TWO DOLLARS

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PER ANNUM.

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Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

From the True American.

SKETCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

House of Assembly.

Trenton, Oct. 22, 1816.

This being the constitutional day of meeting, Jacob Banta and Cornelius Merseiles, of Bergen; Charles Clark, Silas Con. dit. John Dow and Isaac H. Williamson, of Essex; James Parker. Allison Ely, jun. and Hezekiah Smith, of Middlesex; George Holcombe, Matthias Van Brakle, and Reuben Shreve, of Monmouth; Joseph Annin. Cornelius Vanhorn, and James Stryker. of Somerset; William Coxe, William Pearson, Samuel J. Read, and William Reeve, of Burlington; Edward Sharp, of Glouces ter; Stacy Lloyd, John Mayhew, and Joseph Kille, of Salem; William Nixon, John Farlee, Abraham Stout, and Thomas Prall, of Hunterdon; David Thompson, jun. Ezekiel Kitchell and Samuel Halliday, of Morris; William Darrah, Abraham Bidleman, Robert C. Thompson, and Peter Decker, of Sussex; Daniel Parvin, James D. Westcott, and Nathan Leake, of Cumberland; appeared, were qualified, and took their seats.

Charles Clark, esq. was chosen speaker and Daniel Coleman, esq. clerk, without opposition; and council informed thereof. William Gould, was re-appointed door-

keeper. Parker, Westcott, and D. Thompson, were appointed to report rules for the House.

Messrs. Pearson, Dow, and Kitchell, to

report unfinished business.

A message from council informed, that council had this day met, elected Jesse Upson, esq. their Vice-President, James Linn, esq. their Secretary, and proceeded to business .- Adjourned to ten o'clock to-

October 23.

Mr. Parker reported rules for the House-read, adopted, and ordered to be printed..

Mr. Pearson reported the following unfinished business.

No. 1. A bill concerning Steam-boats.

2. To provide for educating poor children. Relative to persons confined for debt.

Relative to fisheries in the Delaware.

Relative to slaves.

For the relief of Jabez Pierson. Relative to Statutes.

Relative to Apprentices and Servants.

Relative to brass ordnance.

10. Relative to drunkards. 11. Relative to a turnpike from Trenton

to Sussex.

12. Authorising a banking and navigation company at Elizabeth.

13. Relative to a Bank in Bridge-town,

E. J. 14. Relative to Tippling-houses.

15. Relative to Trenton and Philadelphia

steam-boat company. 16. For the relief of Daniel Smith.

17. Regulating the courts of law. 18. Relative to stage-drivers.

19. Relative to a revision of the laws of

the State. 20. A petition of the chosen Freeholders

of burlington county.

21. A petition for a turnpike from Somer

ville to Stanhope.

22: A petition from Piscataway and Woodbridge, relative to Salt-Marsh. 23. A petition relative to the Bergen fish-

24. A petition from New-Brunswick, re-

lative to Steam-boats. 25. A report relative to an amendment of

the Constitution.

Read, and ordered to lie on the table. Mr. S. Condit presented a petition from the" Newark Female Charitable Society" for an act of incorporation—committed to Messrs. S. Condit, Coxe, and Annin.

Mr. S. Condit presented a report from from this cause, has been greatly aggrava- to connect the tide-waters of the Delaware | October 14th, 1816-3

the shares of this State in the Society for useful Manufactures at 'Paterson, stating that they had transferred the same for se ven tracts of land containing 301 acres and 53-100ths, valued at 11,000 dollars. Referred to Messrs. Parker, Williamson, and Bidlentan.

Mr. Dow presented a petition from Essex, relative to the erection of mill-dams in certain case—committed *** Parker, Halliday, and Merseilles,

Mr. Dow presented a petition from John Mason, an alien, for a confirmation of his title to land—committed to Messrs, D Thompson, Van Brakle and Stryker.
Committees—Messrs. Sharp, Smith

and Stout, to bring in a Dit! for the support of government - Messrs. Dow, Holcombe and Nixon, an incidental bill-Messrs Halliday, Read, Banta, Westcott and Lloyd; to settle the accounts of the Treasurer. (Mess. Crane and Irick, on the part of Council.)—Messrs. S. Condit, D. Thompson, Shreve, Ely and Peurson, to settle the accounts of the State-Prison, (Mess. Fre linghuysen and Stevenson, on the part of Council.)

