly do-it was the silence of unmingled desolation. I visited a row of houses occupied by the workmen: the doors were used to be open, inviting the eye of the stranger to glance as he went along at their neatness, cleanliness, and felicity; little groupes of healthful children were accustomed to appear about the cottages, full of merriment and joy, and the inhabitants, strong and healthy, saluted you as you went by. But the scene was lamentably changed: it produced a melancholy on my spirits that I did not lose for a considerable period : the cottages were closed the inhabitants could not bear to have It known that they were stripped of their little ornaments—no children played around the doors—the very plants trained up in their windows had pined and diedone man only appeared, emaciated and ghastly, a living spectre, as if the peaceful sepulcine had sent forth its inhabitants to fill with terror the abodes of the living,

"When I liave told these poor creatures

of Homer and Pindar. This ode has given that the parish must find them food or lahour, they have replied, 'Sir, they can do neither;' and some who have fared the best when our manufactories were flourishing around us, have said, We would rather die, sir, than be dependent on the

"It is an unanswerable proof of the excellent disposition of these poor manufacturers, that although there are many thouands of them in the most distressed condition imaginable, there is very little depredation in the country.

"If it will aid you in your benevolent designs, I will go through any part of our neighbourhood, from house to house, and give you a particular statement of the circumstances of each family: the labour will be to me a delightful remuneration; doing good I have long found to be its own reward. I would devote any portion of my time to procure you information.

"Some, I believe, have really died of starvation; and in many cases, if not the immediate it was the primary cause. An insufficiency of wholesome nourishment, where they had been accustomed to great abundance, produced diseases which terminated in dissolution.

"Even charity, sir, has left some of our districts. She has given all she had to give; the stream of her benevolence is dried up and nothing remains but the gratefulred lection of the channel through which it flowed or emotions of despair lest it should never again be replenished.

"I could send you many individual ca ses that come under my own personal knowledge. Not far from my house, a respectable individual, possessed of extensive information in the iron-trade, who had been a confidential foreman in a large concern, and lived in much credit, has been for some time, with a wife and eight children, destitute of a sufficiency of brea any poor families distinguished for their sibriety and industry, with 5, 6, 7, or 8 children, are in the same disastrous cif cumstances: I have myself repeated saved a man, his wife, and six children, From absolute starvation, who were reduct ed to eat the cabbage-stalks, and refuse ! their little cottage-garden, as the only food they could obtain.

"Had I the pleasure, sir. of being present at the meeting of your honourable so ciety, I think I could plead the cause at these poor manufacturers till my strength ould fail me, and I could plead no longer their great distress bave taken deep hold of my heart. Shall the injured African eadily find a multitude of the most able ind eloquent of our nation to defend he cause, and to secure his fights; and shall there be none to commiserate our perishing 'ellow-countrymen, whose ingenuity and ndustry have spread, the glory of Britain hroughout tlie whole habitable globe? Shall 10 friendly hapd be extended to wipe away heir tears, and to prevent them from sinking for ever under the insupportable pres sure of accumulated woes? Forbid it honor, lecency, humanity, religion!"

#### DIED,

In this town on Sunday the 29th of Sepember last, 'in the 26th vear of her age Mrs. NANCY B. ELMER, wife of Dr. Wiliain Elmer.

Neither youth, nor beauty nor goodness. an protect from the grave! To that narow abode an unusually large number of the inhabitants of this place have been lately consigned. Venerable age, vigorous nanhood and sprightly youth, have met a common fate. Whilst our feelings are still awakened by the recent loss of valuable friends we are called upon to lament a stroke, peculiarly afflicting. A wife and a mother is suddenly, snatched from the dornestic circle. She who (sat basking in her husband's- love, with the blessings of heaven on her head and its purity in her heart, who sat amongst her family and administered the morality, of the parental board," is taken from happiness on earth, we trust to perfect felicity in heaven. For her the change must be fortunate; for those who survive, the loss is irreparable.

