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TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 6816.

#### THE WASHINGTON WHIG

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY,

# AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM

PAYABLE IMADVANCE.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

From the Petersburg Intelligencer.

Un the Cold of the present season. Few phenomena bave occurred, more

difficult to be explained, than the long pe find of cold weather, which the habitable world has experienced in the present year. Several writers in the public papers sup-pose that this season is out of the ordinary course of things; because say they, the climate of Europe, and consequently the American climate, has grown warmer than it formerly was, on account of the woods being cleared away, the morasses dried up, and the sun acting with more power.
Soular as the climate is affected by the

heat of the sun, these writers may be correct. But it is well known that the sun is only one of three causes which act upon the temperature of the atmosphere. The other two upon which the heats of climates depends are,

st. The internal heat of the earth. 2d. The circulation of the electrical

fluid, through the atmosphere, and over the surface of the earth.

With respect to the 1st, we know of no greater agent in affecting the general temperature of the air itself. Were the sun annihilated, this heat would still remain. That this heat is derived from a very different source than the sun, is a fact which innumerable experiments made in various parts of the world have long established. It has been positively ascertained, as can be proved by the Joarnal de Physique of Delamatherie, and other authors on the natural history of the earth, that a certain depth below the surface, the heat at the same place is nearly stationary during the course of the year; but in a series of years this heat has been found to

2d. The internal heat of the earth, in the same latitude, is found to be greater in the eastern hemisphere than in the western

3d. The internal heat of all latitudes higher than 20° of north latitude, is more than the internal heat of all corresponding latitudes south of 20° south latitude.

4th. It is calculated, that upon an average over the globe, this internal heat has diminished five degrees of Farenheit in the last thousand years.

5th. At a greater depth than those strata of the earth of which the temperature is uniform during the year, the internal heat not only increases, but is found to be much more variable: so that this point below the surface of the earth, where the heat is sta tionary for the period of a twelvemonth may be regarded as the point where the power of the sun ceases to operate. According to this theory of a gradual diminu tion of the internal heat of the globe, theory which seems to be founded upor experiment, it follows that there was a pe riod when the polar zones were equally habitable as the temperate zones of the present day.

There are a number of historical facts which appear to confirm the same theory 1st. East Greenland, or as it is nov termed lost Greenland, which several centuries ago was the residence of many hun dred Russian families, is no longer acces sible, and sit is more than probable that this country, which was once the abode of the human species, now lies buried in snow, and serves as the basis of immense mountains of ice.

2d. The history of the antiquities of Ice land, proves that the population of this is and must have been at one period at least

four times its present population. 3d. The Amenitates Academicas, a work upon the natural history of Sweden, printed by a society of which Limmeus was at the head, demonstrates in he most satis-factory manner that the climal of Swethen in ancient times, was such milder and that not part either possesses a super-than at present. In a memor sublished by the Academy of Arts at Systeholm, on Swedish fossils, it is asserter, that in the earthquakes of the last years have produ-

neighborhood or epair, several animals of the tornit zone have been discovered.

4th. In the Breas, Museum at Copenhagen, there are unique erable evidences previserved, of the great disquity and population in fogue. Times on the horthern countries of Parties.

ces to Italy, the climate. said by some writers to be warm? now than formerly; there are several arguments which may be advanced to the contrary: The falling of snow is a phenomenon, which has taken place even at Rome many times in the last century. The lake of Como at the southern extremity of which Pliny had his residence, appears never to have been frozen in the lifetime of that writer. Scarcely a year now passes without part of the Lake freezing. Pliniana, the very spot where Pliny used to retire in the months of summer and autumn; at present the seat of a Milanese nobleman, is situated at the foot of immense rocks and mountains, which for three months in the year are covered with snow.

The inhabitants of all the Alpine regions in Switzerland, Savoy, the Grisons, the north of Italy and Spain, agree that by the annual increase of the Glaciers the fields capable of cultivation are diminished, that the winters are lengthened, and the summers shortened.

But the long period of cold weather, which we have experienced during the present summer, appears to us to have been caused more by the absence of the usual circulation of the electrical fluid, than either a deficiency in the heat of the sun, or of that which we receive from the internal heat of the earth.

In a paper of great merit published by Doctor Stukely, upon Earthquakes, in the philosophical transactions of London, between the years 1760 and 1770, for we have not the volume by us; it is shown that whenever the electrical fluid circulates, heat is produced. That whenever there is an equilibrium of the fluid for any length of time between the surface of the earth, and the atmosphere, the temperature of the air is much lower than in its usual state. That the circulation of the electrical fluid is uniformly productive of thunder and lightning; and that the absence of these natural phenomena is a certain indication of an equal distribution of electricity over the surface of the earth and in the atmosphere; as also of cold weather. Earthquakes, according to the Doctor's theory, take place after the electrical fluid is very unequally diffused, and when by some causethe equilibrium is restored; so that an earthquake may be compared to an electrical shock of great magnitude. Earthquakes which have extended their influence over an immense part of the globe, he says, have been always preceded by a long tract of warm weather and followed by a period of cold weather. Thus in the season of the great earthquake in London, all vegetables were uncommonly forward; but the succeeding season was later and colder, than any which had been known

for many years. The same hypothesis was advanced by signior Beccarie, but independently and without knowing any thing of Doctor vithout knowing Stukely's theory. Doctor Priestly likewise seems to incline to the same opinion.

With respect to the cold of the present year, and how far the history of Doctor Stukely can reasonably be employed to account for it; it is to be recollected that three preceding years have been remarkable for earthquakes in various parts of the globe, more universal and terrible in their effects, than any which have been recorded for several centuries. More have taken place for the last nine months, and their has been also an entire absence, with the exception of a few trifling thunder showers, of the usual Phenomena of thunder and lightning so frequent during the months of summer and autumn. Although we have had several severe hail storms; yet we have not had any thunder storm meriting that appellation; vegetation also is extremely packward. In short all those phenomena which result from the circulation of the electrical fluid appear to be dormant. The heautiful appearance which those small meteors called shooting stars display in a serene skys werdo not recollect to have witnessed this season. All nature seems to declare that electricity, the great agent of heat, when in a state of motion, is equal. iv diffused at present through her system; and that no part either possesses a super-flight for labors from a deficiency of that extraordinary and mysterious fluid. The

neighborhood of Upsal, the skeletons of several animals of the torrid zone have inay calculate that several summers will been discovered. may calculate that several summers will yet pass away, before this equilibrium is destroyed; and the usual quantum of heat trecessary for vegetation will again be generated.