Mr. Westcott offered the following reso-

Resolved, That a committee be appoint ed to enquire whether any infraction of the sovereignty and jurisdiction of this state, or of the rights of its inhabitants have been committed. by the cession of a certain island in the river or bay of Delaware, called the Pea-patch, by the state of Delaware to the United States, and that they have leave to report by bill.—Read and committed to Messrs. Westcott, Coxe Prall, Sharp, and Mayhew.

Mr. Linn delivered a message from the governor, - Read, and ordered to be print-

On thequestion, shall-there be an adjourned sitting? it was decided in the affirmative, 30 to 7.—Adjourned.

Three o'clock.—Mr. D. Thompson re-

ported on the application of John Mason that the existing iaws on the subject coni ised his case.—Agreed to.

Messrs. Pipe and Risley: of Gloucester and Willits, of Cape-May, appeared, were qualified, and took their seats. - Adjourn

Meeting of the Legislature.

On Tuesday, the 22d October, the Le islature met in Trenton. In Council Jesse Upson, Esq. of Morris, was chosen Vice President, and James Linn, Esq. Secretary. In the House, Charles Clark, Esq. of Essex, was chosen Speaker, and Daniel Coleman, Esq. Clerk.

On Wednesday, the Governor sent to both Houses the following

MESSAGE:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

In consequence of the prevalence of frost and drought, during the last spring and summer, and the early part of the present autumn, our crops of grass and grain fall greatly short of the usual supply. There is reason to hope, however, that with proper prudence, there will be found in this state, a sufficiency for our necessities.

The enhanced orice of grain, although a partial evil, will have the salutary tendency,tu prevent extravagance and waste; and it is to be hoped will restrain our distillers from converting into poison, the gifts in rended by the hounty of Heaven to man, for his nourishment.

While we place an humble reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, it behoves us to adopt a rigid system of reconomy, by which a greater portion of the comforts of life, will he left within the reach of tire poor and the needy.

It is to be deplored, that upon the restoration of peace, the imprudence of the merchants in the great commercial cities of the Union, has plunged our country into new distress, by a ruinous importation of European goods, greatly exceeding our means of payment; calculated to embarrass our domestic manufacturing establishments, and to introduce ainong our citizens, a degree of luxury and extravagance, illy suited to our condition or the genius of our government.

We are gradually recovering from most of the effects of this unfortunate state of things; but some of its pernicious consequences will be of permanent duration.

the Commissioners appointed to transfer | fed in this state, by the depreciated value of the paper of several of our banking institutions. This has become a subject of loud and just complaint. I hat there should be a difference of eight or ten per cent in the rate of exchange, between the notes of neighboring banks which are equally solvent, is an evil of intolerable magnitude, and which requires Legislative interfer-

Most of our citizens who have adventured their capital in domestic manufactures, have received from the Congress of the United States, a protection, which, although it does not give immediate relief to their embarrassments, affords a well-founded confidence in the final success of their establishments. This however is not the case with all: The manufacture of bar-iron, in which this state is deeply interested, has not received as adequate protection. The manufacturers of this article of prime necessity, are left to struggle with difficulties, which have already involved many of them in ruin; and all those of moderate, capital, will be obliged to abandon their forges and furnaces, unless some change soon takes place in their favor. The consequence of this will be a great and lasting injury to our country; for establishments so expensive, as those for the manufacture of iron necessarily are, when once abandoned for want of encouragement, are slowly and cautiously resumed, even under the most favorable change of

Since the last session of the Legislature: have received from the Governor of Pennsylvania, a letter inclosing certain resolutions of the Senate and House of Reresentatives of that state, in which they soiemniy protest against the passage and operation of the act of the Legislature of New Jersey passed on the 4th day of February, 1815, entitled "an act to enable Daniel W. Cose, Samuel Wright. jun. and Peter T. Smith, and the survivors of them, his or their heirs or assigns, to erect a wingdam in the river Delaware, to connect; Yard's island with the main land at Bloomsbury;"—and of the supplement thereto, passed on the 10th of February, 1816. In which resolutions they also propose to **submit** the matters in controversy arising out of this case, to the determination of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. Which letter and resolutions, together with a copy of my letter acknowledging the receipt of the same, are herewith laid before you.