A native and resident of Bridgetown, Mrs. Elmer was distinguished from her. earliest youth for her mild dignity of virtuous modesty, for an amiable temper and for fascinating manners. Elevated by her beauty and accomplishments, to the height of admiration and applause she never lost sight of that more valuable reward which follows the practice of virtue. As a wife and a mother she fulfilled the high promise of her early youth. The mother of two lovely children, she died after giving birth to the third, rejoicing in the atonement of a saviour, and with a firm reliance on the merits of his intercession.

In Fairfield, on the 11th inst. Miss M. ry Shaw, daughter of D. P. Shaw, in the 18th .year of her age.

The cause which led to the death of this young lady, is truly distressing. In the en joyment of rosy health, on the evening of the 4th inst. her ciothes caught fire as she stood near it, and before it was extinguished, she was so dreadfully scorched, as to occasion her death in less than a week!

Died late y in Putnam county, N. York, Henry B. Lee, a member elect of the 15th congress, in the 31st year of his are. Mr. Lee was considered a very promising oung man.

## Sheriff's Sales.

Yvirtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at pu lie vendue, on Monday the eighteenth day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown in tile sounty of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

#### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville adjoining and of Thomas Briant and others, said to conin fif v acres more or less; also, a House and lot of land in Millville, adjoining Charles Garrison arid others said to sontain half acre, together with o her land of the defendant in said county. k z.d as the reaperty of William Lee, and taken in execution at the suit of Jorden & Smith. for the use of James B. Caldwell, and Nath. Cooper, M. Wood, assignees, &c. and to be sold

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

# A House and Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of John Youngs and others, said to contain a quarter of an acre inore or less. Seized as the property of William Baker, niid taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah Stratton, and to be

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of William Hollinshead and others, said to contain fif y acres more or less. Seized as the property of Joseph Sweet, and taken in execu-tion at the suit of Jeremiah Stratton, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

#### - At the same time and place, A shop and Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining and of James White aid others, said io contain that an acre more or less; together with all other land of said defendant in said county. Seized 4s the property of Elijah Bordwell, and taken in excution at the suit of James M Seeley, for the use of Samuel Whitett, 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 Land of Curtis Trenchard and others, said to contain half an acre refer or less, together with ill other land of said Defendant in the County of Jumberland. Seized as the property of Samuel Faylor, arid taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Seely, assignee of Andrew Miller, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

#### A Tract of Land,

Situate in the Township of Milville, called the Coney Place, said to contain seventy five acressing or less, together with all other land of aid Defendant in the county of Cumberland seized as the property of Jacob Hoover, and ta ten in execution a) the suit of John Wishart and John Youngs, assignees of George Tice, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff. Bridgetown, October, 14th 1816 -1m.

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, have appointed a special court to meet at the court house in Woodbury, on Thursday, the 14th day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the after noon, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement under the several insolvent laws of the state.

#### Daniel Bakeley, Samuel Perce.

Woodbury, October 5th, 1816.

# Clock & Watchmaker.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his I friends and the public generally, for their past favours, and informs them that he still con-tinues the business of clock and watchmaking at his residence in Bridgetown and solicits a continuance of their custom. He lays no claim to infalibility; but all those that favour him with their custom, may rest assured, that nothing in his power will be left undone to give satisfaction. All clocks and watches left in his care will be in no danger of being lost or mislaid.

William Morris.

N. B. He has on hand for sale, several articles in his line, such as clocks, watches, chains, keys,

#### NOTICE.

THERE will be sold at public vendue, on the 17th inst. at the late dwelling-house of John Elwell, deceased, in the township of Hopewell, such as horses, cows, sheep, swine, light region and harness, plantation wagon and gears, seigh, ploughs, harrows, oats by the bushel, dutchfan, beds and bedding, tables, chairs, tubs, pails, pots, kettles, shovel and tongs; andirons, with a number of articles too tedious to mention with a number of articles too tedious to mention. Vendue to begin at ten o'clock, A. M. where attendance will be given and conditions made

Rachel Elwell, Adm'x. Dan Simkins, Adm'r.