Delemetheric in his theory of the earth (vol. 3, page 391) demonstrates in the most rigid manner, that the effects upon the earth only differ in different places, according to the latitude; and that all places under the same parrallel of latitude must be equally heated. The heat of the sun however varies in the course of the year under the same latitude from the following causes. 1st. The Sun's altitude above the horizon. 2il. The intensity of raps, which varies with his altitude, on account of the extent of atmosphere through which they have to pass. 3d. His distance from the earth, 4th. The period of time

which the sun remains above the horizon. The striking variation of temperature in different places under the same parallel of latitude on this continent, is a sufficient proof that there are other causes for heat than the sun. Lexington in Kentucky: is nearly in the same parallel with the city of Richmond. Virginia is not only an old country and well cleared of woods when compared to Kentucky, but lies upon thr. ocean, all of which causes ought to operate in making Richmond warmer than Lex. ington; whereas the reverse is knewn to be the case, and that the mean height of the thermometer taken throughtout the year, is several degrees more at Lexington than at Richmond. There is another great cause from which we ought to have inferred, that the temperature of the atmosphere is greater in Richmoad than in Lexington, viz. the difference of the situation of the two places above the surface of the sea. The city of Richmond is built adjacent to tide water; whereas according to a calculation made by Mr. Volney, the town of Lexington is elevated at least

#### From the Albany Argus. **OUR FISCAL CONCERNS**

Are represented in a very auspicious light, in a review of the labors of Mr. DALA LAS, as Secretary of the Treasury. The following important facts are cleveloped:

That during the present year the national debt will be reduced to about 14

That the arrearages due the army, &c. amounting to about 8 millions, have been paid off;

That the existing revenue is sufficient to defray the ordinary expences of the government, and wholly extinguish the national debt, of 109 millions in twelve vears:

That the receipts at the treasury, from the various sources of revenue, during the first seven months of the current year. were about 60 millions;

The five remaining months, are estima ted to produce a revenue of about 28 mil-

Making the aggregate receipts of reve nue 60 millions;

That an unexpended balance remained in the treasury, on the 1st of August, of more than six millions;

And that there will be an ultimate surplus in the treasury at the close of the year, of nearly nine millon dollars.

What abundant cause of elicitation have we in the fact, that while the revenue of the nations of the old world, strained to the highest pitch, even in a state of peace, is insufficient to meet their current expenses, or to ameliorate the horrors of poverty and despotism, the genial sun of freedom continues to pour its rays upon our land, and exhibit an appearance of unexampled prosperity. Let us not, while lamenting particular evils, and endeavouring to correct partial abuses, lose sight of our national exaltation.

#### CHOPPERS

WANTED to cut 2000 cords of wood, for which Twill give one dollar per cord.
Azel Pierson.

larville, October 7th, 1816—3t

Clock & Watchmaker:

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for their past favours, and informs them that he still continues the business of clock and watchmaking at his residence in Bridgetown and solicits a con-tinuance 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

No. B. He has on hand-for sale, several articles in his line, such as clocks, watches, chains, keys,

October 14th, 1816--3t

#### 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 55 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the lin of Hamah Souder in Leesburgh, the equal undivided half part of the HOUSE and LOT now occ. cupied by the aforesaid Hannah Souder ar an Inn or Tavern; the lot contains half an acre mor 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 acte 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 perlately the property of James Mikee, 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 li-it a time within which the creditors of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, claims and de-mands, or be forever barred from an action against said Executor.

It is ordered by the court, that the said exdeceased, to bring in their claims within one year from the date hereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers in this state for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand with-in the time so limited after such public notice given shall be forever barred his action therefor liganst said executor.

By the Court:

T. ELMER, Clk.

October 14th, 1816-2m

# Cumberland Orphans' Court.

sертем**ве**й текм, 1816.

JOHN DONALLY, administrator of Abraham Pricketts deceased, David O. Garrison, ad-ministrator of John Pavin, deceased, and wil-liam Davis, administrator of John Lake, deceas-ed, having severally exhibited to this court duly attested, a just and true account of the personal We do not think that the receipts of the current year furnish correct data on which to predicate calculations of future revenue. It is probable that some of the internal duties will be repealed. The land tax will expire the converse of the greatest time and revenue will be repealed. The land the greatest time to not revenue will be experienced in the duties upon imports, which will probably decrease from 30 to 50 per cental.

What abundant cause of felicitation have we in the fact, that while the revenue of the next section of the revenue of the next section of the revenue of the next section of the revenue of the revenue of the revenue of the next section of the personal estates of said decedents, and so in account of the personal estates of said decedents, and so in account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and so in account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and so in account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which accounts of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the court of the debts and credits of an estates of said decedents, and secont of the court of the debts and credits of an estates of said decedents, and

guardian of Anna Maul, Robert Maul, John G. maul and Statira Maul, noper-main, John G.
Maul and Statira Maul, and Strah Garrison, guardian of Deborah 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 supplies. port 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 pay ment of debts which remain unpaid, and why the whole of the real estates of said minors should not be sold for their support and maintenance

T. ELMER, CIL.

October 14th, 1816-2m

# WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, OCTOBER 21, 1816.

The Election for Representatives to Congress and Electors of President and Vice President, takes place on the first Tuesday in November next, and the day following. The following is the Ticket agreed on at the State Convention.

FOR CONGRESS.

CHARLES KINSEY, of Essex. JOHN-LINN, of Sussex. HENRY SOUTHARD; of Somerset, BENJAMIN BENNET, of Monmouth. JOSEPH BLOOMFIELD, of Burlington. EPHRAIM BATEMAN, of Cumberland,

FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

LEWIS MOORE, of Bergen. BENJAMIN LUDLOW, DAVID WELSH, of Morris. AARON VANSYCKEL, of Hunterdon. JOHN CROWELL, of Middlesex. CHARLES OGDEN, of Gloucester, DANIEL GARRISON, of Salem. WILLIAM ROSSELL, of Burlington.

The Legislature of this state will meet at Trenton to-morrow.

#### NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

In Monnis, the representation is the same it was last year, except Mr. Halli-day in the place of Mr Mandeville.

In BERGEN, the candidate for Council is elected; and there is an equality of votes between a republican and a federal candidate for Assembly.

Essex. Council, Amos Harrison. Assembly, John Dow, Isaac H. Williamson, Si las Condit, Charles Clark. Sheriff, Nathan

Sussex. Council, Thomas Vankirk. Assembly, Abraham Bidleman, Peter Decker. Robert C. Thompson, William Darrah. [13e two last are Federalists.] Sheriff, Da niel Swayze.

MIDDLESEX. Council, Ercurius Beatty. Assembly, James Parker, Allison Ely, jun. Hezekiah Smith. Sheriff, Alexander Dunn.

#### Masonic.

On Tuesday last, Cedarville Lodge No. 35, was consecrated, and its officers installed in ample form agreeably to ancient usages. The Grand Lodge, preceded by the new lodge, walked in procession from the lodge room at Cedarville, to Eriendship School-House, where the pullic exercises and ceremonies were performed James Giles, Esq. officiating as Grand Master, and the Rev. Holmes Parvin, as Grand, Chaplain. Previous to the consecration by the Grand Chaplain, ancelegant and instructive address, illustrative sylad, if it was in my power, to give the of the principles of masonry was delivered; anthors? names, but I have not been able to by the Grand Master to an attentive audience, consisting of a large collection of ladies, and a number of the most respectable gentlemen of the place. At suitable inis during the public ceremonies, the following Hymns were sung.

SUPREME Grand Master in sublime! High thron'd in glory's radiant clime; Beholdsthy sons on bended knee, Conventd, O God! to worship Thee!

And as 'tis Thine with open ear, The suppliant voice of prayen to hear; Grant thou, O'Lord ! this one request; Let Masons be, in blessing, blest

O give the craft, from pole to pole. The feeling licart, the paying soul, The generous breast, the lib ral hand, Compassion's balm, and mercy's band;

With charity that fours around The wine and oil on marry's wound! And heals the widow's orphan's heart, Deep pierc'd by sorrow's venom'd dart.

> Then to Thy throne the craft shall raise One deathless song of grateful praise; And Masons, men, in chorus join, To hymn the power of love divine.

That love supreme, Thy love, O God! Which Heav'n itself shall pour abroad, 'Till Light, Life, Peace adorn the vale, And angels, men, pronounce All hail is

HATE sons of light and Masonry United, happy, social, free, Your mystick squareshall ever be The seat of peace and innocence!

While virtue has a friend below, Or tears for of er's grief shall flow, So long shall man delight to know, Blest royal art, thy secret

While wisdom, strength, or beauty charms, Friendship or loverthe posom warms, Thy faithful Sons from care's alarms Shall walk secure in paths of peace

While pure religion calms the soul, Subjects the passions to controul, From east to west from pole to pole, Millions shall hail freemasonry.

GREAT source of light and love, To Thee our songs we raise; O, in the Temple, Lord, above, Hear and accept our praise!

Shine on this festive day, Succeed its hop'd design; And may our charity display A love resembling Thine.

May this fraternal-band Now consecrated-blest, In union all distinguish'd stand, In purity be drest.

May all the Sons of Peace, Their every grace improve, Till discord through the nations cease, And all the world be love.

#### IV.

GREAT Architect, supreme, divine, Whose wisdom plann'd the grand design, And gave to nature birth; Whose word with light adorn'd the skies, Gave matter form, bade order rise, And bless'd the new-born earth!

O bless this love-cemented band, Form'd and supported by thy hand, For charity's employ, To shield the wretched from despair, To spread through scenes of grief and care, Reviving rays of joy.

The liberal arts, by Thee design'd, To polish, comfort, aid mankind, We labour to improve While we adore JEHOVAH's name, Pour on our hearts thy melting flame, And mould our souls to love!

For the Washington Whig. Mr. PrintEr;.

Same dags since I was so fortunate as to snatch from oblivion the following very excellent poetical productions; and as I am of opinion that selfishness is one of the worst qualities, I have resolved to give the public the rleasure of seeing these most exquisite performances. I should be very discover them. I must confess, that one strong reason for publishing the poetry, is a desire to become acquainted with the learned poets; as doubtless they will come forward to claim the honour due them, and to which they are so justly entitled, from all those who read their elegant sonnets.

I will not keep the good people in suspense, but give them the poetry:

Every lady in the land. Has ten nails on every hand, Eive and twenty on hands and feet, withis is true without deceit.

leayethe reeniou The leave the in Ennou and to und the ense of the poetry, and content my inabier to find the lity to explain it. I believe its obscurity to be its greatest recommendation. Whether it is a description of the laties in the Moon or in the Sun, I cannot determine to my satisfaction. But here comes the next.

My pen shall now be employ'd, Nor will I the task ever scan; But describe, nor shun to avoid To picture the ladies' man.

"These truths are as clear as the sun, When he shines in his zenith so bright, But lest I offend some fair one, I will lay by my pen for to-night.

The author will please to excuse me if there is any error in the copy, for he had laid on so goodly a portion of red beard,

le. By the by, I wish to inform the readers that the paper had been used by some person to wipe his razor when shaving. The two pieces appear to have been written by different persons; I am glad of it, Iron sharpenette trans, and probably the shining talent of the one, may excite the other to still greater exertions.

I cannot pretend to point out the individidual merits of the poetry. I will only observe that the author of the last piece must be related to the suident who was the author of the following well known

illimir à the tlep it of the but he was not so fortun person to finish his production of some a manner as his predecessor, fellow student, while he was absent, added

The Sun in merid

The fishes beginning to sweat Cri'd O dear how hot we shall be

I would advise the yonug poets to cast off their diffidence and come forward with more of their productions; as their talents will add much to the worth of the paper.

**E.** '.-

#### IMPORTANT.

New Orleans, Sept. la. Under a free and popular form of government, like ours, it is the high privilege of the citizen to form and express his opinions in all trying emergencies. The government itself is bound to regard the public sentiment, and in some measure to direct its operations in conformity to it.