This state has undoubtedly the right to authurise the construction of such wingdams in the Delaware and within its own territory, as in no wise impede the navigation of that river, unless restrained by some agreement entered into with the State of Pennsylvania — And no agreement with that state could, I presume, under our federal compact, warrant us'in obstructing the navigation of that river; and any attempt to obstruct such navigation, would be deemed an infringement of the rights, not only of Pennsylvania, but of all the states of the Union.

it will be important to enquire how far we are restrained in these particulars, by any convention or agreement with the state of Pennsylvania; and how far we to the peculiar circumstances of our state

B. Cooper, complainant, and to be sold by

sovereignties modified and limited by the sovereignties, modified and limited by the charter which binds us together as one cogfederated republic,

AS this state is deeply interested in promoting the free navigation of the Delaware! it was not to be presumed, that her Legislature would assent to any measure, which could in the slightest degree, impede such navigation—and it is very certain that the Legislature in passing the laws in question, acted. under a full conviction, that they were not, in any degree, infringing the rights of Pennsylvania, more especially as the citizens of that state have been in the constant practice of extending wing dams in the same river, if not by legislative permission, certainly without le-gislative controul. Notwithstanding which I trust you will clieerfully enter into any reasonable arrangements, with the constituted authorities of that state, to give them satisfaction upon these points, involving as they believe, those rights and privileges, which it is their duty to watch and protecl.

The Commissioners appointed by the cnange, has retarded the prosperity of our last, for ascertaining the most eligible route country; and, the evil necessarily resulting for, and the probable expense of a canal from this cause, has been greatly aggrava- to connect the tide-waters of the Delaware

with those of the Maritan, have made confe siderable progress in discharging the duties assigned them, but me not yet prepared to report. From what they have already done no doubt remains that the result of their labours will be highly satisfactory to those who feel and interest in seeing this great national object of internal navigation carried into effect.

Permit me, gentlemen, to call your attention to the importance of procuring an accurate map of the state. We have in our public offices a great portion of the materials necessary for this purpose—what is deficient may be procured at a small expence. The want of such a map is not only a serious inconvenience, but a reproach to

It is a subject of sincere congratulation, that a general spirit to promote the education of youth and to strengthen the cause of religion, and morality, pervades this, as well as the neighbouring states. - You will undoubtedly, be disposed to give such aid to this happy impulse of the public mind. as the occasion may require, and our means will permit.

MAHLON DICKERSON.

Trenton, 22d October, 1816.

Sheriff's Sale.

By 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 Monday, the 30th day of December next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Ho tel in Bridgetown, in the county of Cumberland, acertain

Lot of Land,

Situate in the own of Millville, in the county of Cumberland, bounded as follows, viz. on the east side by High street sixteen rods, on the south by Jeremiah Strattin's lot ten rods to Cornelius Shaw's land, thence by said Shaw's lot north six teen reds to the upper end of the town plot, thence by the line of the said town plot due east to the said High street; containing one acres land, be the same more or less.—Seized as the property of John Paul, defendant, and taken in plainant, and to be sold by

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.

October 23d, 1816.-2m

Sheriff's Sale.

Py virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me direct.
ed, issued out of the Court of, Chancery of
the state of New-Jersey, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Monday the 30th 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 af Cumberland, a

Tract of Land.