October 14th, 1816—It

# NOTICE.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Cumberland in the term of September 1816, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday the 10th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 5 e-clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Hannah Souder in Leesburgh, the equal undivi-ded half part of the HOUSE and LOT now oc-cupied by the aforesaid Hannah Souder as an Inn or Tavern; the lot contains half an acre more or less. Also, at the same time and place, a LOT of LAND, situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining Thomas Jones, Abel Jones and others, said to contain one and an half acres,

more or less. Also, at the same time and place, a LOT of LAND, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Jacob Scull and others, said to contain three and an half acres more or less. Also at the same time and place aforesaid, a LOT of LAND, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of William Peterson and others, said to contain one acre more or less. Also, at the same time and place afore-said, a LOT of LAND, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of Denner Jones and others, said to contain two acres more or less Also, at the same time and place aforesaid a LOT of LAND, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining as aforesaid, said to contain one acre more or less. Also, at the same time and place, a LOT of LAND, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining Samuel Erixon and others, said to contain one acre two roods and twenty perches more or less. The above described lots lately the property of James M'Kee, deceased, and sold by

Dan Simkins, Adm'r.

October 14th, 1816-1m

#### Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1816.

PON application of James B. Parvin, sole executor of David Fithian, deceased, to lit a time within which the creditors of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said Executor.

It is ordered by the court, that the said executor give public notice to the creditors of said leceased, to bring in their claims within one ear from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in his 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 gainst said executor.

By the Court.

T. ELMER, Clk.

October 14th, 1816-2m

#### Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1816.

OHN DONALLY, administrator of Abraham Prickett, deceased, David O. Garrison, administrator of Josiah Parvin, deceased, and William Davis, administrator of John Lake, deceased, having severally exhibited to this court duly attested, a just and true account of the personal states of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts it appears that the covered, by which accounts it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts. Therefore, on application of the said John Donally, David Of Garrison, and William Davis, setting forth that the said Abraham Prickett, Josiah Parvin, and John Lake, died severally seized of lands, tenements, heredicated in the country of Comtaments and real estates, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

Also at the term aforesaid, Elizabeth Maul, nardian of Anna Manl Robert Manl John C Maul and Statira Maul, and Sarah Garrison, guardian of Sarah S. Garrison, setting forth that their said wards have no personal estates, and praying the court to order and decree the sale of the real estates of said minors for their support and maintenance.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates of said decedents, and said minors; do appear before the judges of this court on the first day of November 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 whole of the real estates of said minors should not be sold for their support and main-

T. ELMER, Clk.

October 14th, 1816-2m

#### Six Cents Reward.

P. AN away from the subscriber on the 20th inst. an indented apprentice boy to the Black Smithing Business, named WILLIAM GOFF, about 18 years of age. The above reward wrill, be given and no charges paid. All persons are warned against employing, trusting or har-bouring said boy, at the pecil of the law.

Daniel Pierson.

Oct. 14th, 1815-St

#### J. J. FOSTER

Respectfully informs his friends and the pub-lic, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine at Bridgetown, and may be found at his

residence, Laurel Hill. Bridgetown, July 20th, 1816.—tf

#### WILLIAM STEELLING

ESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has commenced the Practice of Medicine in Bridgetown, and flatters himself that by assiduous aftention he shall merit a share of public patronage. September 16th, 1916—tf

#### EMPLOYMENT

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

Thomas Lee.

August 26, 1916-tf.

Cape May Orphan's Court. Term of August, 1816.

ORDERED, on application of Spicer Hughes and Yelverton Taylor, administrators of the estate of George Taylor, dec. that the creditors of the estate of said decedent bring in their debts, demands, and claims against the same, on or be-fore, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1817, or the said creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators, the said Spicer Hughes and Yelverton Taylor giving no-tice of this order by setting up copies hereof in five of the most public places in the county of Cape May, for the space of two months, and also advertising the same for the like space in one of the newspapers printed in this state.

By the Court, JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk. August 12, 1816-2m

# Cape May Orphan's Court.

Term of August, 1816.

Present, Elijah Townsend, John Dickin-

son, Robert Parsons and others esquires, Judges.