There is little doubt that, in consequence of an unexampled outrage upon the national flag, and the measures of retaliation adopted by the naval commander on the New Orleans station, our country is on the eve of a war. It is proposed, therefore, that a meeting of the citizens of New Orleans he held on Thursday, at 12 o'clock, at Maspero's Coffee House, in order to express, in a respectful a ldress to the executive of the United States, our indignation at the outrage upon our flag, and our readiness to support the government in such measures as it may take in order to obtain satisfaction for the same.

The following letter to the editor of the Orleans Gazette, is written by a gentleman who was on hoard, the Firebrand, when she had the rencounter with the lords of the gulph of Mexico. He expresses himself warmly, but in a manner worthy of an American Citizen, who witnessed an outrage, which, if we are not greatly mistaken, will produce one loud and simultaneous burst of indignation, from one end of the continent to the other. It is highly probable, as the writer suggests, that the Spanish commander wished to provoke some act of hostility from the Firebrand, which might afford him a pretext for her instantaneous and total destruction. In that case i'e would doubtless have reported to the captain ge neral that he had sunk a pirate; and the American public, not knowing no actual fate of the Firebrand, would attribute her loss, like that of Wasp and Epervier. to the elements. But Providence determind that the ends of justice should not thus

Her brave and estimable commander has had an opportunity of relating the story of his wrongs to his country. Those wrongs and the insult offered to our flag, which we hope, is destined to flesh terror and dismay wherever a Spaniard can be found will be most abundantly revenged. But here is the letter.

Bay of St. Louis. Sept. 8, 1816. Dear Sir-Nothing of importance occurred after leaving port un il the morning of the 27th of August last, when not far from Vera Cruz at day break, we found ourselves near three vessels, which proved to be his Catholic Spanish majesty's ship Diana, of 24 guns, commanded by Jose Sasondo; the hermaphrodite brigs Cassidor and Le Gera, of 18 guns each, the names of the commanders of the two last mentioned vessels were refused to be given us.

There were not less than five hundred men on board of the two first mentioned vessels, as besides their crews they had many soldiers. The Le Gera appeared to be in chase of another vessel. The Diana and Cassidor made for us. capt. Cunning ham at the same time approaching them.—As we approached within pistol shot, one of the Spaniards on each side of us, at the very moment that our flag was hoisted, the Cassidor, without harling, or without any ceremony, fired some of her cannon load. ed with grape and cannister into us, and a volley of musketry. Capt. Gunningham immediately leaped on a gun, and haded stating who we were, and demanding the that some of the words were scarcely legi- cause of their firing. The firing continued, once to point to the cabinet the only mans

masket aiored from the quarter the Cassidor, and evidently intimilen. Capt. Cunningham, who was coesting by his elevation on the gun and his epalet; but which fortunately by a fisw men missed him, and entered the breast of marine, and lodged in his neck. We we ordered to send a boat on board: captain Cunningham said he would not send, but he would receive a hoat. We were t ordered by the Diana to send about on board, and lower four mainsail with a bright that in case of relusal they would sink us. Capt. Conningham ordered lieutenent A. S. Campbell to proceed on board the Diana, where his side arms were taken from him; and he was placed under a guard of marines of gig's crew were put on irons, threatened to be hung, and beat ith swords, the marks of which are yet evident. Shortly after a lieut, came on board of the Fire-Brand, and while conversing with capt. Cunningham in his cabin he was hailed from the Cassidor, and requested to get out of danger, as they intended to fire into us, board and show no quarter-he replied that we were an American—the reply from the Cassidor was, that we were scounders and hars, and again was poured upon us every epithet of abuse that cowardice or vurgarity could suggest, and a single musket step was fired. At this time captain Cunningham com mitted the only act which it my opinion was not strictly correct; it was the result of his feelings not his judgment, soured and irritated by the conduct of cowardly assassins, he exclaimed, opening his bosom and springing on a gun "fire at me but not at my men." The Spanish boat's crew that brought the Spanish heutenant on board of us, when they heard the last threat, leaned overboard; well knowing their own nation, and convinced that the ocean presented more probable chances i escape than our deck. The Spanish lieu tenant was then hailed from the Diana, and ne ordered captain Cunningham to proceed to the Diana, before he went he ordered the colours down, which the Spanish lieutenant would not permit to be done. The Spanish lieutenant mentioned while on board of us that we had no right to navigate the Gulph of Mexico, that the Spanish king claimed its exclusive sovereignty, that we could have no commerce there to protect, that a new governor general had arrived at Vera Cruz, who had ordered out all the vessels to scour the coast, that the whole coast was in a state of blockade, that their orders was to respect the flag of no nation, that to them there was no difference between the flag of the insurgents and pirates (as they ermed the Mexican republicans) and the United States, Among other insults equally unjustifiable, he accused the brave and respectable captain Porter, of the brig exer, of robbing a Spanish vessel, and of eing a pirate. The Spanish lieutenant was then hailed, and proceeded to the Diana, and soon returned with a party of ma-rines, and took possession of the Firebraud, stating that we were to go to Vera Cruz, and if the governor found it all right, he would pay the expense of our defention, a real Spanish sentiment, dolfars a salvo for wounded honour and outraged feelings .-Our vessel was searched, and being prisoners, the signals, &c. were sunk. The Spanish lieutenant was again hailed and receded to the Diana, and shorfly after we were grafified by the return of our com-mander, lieutenant Campbell and gig's

intermingled with the most

billingsgate abuse. I observe

Captain Cunningham when he entered in board of the Diana offered his sword as s isoner which was refused, and he was d that he must follow the Spania Vera Cruz, which he indignantly rejected; his reply was, that as they had so vastly a superior force, they might take him where they chose, but that he would follow no vessel, and that be should represent the whole transaction to his government. A scene of vulgarity, confusion and abuse passed on board of the Diada, that would disgrace an American cabin boy.

It is owing to the firmness of captain Cunningham, that we have been enabled to reach our shore, and that I have this opportunity to address you. For I am firmy convinced that no different treatment would have been measured to a non-com-batant, that was inflicted on our sailors, fetters and lashes. The official statement of the outrage to American citizens, and our national flag, has, I presume, before this been transmitted to Washington. And sit is impossible to doubt that a just and high minded government will immediately take measures to redress her violated rights, and afford to a meritorious officer an op-portunity of effacing from the star-span-gled-banner, the cowardly insult, and riff-fian outrage inflicted upon it.