Situate in the township of Millville, in the courty of Cumberland, beginning at a stake, being the north-east corner of James Park's land, from thence east bounding on land late Burgin's one hundred and forty rods to a corner of Leaming's land in the old road, thence bounding thereon north five degrees and a half, east one hundred and seventy-eight rods to a pine stump, at the west end of Beaver Dam, on a branch called Berreman, thence west two hundred and fifty one rods and ten links, bounding on other lands of Burgin to a stake, thence south three degrees, east eighty-three rods to a stake, thence east eighty-five rods to a stake, thence south three degrees, east ninety-four rods, to the place of beginning; containing two hundred and fourteen acres, more or less.—Seized as the property of are restrained by the general principles William Watson and James Loder, defendants of the laws of nations, when adapted and taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin October 23d, 1816.-2m

> I WANT TO PURCHASE A GOOD HORSE.

> > Samuel Seeley.

Oct. 21, 1816-tf

October 28, 1816-tf.

I WANT TO SELL A GOOD HORSE.

J. J. Foster

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 lest or mislaid.

William Morris.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

BRIDGETOWN, NOVEMBER 4, 1816.

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the editor of this paper, either for subscription to the Washington Whig; or for advertisements, are requested to make immediate payment .-The subscription, agreeably to the terms, was to have been paid in advance. Sixteen months have elapsed since the establishment went into operation, and many of our subscribers have as yet paid not a cent .- Mr. Schultz, in the absence of the editor, is authorised to receive whatever may be due. It is hoped that this notice may be sufficient.

Pennsylvania. The following gentlemen are elected to represent this state in the Fifteenth Congress;-Adam Seybert, William Anderson, John Sergeant, Joseph Hopkinson, Isaac Darlington, Levi Pauling, James Wallace, John Whitesides, Jacob Spangler, Andrew Boden, Wm. Mactay, John Ross, Nathaniel D. Ingham, joseph Heister, Alexander Ogle, William P. Maclay, Wm, Wilson, David Scott, David Marchand, Christian Tarr, Thomas Patterson, Henry Baldwin, and Robert

Those in Italic refederalists; the others are principally new members.

Congressional and Electoral Election.

From the Morristown Palladium.

To the Republican Electors of New-Jersey.

General Benjamin Ludlow, having (on account of ill health) declined standing as a candidate for the office of an Elector at the ensuing election, we, the subscribers, delegates from the county of Morris at the late convention at Trenton, do (by virtue of a resolution thereof) recomniend Aaron Kitchell, esq. of Morris, as a suitable person to be supported in his stead.

JOHN D'CAMP, SOLOMON DOUGHTY, JOHN S. DARSEY.

Morristown, Oct. 12, 1816.

Republicans of New-Jersey!

On Yuesday and Wednesday the 5th and 6 h'of November inst, an election takes place in this state for six Representatives to Congress for two years from the 3d of March nest, and for eight Electors of a President and Vice-President, to hold those-offices ?for four years from the said third of March.

The following Candidates for these important trusts were selected, and recommended to your suffrages and support by a Convention of Delegates from the several counties of the state, expecting Aaron by the Deligates from Morris County, them for kicking it np !

But be it dirty or clean, there is none

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. AARON KITCHELL, DAVID WELSH, of Morris. AARON VANSYCKEL, of Hunterdon. JOHN CROWELL, of Middlesex. CHARLES OGDEN, of Gloucester, DANIEL GARRISON, of Salem. WILLIAM ROSELL, of Burlington.

Whether Federalists intend any opposition we know not; but as they have Candidates on nomination, the safest course for Republicans is, to go to the Polls, and vote.

1000

Bridgetown, November 2d, 1816.

" Now, if we wish a Poet to reclaim, In God's name let us speak before he's dead, Or else, 'tis ten to one, we miss our aim; By staying 'till the Fates have cut his thread After this operation of their knife. I ne'er knew reformation in my life."

MR. EDITOR,

I have observed, on looking over a file of Whigs, that besides political informa tion, your paper contains a great number of original essays, and detached pieces, which would have graced the columns of any paper.

\$our Poets Corner, has, likewise, been enriched with several beautiful specimens of the *art*.

The department of **Criticism**, however, have observed, is not filled; and have several times wished, that some able hand would take the critick's pen.

A piece has at last appeared, which has obliged me to say in the words of Frank

"No Wit, nor Genius am, yet once I'll try."