TAMES DIVERTY, administrator. &c. of Jeremiah Johnson, dec. Spicer Hughes, Esq. and Yelverton Taylor, administrators, &c. of George Taylor, dec having respectively presented to this count just and true accounts of the personal esand also of the debts and credits of the said decedents, whereby it appears, that the personal estates of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their just debts, and the said administra-tors having also set forth to the court, that the said decedents died seised of real estate hi the county of Cape May, praying the aid of the court in the premises, the Court orders, that all persons interested in the real estate of the said decedents interested in the real estate of the said decedents do appear before this court on Monday, the 21st day of October next, at ten o'clock in the foremon, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of which the said decedents respectively died seised in the said county should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay off and discharge their respective debts. By the Court,

August 12, 1816—2m

August 12, 1816-2m

#### NOTH E.

HEREAS my wife SARAH, has left my bed and board without any just cause, I forbid any person trusting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay an; debts of her con tracting.

John Matthews.

Sep. 30th, 1816-3t.

## NOTICE.

Y virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Salem, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Saturday, the 30th of November, it 3 c'clock, P. M.

I wo lots of Land.

Situate in the ownship of Upper Alloway's Creek, adjoining lands of David Carl, and others, said to contain three quarters of an acre, late the property of Joseph Morris, Esq. deceased; and will be said for c sh

Edward B. Gibbs, Adm'r. September 30th, 1816-2m

#### Timber Land For Sale.

710 be sold at private sale, one hundred and seventy-five acres of Qak and Pine Timber Land of the first quality, lying within from 41 to 5 miles of Dorchester Landing. For terms apply to the subscriber.

John Young.

Millville, September 14th, 1816: N.B. WAN IED—Choppers and Carters to cut and cart 2000 cords of V ood. Apply as above. Sep 23—6t

#### Notice is hereby given,

NIAT I have applied to the judges of the courred, Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and that they have appointed the 23d day of October next, at the Court-House in Bridgetown; at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.

Joseph Sweet. September 16, 1816-4t.

# Salem, Bridgetown & Cape Island

STAGE. A steam boat Baltimore, every Monday and Thursday for Cape May; and return the following days.

Persons arriving in the steam boat, can be furnished with extra carriages for any of the neighbouring villages.
August 5th, 1816-tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE following property, situate in Millville township, Cumberland county, New-Jersey, s 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 cast 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 alid 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

No. 3. The equal undivided morety 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 is 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 he eschanged for land in New Jersey.—The quality of this land may be ascertained from Ezekiel Foster or Thomas Smith, of Millville, who have seen

A clear and indisputable title will be given.

Joseph Milvaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816-M. 4.tf

# Notice is hereby given,

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

#### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the a public in general, that he has taken that ancient and respectable stand known by the name of Ireland's Mill, where he intends to carry on the Fulling business in its various branches. He flatters himself from the encouragement that he has met with before, and his long practice in, and knowledge of the business, that he shall be able io give general satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. All orders left at the Hotel, Bridgetown, or at the house of the subscriber, Fairton, will be attended to with care and despatch, and the cloth left at either of those places, as directed

John Tompkins.

Fairton, September 20, 1816 .- 3t

# 10 Dollars Reward.

BEWARE OF THE ROBBER.

AS taken up and convicted in the month of April last, a young man by the name of RICHARD WILLIAMS, for robbing a sloop at Hancock's Bridge, and fined; for which fine he was sold out of Salem jail. The subscriber having paid the fine and fees and released him from prison he on the night of the 24th of September showed his gratitude by robbing him of 15 yards of flannel, dressed cloth, a drab coloured surtout coat, and a gun with the letters V. B. cut on the side of the breech; also, other articles not mentioned, such as clothing and victuals, and one part of liquor.—He had on when he went-away a green coatee; he is short but thick set, very talkative, downcast look, has a scar on one cheek, and brown complexion. Whoever will take up said robber and secure

him in anyjail within the United States, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above **reward**, and all reasonable charges paid.

Valentine Balenger. Hancock's Bridge, Ser.t. 30th, 1816-3t.

#### DEPARTMENT OF WAF, Additional Accountant's Office.

Sept. 27, 1816.

I T having been made the duty of this office by law, to adjust and settle all accounts in the War Department, which remained unsettled at the conclusion of the late war, and are now un-settled, It is hereby made known to the officers of the late army, who have public accounts to settle, and to such non-commissioned officers and privates discharged, who have arreatages of pay due them, that by forwarding their papers this office, by mail, their accounts will be settled and the balances remitted, without incurring any expense by the appointment of an agent to

transact their business for them.