The American navy has shed too much of its precious blood to give to our name a renown, and our glory a splendour which will be lasting and brilliant, it is too great a favourite with the American people, notat

of wining train its standard, a blot with | nam, states that what are called the Bush They stood ready to discharge the two large vessels, 42 heavy guns, and the without hailing, they continued their fire after they ascertained who we were, they fired once after our lieutenant was on board their vessel, they abused us by every vulgar epithet, they imprisoned our officer and flogged our men, they made disgraceful propositions to us, they deliberately umed at our commander, searched our vesnd stigmatised the worthy Porter as a

and sir, with me after this recital, you will be compelled to believe that they in tended to sacrifice us to their dastardly and ignoble passion for assassination. But thank God, we were saved by the firmness and prudence of our commander, who calmly stated who and what we were, and indignantly rejected a proposition, not consistent with the character of an American officer to accept—owing to him we have the op-portunity of complaining to the American government of the wanton violence offered to its citizens and the base attempt to tar nish the reputation of its flag. To its justice we appeal, knowing by experience that our government will be prompt to gedre s our wrongs, and uphold the honour of our flag. I a &c. &c.
P. S. It would be well for our govern-

ment to examine the validity of the right assumed by the Spanish king to the exclugive navigation of the Mexican Gulph .-Their declarations show what they would fort they were backed by courage and

Extract of a letter from Buenos Ayres, duted 21st July, 1816.

There is plenty of employment here and wages are very high; living tolerably reasonable; but every thing else extravagant. The people here obtained their independence, but the state is divided into three parties, all struggling for the government they have been under arms twice since my arrival here—the rage is brueing, and Texpect they will eventually fight among themselves. The sort of this country is excellent, and very productive. There is little wood here; and distillers, bakers. &c. burn sheep for the purpose of making large fires. A Creole will kill a bullock and dress it for two dollars, and a sheep for 25 cents. A horse can be purchased for one dollar. There is plenty of milk here, but no butter, and the reason I cannot divine, unless in consequence of ignorance of the

"There are 75 churches in this city, all Catholic, and so superstitious are the ignorant populace, that every day or two, they parade the streets, with the Holy Ghost. as they say in a carriage, and every person must kneel as they pass, or instant death is the consequence, from the mob. The coache is an antique looking article, and is drawn by two white mules, which the priest tell the people have lived since Christ was upon earth—Inside the vehicle is an old priest praying and howling as he goes!"

New-York, October 14. Successful Angling-On Saturday after neon, a young gentleman of this city caught off the Battery, with a hook and line, nearly two hundred striped Bass, weighing from a quarter to one pound and a half. Several others caught nearly a si milar number

The crops of Tobacco in Kentucky are said so be ten fold more this, than any former season.

An unknown friend of Partmouth College, has presented that institution with a present of 1200 dollars.

We are sorry to state, that the Block House at Spermaceti-Cove (Sandy Hook) was entirely, consumed by fire on Friday last. The Block-House had been locked up for several months, and it is presumed. that it must have been set on fire, by the hand of an incendiary.

Three cannons were mounted on the works, a 32 pounder and 2 twelves, one of the latter is destroyed. The revenue cutter Active, capt. Cahoone, was of Sandy Hook on Friday, and about noon, discovered the Block-House in flames, and immediately stood in for the shore, but, was too late to stop the devouring element. Capt. C. and his crew, however, saved about 4 tons of iron bolts, &c. &c. which they brought up in the cutter last evening.

New York, Oct. 18. From Surrinam-Capt. Laggett, of the ship Gon. Tomkins, who arrived here last evening in 43 days from Paramaribo, Sugar

which cowards, backed by a vastly superi-negroes in the vicinity of that lace, had or force; have attempted to stain it. To become very troublesome, commenting daime who saw all that passed, there is not a ly excesses and murders both in and out of doubt that the Spaniards, by their outrage, the city. It was feared they would comand vilger abuse, wished to provoke us to mence a sudden attack upon the city—to some acts of hostility, that would afford prevent which safety parties of soldiers being pretext for our own indiscriminate were kept in continual motion. were kept in continual motion.

> SEIZURES AT SIERRA LEONE. Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore dated

> > Sierra Leone, July 24, 1816.

" For your information, I beg leave to statesthe proceedings here against several vessels of the United States, which appear to us to have been lawfully trading on the

" On the 18th of May, two vessels were observed off the Cape; and on the 19th the Governor despatched the collector of the customs, with two armed boats, who seized, and brought them both into this port; the one proved to be the schooner Hiram. of Newport, which was under way when seized, distant from the Cape about 3 leagues, endeavouring to get round the Shoals of St. Ann, but calme and contract winds had prevented her for two or this days. The other proved to be the berg Frances, of New York, which was at second when seized, waiting for an anchor the captain had purchased from a merchant here; without which he could not with safety proceed to the leeward.

"The depositions of the principal officers of both vessels being taken, it was judged expedient to take the Frances, although, in my opinion, both were guilty of an equal offence, if any. The Hiram being now detained for adjudication, the next and mo-t difficult point was to find evidence sufficient to condemn her; for which purpose, people were sent along the coast as far as the Bananna Islands, where the vessel had previously been trading; a distance upwards of SO miles, and without a doubt beyond the jurisdiction of this court-consequently, they had no authority whatever to enquire into any transachons the captain might have had there they, however, took the depositions of se veral negroes, to whom the captain had given a few heads of tobacco, for a little wood and water. With the above evi dences, and her transaction at Gorce, i was concluded they had sufficient grounds to effect the desired purpose. The tria came on the 27th June, when she was condemned (few vessels are tried in this court and released) as good and lawfur confiscation and foresture to his majesty

"At the trial it was stated, by the learned judge, that the vessel's transac tions at the island of Goree were alone quite sufficient to **condemn** her, it being a dependency of this colony, and that at foreign vessels, anchoring there, were linble and subject to condemnation. This something new, as it never was before considered, and in fact it is the opinion of most people here, that it is not a de endenc, of this colony, being merely a settle ment taken from the French, and ceded to them by the last treaty. But, allowing it were a dependency, the captain bad permission from the governor for the business he, did there,. which was merely the selling arid landing of a few provisions to himself, for the use of his majesty's troops, stationed there and in the river Gambia: consequently, one would imagine he was perfectly safe—I am, however, very sorry to fina it otherwise.