The piece is signed "Leonardo;" and is quite weli written, in blank vesse. "But nevertheless I have a few things against it." In the third line there is, I presume, a typographical mistake. We should read occidental, for accidental? This is a occidental, for accidental:? This is a good big word; and will make common people stare, with a witness. But I believe the author has chosen his words, like some of the United States do their justices; for the bigness of their bellies

I would particularly call your attention to the three last lines of the first sentence. He has, in them, given a comical reason enough, why the sand, is not (like the waves) backwards and forwards by the wind. It is, that in the roots of the pine there is a resinous matter.

That oozing out, cements the steril soil, And close confines the dirty dust below."

Below what? The roots certainly! For f it cozes out of the roots, it must confine the dust below the place whence it issues. Now in the first place, as I "hate to grub' I do not know whether tlie fact is true, that &hece resinous matter" does cement the soil below the roots. In the second place, whether confining the "dust" below the roots of trees, will keep the sand on the surface of the earth, from being affected by the wind. And thirdly, I solemnly protest against the expression "dirty dust." It is a gross libel on the county of Cumberland: and I do declare, for the information of strangers, that the dust of Cumberland is as clean as any in the wide world.

Have you not often, on a fine sabbath, after it has been dry weather for some time, seen Market street, lined from the Court-House to the Church, with persons going to, or returning from, worship, when some ten or a dozen carr'ages would drive past them, full tilt, raising such a dust, you could scarcely see a rod before you? Have you not often seen ladies, wearing beautiful white dresses to church, and when they had returned, you could write ,your name, in the dust, on the crown of their bonnets? And do you think, that those, who ride to church, would choose to display their horsemanship, for the fun of bedusting the whole town, when there are two or three other wags of going, equally near and good? And do you think that the inhabitants of this town would patient. ly submit to be dusted, week after week, month after month, and year after year, if

it was not clean dust? No, and when you see persons on foot smiling. and bowing to those in the car. riages, the only conclusion that can be Kitchell, whose name was substituted for drawn, is, that it is as clean dust as ever that of Beniumin Ludlow, as an Elector, flew; and that they are much obliged to

agreeably to a Resolution of the Convention.

But be it utry or crean, increasing the but will acknowledge that the good people of this town do get most bountifully peparad with it! pered with it!

As I think "brevity is the soul of wit" I shall detain you only, to remark that I should be happy to hear from "Leonardo" vhenever he has leisure,

T. T.

ALGIERS. The track pursued by the American quadron has been followed by lord Exnouth, but with a force of much greater nagnitude; and this piratical state has at ength been deprived of the means of annoying the commerce of civilized powers for some time. As much has been done by his lordship as was consistent with the interest and well known policy of the **B**ritish government.. Were the commerce of the Mediterranean perfectly free from the depredation of the Barbary States, the British would lose for ever the commercial advantages they now possess in those waters—the islands they now hold would be auselessandheavy burden to them, and the activity. of the Genoese, the Neapolitans, Sicilians, and Tuscans, would render the British flag a stranger in the Mediterranean. I is then to the spirit of commercial monopoly, which has injured rather than that fills us with wonder and delight. No-

effectual security hereafter, in the late attack on Algiers. The destruction of their fleet is evidently a great benefit; but no arrangement has been made as to their reinforcing their marine, or purchasing other vessels, for large ones they cannot build. -Humanity has been favoured in the abolition of slavery—but all Christians now in bondage should have been liberated before the British fleethad left Algiers, as the provisions in a treaty. will never be carried into effect without the aid of a squadron, Lord Exmouth has pointedly excluded us, in his treaty, by specifying iii several articles European powers—instead of Christian powers. We never should have availed ourselves of any protection which the British government would undertake, without authority,, to guarantee to us in their arrangements with foreign powers, but humanity ought not to be shackled with forms or ceremonies; when the chains of slavery are to be broken, and the unfortunate Christian released from bondage, he should be considered as one of the great family of mankind, a brother in misfortune, and no enquiry should be instituted as to the country that claims him, or the soil that gave him hirth. If we are not mistaken, our commissioner released from tlie dungeons of Carthagena several English and French subjects. His object was to secure the release of Americans. The letter of his instructions he fulfiled, and then carried iato effect the spirit of his nation—humanity and toleration. It is then a subject of real gratification to us, that we, under Providence, possess ample means to' redress our own wrongs whenever we feel them, and that without any vain parade of strength, of patriotism and devotion to our country. We fear no nation on earth—We can fake care of ourselves -and occasionally assist a neighbour in distress. We are truly independent, and will not suffer from lord Exmouth's forget ting that we were a Christian nation, though not a European one.-After all, it will be said, and with truth, that among the many bombardments, conflagrations and proceedings of the British fleet, that of Algiers alone is to be commended and imitated, as affording a solitary proof that a vast power, like the British navy can occasionally be applied to beneficial purposes.—Am. Cen.