The heirs and representatives of deceased officers and soldiers of the late army are also informed that by forwarding their papers to this office, for any arrears of pay due the deceased, the accounts will be adjusted, and the balances be remitted free of expens

Peter Hagner, Accountant.

October 7-3t.

# BLANKS FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

#### Five Hundred Dollars REWARD.

PSCAPED from the prison in Chilicothe, state of Ohio, on the night of the 4th of June, JAS. ESSEX, alias JAMES ESSEX CROS-

BY STERLING.

He is about 30 years of age, about five feet seven inches high, of a fair complexion, thin visage, light hair large eyes, Roman nose, large whiskers, by trade a clothier, can work at card ing, or any employment in manufactories, and is also expert at the sword exercise and boxing He was born in Warwickshire, in England, and it is believed came within the last year from Ca nada to this state.

The said Jas. Essex, alias James Essex Crosby Sterling, was committed to jail last January, on a charge of robbing the mail of the U. States.— His partner, who calls himself Th mas Noble, alias Thomas W. Noble, is now in prison on a charge of robbing the mail at the same time. The above reward will be given for his apprehension, and delivery, or confinement in any jail of the United States, so that he can be brough

John Hamm,

Marshal of Ohio District. Zanesville, Ohio, July 25. Sep 9-- 6t

## NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court of the County of Comberland, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 3d of December next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

#### A House and Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of Buller Newcomb and others, containing forty-three acres, more or less, to be sold in lots, together with ten acres of Salt Marsh, adjoining marsh of Henry Shaw and others, late the pre-perty of William Joslin, deceased. Terms at

ZACCHEUS JOSLIN, Guardian. September 26th, 1816-30 2m

#### One Cent Reward.

PAN away from the subscriber on the 22d inst. an indented apprentice boy named DAVID PETTIT, about twenty years of age.
The above reward will be given, but no charges.
All persons are warned against employing, trusting, or harbouring said boy, at the peril of the law.

DAVID O. GARRISON. Deerfield Street, Sept. 30th, 1816-3t

# Sheriff's Sale.

Py Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me di-rected, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale at public vendue on Thursday, the 5th day of December 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.

#### Tract of Land,

Situate, lying and being in the county of Cumberland, in the state of New Jersey, beginning at Tuckahoe River, at a corner of lands laid of to the heirs of Clement Hall, thence by said land, south seventy three degrees west, two hundred and twenty chains to a corner in Scott's line, and also a corner to said Hall, thence along said Scott's line south eleven degrees west one hundred chains to a coner in said line, also cor ner to land belonging to the heirs of John Black. mood, Esq. deceased, thence by their land, north eighty seven degrees east, one hundred and thirty five chains to a comer, thence north three degrees west about forty eight chains to a corner thence north eighty seven degrees east, eight) eight chains and twenry links to Tuckahoe river aforesaid; thence along the said river the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, con taining two thousand two hundred and forty acres of land be the same more or less, (eseept ing so much thereof of the said Mill Tract of fifty acres, as may lay within the aforesaid bounds, and also excepting and reserving out of the said described tract of land, three handred acres, which Joseph Jones, sold and conveyed to John Hill and Ichabod Compton;) Seized as the porperty of Jacob Abbott defendant, and taken in execution at the su toof Thomas F. Leaming

complainant, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

September 30th, 1816-2m

#### FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at private sale, all the real estate lately belonging to Dr. Samuel M. Shute, deceased, viz.

1. A Dwelling-House and Lot of Land together with the improvements thereon, situate in Bridgetown and lately occupied by said dec. all in complete repair.

2. A Lot of Woodland lying in the township of Deerfield, adjoining lands of John Wood, Smith Bowen, the heirs of Dr. Benjamin Champneys, deceased, and others, said to contain about twelve and three fourths of an acre The terms will be made easy to purchasers.

HANNAH M. SHUTE, Executrix

WILLIAM ELMER, Executor. October 7th, 1816-tf.