"The next vessel that arrived here, was the ship General Lincoln, capt. Swan, from Boston, who cleared out for Sierra Leone, a very considerable part of her cargo being for the governor, which was veroally coutracted for when Mr here, about six months ago; but no sooner was the vessel at an anchor, than to the great astonishment of capt. Swan, she was seized for so doing; however, in consequence of the contract, it was considered rather unjust to condemn her; she was therefore, after a few days detention, set at liberty, with special orders to the captain to get under weigh, and depart from the colony immediately. I conclude, by giving you my most candid advice, that should you be inclined to fit out a vessel for this coast, do not upon any account whatever, allow her to come ever in sight or Sierra Leone.

Montreal, Sept. 28.

Under the Wind-Mill Point, there is now building a floating manufactory, or in other words, a house for a Fulling and Carding Machine. This building is about 28 leet square, forming two respectable and separate apartments: the one for a family to live in, the other for business The building is supported by two scows or boats solidly built, about 4 feet apart In the interval, a large water wheel will be fixed to propel the machinery. The proprie or, early in the spring, intends an-chaning in the middle of the strongest current of the St. Lawrence, where the ma- a living crocodile chinery will be set in motion, and his fa- Bull fight like those common in Spain, mily all lodged in comfort, on the water have been exhibited at Bayonne. The po-

expanse; thus saying the expense or pure chains attention. In the winter the builting will be removed to a place of safets where it will answer as an excellent taken. where ...

Quebec, September 21. Extraordinary On the 27th of Jun last, at Eskimaux the snow fell three feet deep. A vess the his was frozen in by ice, which is the his all a bree. Eskimaux Bay is was a St. this of Bein by ice, wh enable the pe maux Bay is lisle at the entry of come nearer home Bay. To small lakes to the min es to the wing say St. Paul, cagues from spec) were still (16 ores th ice in the state of the stat iddle of July, endugh to bear

The Harvest. e have had for several days a continuance of as fair weather, as the husbandman could have wished for ripening and securing his grain. Reaping is commenced in all parts of the district, and the harvest is abundant; though in ma-ng pieces the farmers, from an apprehen-ling of the rust, owing to dregic mess of the wheat have commenced rather early Fro to have been experienced in the dis-trict, but their effect ave been principal-ly felt in places news settled, where peas, potatoes, and plants of every description have suffered.

Cork, August 20. Royal Marriages.—By a vessel from ishon we have received accounts from thence, of the date of the beginning of the present month, announcing the solemnization of the marriage, by proxy, which has been so long in negotiation between the house of Braganza and the Branch of the family of Bourbon, on the throne of Spain, It was celebrated at Rio Janeiro, between Ferdinand the VII. his brother, and the two Portuguese princesses, the nieces of of Ferdinand. Notwithstanding the continued report of the approach, the arrival, and the disembarkation of these princesses in Europe, they had not, according to the latest advices, 'quitted the Brazils, but it was 'certainly expected that they would take their passage in a ship of force, prepared for their reception, but it does not seem to be ascertained, whether they were to proceed to the Tagus, or to the Bay of Cadiz. At the Spanish court it was certail ly expected that the princesses would and in the Isle de Leon, and the duke of lusando, on account of deen domestic afnis return to Cadiz to fulfil his honourable mission, in giving reception to the royal bride at that port. The intelligence, with regard to the ceremonies of marriage between these illustrious personages, are given in the Lisbon Gazeites obtained through the channel we have named, and at the estern capital of the Portuguese court, there was every demonstration of rejoicing suited to the occasion.

#### Boston, Oct. 9. LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Ship Governor Carver, Captain Doten arrived here yesterday from Bavre-de-Grace, bringing Paris papers to the 25th August, for the perusal of which we are indebted to the politeness of the editors of the Palladium. Upon an examination of these papers, we find nothing of much in terest to the American reader. Not a word is mentioned of Lord Exmouth against Algiers. General Lallemand, the younger las been sentenced to death by a military tribunal. Fortunately, he is safe in this happy land.

The king ,of the Netherlands has issu-I positive orders to expel from his donance of the 24th July. They are as follows:-Generals Vandamme, Lamarque, Hullen, Lobau, Courtin, and Mellinet; and Messrs. Pomereul, Garrau, Lepelle-tier, Brice, Despres, Barrere, Arnault, Sarrazin, and Merlin of Douai. Louis Nicholas Simon, continued in the prison of the Netherlands.

Bory St. Vincent was considered the principal writer in the Nain Juane.

The timesfor the opening of the Diet of the Germanica Confederation at Frankfort remained uncertain. That empire is yet far from being settled.

The old leaven of rivalship between Prussia and Austria seems to be again fermenting. - Patriot

F om the Boston Daily Advertiser, Oct. 9.

By the brig Governor Carver, from Havre, we have received French papers to August 26. They contain no news of any importance. The Duke of Kent was travelling in France under the name of the count of Dublin. A woman had been sentenced to death for poisoning her hasband, and another for poisoning her father and mother. A traveller from Louisiana has brought to Paris, and exhibited there,

Precipic section is to be immediately fe-ganized. A equal lete was telebrated at Pa 3 on the 24th of Aug Immediately at-ter the fete the dirks of Wellington was to A pair to his head-quarters at Cambray.

Paris, Aug. 25. Yesterday, being the feast of St. Liouis, his majesty received all the authorities, staff officers, &c. in the hall of the throne. We have remarked, with pleasure, that his majesty walked into the heart of the city, to witness the festivity enjoyed by all classes of his subjects.

Prince Talleyrand has made a visit to Paris to be pesent at the fets Gen. Kosciusko has lett Switzerland

for Italy, in company with lord Stewart,
A terrible guarrel took place the 11th,
inst. at Mentz, between two sparties of
Austrians and Prussians in the garrison
there. They fired upon each other, and several were killed and wounded, before the
officers could suppress the riot.

Extract of a letter, Pans, August 26.

WAll accounts acree, that in the memory of no man living, his therebeen a season so cold—they observe there has been no summer. Such however, is the fertility of our soil, the crops will be tolerably good. Rice, &c. are not recommended to be sent. None of the bankruptcies which have taken place in England and America have reached here."