The London Gazettes have been free in their speculations relative to the special mission of Mr. Pinkcey to Naplespublish at one time a threat, said to have been given out, of a bombardment of that city—at another time, they speak of an island in the Mediterranean, which is to be ceded to us as an equivalent to our demand; and finally they declare, that we have no claim against the present king of Naples, but against Murat and Joseph. Now these are all speculations, and very poor ones. Our claim against the Neapolitan government has been unquestionably preferred in that respectful, yet decisive manner, characteristic of the nation and its representarive. The British editors are not disposed to deal fairly or justly towards us; they are desirous to create an impression abroad, that after commencing and terminating successfully a war against their country, that we start from the field of battle where we had been encountering a powerful foe, and are ready to bully and hector every minor power against whom the case; we have given some proof-to the latest London paper, which we have covered against. Alorers of control and certainly in our late operations pied. against Algiers, of our moderation and forbearance, and at the same time of our promptness and decision. We could not tranquilly permit a, powerful nation to infire us; it could not be expected that Is for contumacy, general Bertrand Clausel.

Under the Vienna head of September 7, ted. With respect to our claim being pre-ferred against Murat and, not against Fer-dinand, it is sheer nonsense. The nation is answerable for the acts of its government. We are not called in to recognise every change of rulers which a congress of legitiniate sovereigns shall decide upon-Murat, however, was the accredited king of Naples—he was " every inch a king," acknowledged and paid by Great Britain, who had at his court a minister; he was also in alliance with Austria, who, in a treaty solemnly made, guarranteed his crown him.—If they subsequently, find it their interest to quarrel with him and strip him of his robes, disavow his authority and his acts, are we to be the sufferers, when we had no hand either in 'his elevation or in his dethronement? Surely not. As to the island in the Mediterranean, said to be ceded to us, we are not prepared to say whether its pessession would benefit the nation; it might, by making us a party in European quai rels, entangle us in difficulties, which at present are not foreseen. The amount due would be more welcome.

The recent events and the present situbenefited Great Britain, that we are to at thing that ever happened resembles it. We just so much and so long as we have then

tribute the want of complete success, of look in vair into the accounts of every nation of whom history bears record, to find a parallel to its rapid growth in power, the bappiness enjoyed as a nation and as individuals, the mildness, the harmony, the love of order and virtue among its citizens. Other nations have exceeded it in tumults and bloodshed; in the productions of fastidious luxury; in the splendor and pomp of courts, raised on the servility and misery of nations; some have been peopled by multitudes of miserable beings, whom the strong arm of despotism has driven from their homes to languish in sterile plains, or to perish in frozen waters. But we have exceeded our highest hopes, and have effected, by the simple act of enabling the people to be happier, what power and com-pulsion have utterly failed to accomplish.

> The people have done much to deserve the share of prosperity and happiness, which we now enjoy. It is the government of our country that speaks its will, and in ours is identified with the people. Here we have fortunately had honest intentions and an inviolable regard of justice. We have gained an exalted national character; and that of being the only nation who has regarded the dictates of justice. Is there any nation that can lift up her voice against us as an invader of her rights? Is there an individual at home or abroad that can criminate our government as the wanton cause of oppression and injustice? We may, boldly say, there is none; and what nation is there that can say as much? Even at this moment those who trample on right themselves, reverence our regard for it, and in their hearts pay us that admiration which the image of justice cannot but extort from the most abandoned.