# Sheriff's Saie.

P virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public vendue, on Thursday, the twenty-found day of October, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in Bridgetown, in the county of Cmmberland, at the house of Phi lip Souder

A House and Let of Land. Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoin ing land of Godfrey Hecker and others; said to contain half an acre more or less, together with all other land of the defendant in said county. Seized as the property of William S. Sands, and taken in execution at the suit of Ephraim Leake, and to be sold by

- JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff. Bridgetown, September 23, 1816.-4t

#### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Bridge town, September 30th, 1816.

A. Daniel Ackley.

B. Aaron Bennett, 2 Samuel Bowen, Mordecal Brown, David Brooks, William Bowen, Lewis

C. John Code, James M. Corbusier.

D. David Daily, Alexander M'Donel, John Dai ison, James Downs, Benjamin Dubois.

E. William Edgar, Timothy Elmer, Curtis Dd

F. John Risher

H. Flicous Hull, Jane Harris, James Headrick.

J. Thomas Johns.

K. Robert Keating 2

L. Joseph Lufbury, Isaac Lane, Thomas Long. M. David Mason, Col David More, David More, (weaver) Jeremiah Moslander, John Maul, Sphraim Mogee.

P. W. W. Parker, Esq. Hiram Paul, Jeremiah

R. Joseph Reynolds, Joshua Reeves, James Ri-ley, Elias Rose.

S. Dr. Edmund Sheppard, Abraham Sayre, 6sq. 3 Henry Sockwell, Benjamin Sloan, George Sonder, Samuel ecley, Esq. Andrew Stewart.

T. Maris Taylor, William of Matthias Taylor, William Thomson, Mcssrs, Richards, Truesdell,

W. Daniel M. Wafson, Phobe Whitney, Asbury Ware, 2 Eleanor Whitman, John M.

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M. October 7th, 1816-3t

# To whom it may concern.

OTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers Commissioners appointed to divide all that flantation or TRACT OF LAND and premises, situate in the township of Pittsgrove in the county of Salem, adjoining lands of Jeseph Sutton William Filter, Jesse Coombs. Adam Kandle, Joel Langley, Benjamin Morris, Esq. and others, said to contain forty nine acres, be the same more or less, into thirteen equal parts or shares, whereof thomas Coats Sutton late of the township of Pittsgrove aforesaid deceased, died seized thereof between Joseph Sutton, and others heirs at law, to the said Thomas C. Sutton, deceased, and that they have divided the same according-ly, and that they will meet at the house of Jo. shua Paul, innkeeper, commonly called the Pole Tavern, in the township of Pittsgrove aforesaid on Monday the 4th of November next, at 2 clock in the afternoon, to make an allotment of the said shares between the said claimants, acreeable to the act of the legislature, entitled an act, for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in com-mon, passed the 11th of November Anno Domini 1789.—Deed this 1st October.

John Pimm, Philip Fries.

October 7th, 1816-2m

#### CHOPPERS

ANTED to cut 2000 cords of woods for which I will give one dollar per cord.

Azel Pierson. Cedarville, October 7th, 1816-3t

# Notice is hereby given,

MHAT we have applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and that they have appointed the 11th day of November next, at the Court-House in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtars. vent debtors.

William Lee, Moses Fenton.

C. Read, Cashier.

Bridgetown, October 7, 1816 .- 4t

# CUMBERLAND BANK,

Bridgeton, 4th Oct. 1816. OTICE is hereby given, that a Fourth Instalment of Five Dollars on each share of the Capital Stock of the Cumberland Bank, will be required to be paid at the Banking-House, on or before Wednesday, the 30th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Oct. 7-3t

#### TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the judges of the court of Common Pleas, of the county of Gloucester, N. J. have appointed a special court, to meet at the Court House in Woodbury on Thursday the seventh day of November next at 2 o'clock P. M. to hear what can be alledged for or against our liberation from confinement, under the several insolvent laws of this state.

George Brown. Conrad Batchelor. William Abel. Felix Stiles, David Ireland. Elijah Burdsall, Daniel Parke, Ephraim Blizard, Levi Blizard, Asa Wodard, Ross Kemble, William Pierce, jun.

Woodbury, October 1, 1816. Oct 7-3