## DIRECT TAX.

To all whom it may concern.

OU, are hereby notified that the Direct Tax of the United States, for 1816, lias become due and payable, and that attendance will be given to receive the same at the following times and places, viz:

In the County of Salem,

At James Sherron's, for the townships of Salem, Elsenborough and Pennsneck, on Saturday, the 26th October inst.

t Stephen Smith's, for the townships of Upper and Lower Alloway's Creek, on Monday, the 28th Ocrober.

it Richard Lott's, in Pittstown, for the township of Pittsgrove, on Tuesday, the 29th Oct Joshua Paul's, Pole-Tavern, for do on Wed-

nesday, the 30th October. t John Hackett's, for the township of Biles grove, on Thursday, the 31st October At Adam Cook's, in Sharptown, on Eriday, the

1st of November.

At James M'Allister's, for the township of Up. per Pennsneck, on Saturday, the 2d Nov. t Isaac Elwell's, for the township of Manning-ton, on Monday, the 4th November.

And that correct copies of the Tax Lists remain with the principal Assessor of this Collection District, open to the inspection of any person who may apply to inspect the same

Samuel L. James.

Collector for the 6th Collection District of the State of New-Jersey.

In the County of Cumberland, At William R. Fithian's, on Monday, the 28th

t John Waithman's, in Greenwich township, on Tuesday, the 29th of October.

At Mason Mulford's, Roadsto vn, on Wednesday, the 30th October. At Richard Mulford's, in Fairton, on Thursday, the 31st October.

At Asa Smith's, in do. on Friday, the 1st of November next. At Samuel Thompson's, in Deerfield, on Tues-

day, the 5th of November next. At James M'Clong's, in Millville, on Friday, the 8th November. At John Brown's, Port-Elizabeth, on Monday,

the 11th of November. At Robert Bell's, Dorchester, on Tuesday, the 12th of November.

At Ellis Hand's, Downs, on Tuesday, the 18th November: At Joseph Clark's, Downs, on Wednesday, 19th

November In the County of Cape May. At Eli Eldridge's, Dennis Creek, on Wednesday, the 13th November. the 13th November.
At George Hand's, (Middle Township) Thursday, 14th November.

Samuel Seeley, Deputy Collector. Oct. 21.

October 17th, 1816. NOTICE ---

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed Deputy Collector of the revenue for the Counties of Cumberland and Cape May. Retailers, and others concerned, in said counties, will for the future make application to him at his office in Bridgetown.

Samuel Seeley.

October 21st, 1816.

Grand Lodge of New Jersey. THE annual communication of the Grand' Lodge of N. Jersey, will be held at their Hall in the city of Trenton, on Tuesday the 12th day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M. Rp. L. BEATTY, Grand Secretary.
October 5, 1816.
Oct. 21-St.

oct. 21-St. The editors of the several Newspapers in the state are requested to insert the above notice three times in their respective papers and forward their accompts to the G. Treasurer:

I WANT TO PURCHASE A GOOD HORSE. " Samuel Seeley.

Oct. 21, 1816—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE following property, satuate in Millyille township, Comberland county, New Jersey.

township, Cimberland 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.

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

No. 4. A Tract of \$000 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. 3 A Tract of 200 Acres of Woodland 4. A Tract of \$000 acres of Wood

of the best quality, situate in the township of Alloway's Creek, Salem county within four miles of a good landing.

No. 6, 100,000 Acres of Land in M.K. 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

d clear and indisputable title will be given.

Joseph M T vaine.

Burlington, Feb. 22d, 1816—M. 4. tf

#### J. J. FOSTER

espectfully informs his friends and the pub-lic, that he has commenced the practice"; Medicine at Bridgetown, and may be found at his residence, Laurel Hill?
Bridgetown, July 20th, 1816.—tf

### WILLIAM STEELLING

PESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has commenced the Practice of Medicine in Budgetown, and flatters himself that by assiduant ons attention he shall merit a share of public patronage September 16th, 1816—tf

### EMPLOYMENT

VILL be g Sen to eight or ten teams to cart 1000 colds of wood, for which generous wages will be all wed.—Apply to the subscriber wages will be all at Port E izabeth.

Thomas "Lee.

August 26, 1816—tf.

#### NOTICE.

By 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, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Two lots of Land,

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

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

Timber Land For Sale. 1 10 be sold at private sale, one hundred and seventy five acres of Qak and Pine Timber Land of the first quality. Iving within from 45 to 5 miles of Dorchester Landing. For terms apply to the subscriber.

John Young.

Millville, September 14th, 1816.

N. B. WANTED-Choppers and Carters to cut and cart 2000 cords of Wood. Apply as above. Sep 23-6t

#### Liverice is hereby given,

THAT I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas in and for the county or Cumperianu, 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 Con from confinement as an insolvent debtor. ear what can be said for or against my liber

Joseph Sweet.

September 16, 1816-4t. Salem, Bridgetown & Cape Island

STAGE. A strate will leave Salem on the arrival of the steam boay Baltimore, every Monday and Thursday for Cape May, and return the follow-

ing days.

Of Rersons arriving in the steam boat, can be furnished with extra carriages for any of the neighbouring villages.

August 5th, 1816—tf

Notice is hereby given,

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

aug. 26 9w MERRIMAN SMITH, Clerk.

The state of the state of

Sheriff's Sale

Y virtue of a writ of fieri facing to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public vendue, on Thursday, the twenty fourth day of October, between the hours of 12 and 5 o clock in the afternoon of said day, in Paidgetown, in the county of Camberland, at the house of Philipson of the county of Camberland, at the house of Philipson of the county of the county of Camberland, at the house of Philipson of the county of th lip Souder,

A House and Lot of Land,
Situate in the township form and others, said to contain half an acre of the said county.

Seized as the contain half and of the decrease of the said county.

Seized as the contain half and of the decrease of the said county. suit of Ephraim Leake, taken in execution and to be sold b

HN SIBLEY, Sheriff. Bridgetown, september 23, 1816.

### FOR SALE.

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

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 township of Deer field, adjoining towns of John Wood, Smith Bowen, the herrs of Dr. Benjamin Champneys, deceased, and others, said to contain about twelve and there fourths of an acre.

The terms will be made to purchasers.