> The great excellence of our government is, that it is eventually guided by the voice of the people. A few violent or daring men may propose schemes of ambition, of domination, of war, for their aggrandisement; but the people coolly observe, and silently reflect and however ignorant it may be the fashion of the ministers of England to esteem them, they have proyed, in this country, that their discernment is far beyond that of those who think themselves capable

> of teaching them. The people of America have not been without their tempters; but they have withstood the seducers, and now enjoy the result of their virtue, a prosperity unrivalled by any present nation, and of which no parallel in history is recorded.

Sav. Republican.

Important News. New York, Oct. 29. LATEST FROME UROPE.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the fast sailing ships Comet, Center, in 35 days from Havre de Grace, and the Sachem, Davis, in 58 days from Bordeaux.

By these arrivals we learn verbally, that the prices of cotton and ashes were rather leclining in France; and that the harvest had been more abundant in that country than was expected, though the vintage had proved very bad in consequence of the coldness of the season.

The Comet sailed from Havre on the 22d of September. Captain Center has politely furnished the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with Paris papers to the 20th, and London papers to the 16th of September, inclusive. The official details of lord Exmouth's expedition against Algiers had reached England; a number of

The French papers contain no news of moment.

it is stated that the emperor of Austria is to marry the princess Charlotte Augusta, of Bavaria, 24 years of age, and it is re-ported that the archduchess Leopoldina, of Austria, is betrothed to prince Peter of Portugal and Brazil.

Among the passengers in the Comet, is general S. Bernard, formerly aid to the emperor Napoleon.

emperor Napoleon.

Prices of Stocks, London, Sept. 16—3
per cent. consols. 62 1-8.

London, Sept. 16.

We have at length the satisfaction of congratulating the country that our navy has obtained a complete victory over one of the Piratical Powers of the the Mediterranean, and have destroyed, in a good degree, their means of future piracy: It might, indeed, have been wished, that this destruction had been more complete, and that not only the vessels, but the town it-self, had been destroyed. We had indulged this hope, and we must confess, that though we concur in the general feeling of the country, that the navy has added another victory to its former glory, we do not think that enough has been done. We surely have had sufficient experience of what kind of people these Barbary powers ation of America, furnishes a spectacle are, not to expect any further faith from them, than what is natural to robbersin our power. The moment our fleet is departed—the moment that they can determine that it will cost us more money to punish them than to suffer their piracies, in that moment they will resume them.

The security of treaties with other powers is founded in the common law of nations—that public law of Europe, which ackowledges the political person of a State seperate and independent of the sovereign who temporarily governs and represents it, and which upon this principle renders all treaties as durable as the government. The Barbary powers have no law of this kind, nor any notions founded upon it. They are strictly and truly barbarians. If they dislike a treaty they murder the Dey who made it, and thus terminate all treaties by considering them only as his personal acts and obligations. Their next act is to proceed to the houses of the European consuls, and unless they be fortunate enough to effect their escape in due time, to murder, or at least to imprison them. This is followed by the massacre of all slaves, &c.

The particulars of this victory will be found in the Extraordinary Gazette. The forwing bulletin was on Friday issued from the admiralty.

BULLETIN.

"Admiralty Office, Friday Morning.

"Government on Friday night received dispatches from sir Charles Stuart, at Paris, with the grateful intelligence that the French minister, the duke of Richelieu, had received a dispatch from the French consul, at Marseilles, stating that lord Exmouth attacked Algiers on the 25th last and succeeded in every point.

"I'he Algerine fleet was completely destroyed with a loss of 4,090 men in killed and wounded; and on the 26th the Dey consented to an armistice, upon lord Ex-

mouth's own terms."

To this account we have to add the following particulars. which are understood to be equally authentic, though not inserted in the official communication. Lord Exmouth arrived before Algiers on the 25th of August; he immediately sent a summons to the Dey, in which, as instructed by our government, he demanded the cautionary surrender of the fleet-the delivery into the admiral's hands of all those who could be pointed out as having assisted in the recent massacre—the renewal of the former treaty, and the deliverance without ransom, of all Europeans whatever. The Dey replied with insolence. The fleet was instantly brought to action; the ships were laid abreast of the town and Algerine fleet, and a most furious hombardment of shot and shells commenced. The Algerines defended themselves with the blind fury of Barbarians under the influence of their religious principle of predestination. One of their frigates, taking fire, communicated it to others of their fleet, the conflagration became general, and the whole fleet of five frigates, four corvettes nearly as large as frigates, and thirty galleys and gun boats, were consumed.