HANNAH M SHUTE, Executrix.

WILLIAM ELMER, Executor.

October 7th, 1816-tf.

### Sheriff's Sale.

Y Virtue of a whit of Fieri Facias to me disprected, 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 y'clock in the afternoon of said clay, at the Rotel in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland,

#### Tract of Land,

Situate, lying and being in the county of Cumbuland, in the state of New Jersey, beginning at Tuckahoe River, at 2 corner of lands laid off to the heirs of Clement Hall, thence by said land, south severely these degrees were the land, south seventy three degrees west, two h indred and twenty chains to a comer in Scott's line, and also a corner to said Hall, thence along sid Scott's line south eleven degrees west one h indred chains to a coner in said line. also corner to land belonging to the heirs of John Black wood, Esq. deceased, thence by their land, north e ghty sever! degrees east, one hundred and tharty five chains to a corner, thence north three digrees west about forty eight chains to a corner, thence north eighty seven degrees east, eightly e gth chains and twenry links to Tuckahoe river a oresaid; thence along the said river the several c surses thereof to the place of beginning, contining two thousand two bundred and forty a res of land be the same more or less, (except 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 tie said described tract of land, three hundred a res, which Joseph Jones, sold and conveyed to John Hill and Ichabod Compton;) Seized as the purperty of Jacob Abbott defendant, and taken execution at the sut of Thomas F. Leaming complainant, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEP. Sheriff.

September 30th, 1816-2m

#### NOTICE.

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

#### A House and Tract of Land,

ituate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining ands of Butler Newcomb and others, containing orty-three acres, more or less, to be sold in lots, ogether with ten acres of Salt Marsh, adjoining narsh of Henry Shaw and others, late the proerty of William Joslin, deceased. Terms at

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

#### One Cent Reward

PAI away from the subscriber on the 2d 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—34

### TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the jndges 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 confinements 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 7-3t

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

Sept. 27, 1816. Thaving 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 new unsettled. the conclusion of the late war, and accounts 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 arregrages of pay due them, that by forwarding their papers o 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.

# LIST OF LETTERS

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

A. Daniel Ackley.

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

C. John Code, James M. Corbusier.

D. David Daily, Alexander M'Donel, John Davison, James Downs, Renjamin Dubois.

F. William Edgar, Timothy Elmer, Curtis Edwards.

F. John Fisher.

H. Elicum Hull, Jane Harris, James He Wrick

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, Ephraim Magee.

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

R. Joseph Reynolds, Joshua Reeses, James Riley, Elias Rose.

S. Dr. Edmund Sheppard, Abraham Sayre Lsq. 3 Henry Sockwell, Benjamin Sloan, George Louder, Samuel Seeley, Esq. Andrew Stewart.

T. Maris Taylor, William or Matthias Taylor Vill am Thomson, Messrs. Richards, Truesdell,

W. Daniel M. Watson, Phothe Whitney sbury Ware, 2 Eleanor Whitman, John M.

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

#### Notice is hereby given,

NHAT we have applied to the judges of the Coart of Common Pleas in and for the of Cumberland, and that they have apointed the 11th day of November next, at the lourt-House in Bridgetown, at 2 o'clock in he afternoon, to hear what can be said for or gainst our liberation from confinement as insolent debtors.

William Lee, Moses Fenton.

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 Rank, will. De required to be paid at the Banking-House, on or before Wednesday, the 30th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,

C. Read, Cashier. Oct. 7-3t

#### To whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers Commissioners appointed to divide all that Plantation or TRACT OF LAND and premises, ituate in the township of Pittsprove in he coun of Salem, adjoining lands of Joseph Sutton, William Filar, 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 the said shares between the said claimants, agreeable to the act of the legislature, entitled an act, for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners, joint tenants and tenants in con mon, passed the 11th of November Anno Domini 1789.—Dated this 1st October.

Eleazar Mayhew. John Pimm. Philip Fries.

october 7th, 1816-2m

# NOTICE.

WHEREAS 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 any debts of her contracting.

John Matthews.

Sept. 30th, 1816-3t.

# `Sheriff's Sáles.

Py virtue of several Writs of Fier Facius, to me directed, will be exposed to sale it public vendue, on blonday the eighteenth the November next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day; in Bridge town in the sounty of Cumberland, and the inu of Philip Souder,

# A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville adjoining land of Thomas Briant and others, s. 1. to contain hity acres more or less; also, a House and lot of land in Millville, adjoining Charles Carifason and others said to soutain half acre, together with other land of the defendant in said courty. Seized as the property 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, Shera

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 cortain a quarier of an acre more or less. Seized as the property of William Baker, and taken in execu-tion at the suit of Jeremiah Stration, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff,

A Lot of Jand.
Situate in the fownship of Milliante, adjoining land of William Hollinshead and others, said to contain fifty acres more or less. Seized as the property of Joseph Sweet, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah Stranger, and to be sold by

JOHN SIRLEY, Sheriff.

#### At the same time and place,

A shop and Lot of Land. Situate in the township of Millviller adjoining land of James White and others, said to contain half an acre more or less; cogether with all other land of said defendant in said county. Se zed as the property of Elijah Bordwell, and taken in equation at the suit of James M Seeley, for the use of Samuel Whitell, 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 r ore or less, together with all other land of said Defendant in the County of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Samuel Taylor, and taken in execution at the suit of Sanuel 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 acres or less, together with all other land of said Defendant in the county of Cumberland-Seized as the property of Jacob Hoover, and ta. ken in execution at the suit of John Wishart and John Youngs, assignces 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 afternoon, 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.

Oct 14-2t Woodbury, October 5th, 1816.

#### Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 29th inst. an indented apprentice boy to the Black Smithing business, named WILLIAM GOFF, about 18 years of age. The above reward will be given and no charges paid. All persons nploying bouring said boy, at the peril of the law.

Daniel Pierson.

Oct. 14th. 1816-3t.

3.

#### 10 Dollars Reward. BEWARE OF THE ROBBER.

WAS taken up and convicted in the month VV 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 or the night of the 24th of September showed his gratitude by robbing him of 15 yards of fiannel, 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 rectioned analysis of the restriction to mentioned, such as clothing and victuals, and one quart 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 any jail 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, Sept. 30th, 1816-3t.

# BLANKS ...

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.