The Dey, in terror at this catastrophe, and at the loss, (of about a million sterling in value) immediately sent off the Swedish consul with an earnest solicitation for an immediate armistice, adding his consent to all the terms required. His lordship granted the armistice, but refused to conclude any definitive agreement, till the recent of further orders from his government.

LORD EXMOUTH'S VICTORY.

We have, to-day, the high gratification of announcing, by an extraordinary Gazette, published last higher, the arrival of the disoatches of its Exmouth, which communicate the secressful result of his lordship's operations before Algiers.

Captain Brisbans with the dispatches, arrived on Saturday night, at the admiralty, at a quarter before nine o'clock, but neither lord Melville nor Mr. Croker being in town, the captain changed horses at the admiralty, and proceeded to the seat of Mr. Croker, at Fulnam, with the despatches.

It appears that lord Exmouth, after encountering some opposition from the adverse elements, placed himself before Algiers, by day break on the 27th of last mouth; and that the irresistible gallantry of his fleet soon brought the ruffian enemy

in the attainment of the important ob jects of his expedition. we have to lament the loss of many gallant officers and men; but this we must consider a " partial evil

for universal good."

The British consul was happily'restored in safety-and it is not an uninteresting circumstance, that his wife and daughter were brought away in the disguise of mid-shipmen. A child of the consul unconsciously betrayed its intended escape in a basket, by its cries. It was, however, sent off next worning by the Dey, who, it appears, was disposed to make a virtue of necegsity.

The loss of the enemy is between 6 and I his account as my own; his services would 7000 men; besides the destruction of his have been desirable in every respect. implements of piracy, his vessels.

Memorandum of the destruction in the Male of Al-giers, in the attack of the 27th Aug. 1816.

Four large frigates of 44 guns; 5 large corvettes, from 24 to 30; all the gun and mortar boats, except 7; 30 destroyed; several merchant brigs and schooners; a great number of small vessels of various descriptions; all the pontoons, lighter's &c.; store houses and arsenal, with all the timber 'and various marine articles, destroyed in part; a great many gun carriages, mortar beds, casks, aid ships' stores, of all descriptions.

EXMOUTH.

His Britannic majesty's ship Queen Charlotte, Algiers Bay, Aug. 38. .

Sir-Eor your atrocities at Bona on de fenceless christians, and your unbecoming disregard to the demands I made yesterday in the name of the Prince Regent of England, the fleet under my orders has given you a signal chastisement, by the total destruction of your navy, storehouses, and arsenal, with half your batteries.

AS England does war for the destruction of cities, I am unwilling to visit your personal craelties upon the inoffensive inhabitants of the country, and I therefore offer you the same terms of peace which I conveyed to you yesterday in my sovereign? name; without the acceptance of these terms, you can-have no peace with Eng-

If you receive this offer as you ought you will fire three guns; and I shall consider your not making this signal as a refusal, and shall renew my operation at my own convenience.

I offer you the above terms, provided neither the British consul, nor the officers and men so wickedly seized by you from the boats of a British ship of war, liave met with any cruel treatment, or aijy of tlic Christian slaves in your power; and repeat m~ demand, that the consul, and officers and men, may be sent off to me cos: formably to ancient treaties, &c.

I have, &c. EXMOUTH.

To his highness the Dey of Algiers.

Queen Charlotte, Algiers Bay, Aug. SO. GENERAL MEMOR ANDUM.

The commander in chief is happy to in form the fleet of the final termination of their strenuous exertions, by the signature of peace, confirmed under a salute of 21 guns, on the following conditions, dictated by his royal highness the Prince Regent of England:—

I. The abolition, for ever, of Christian

II. The delivery, to my flag, of all slaves in the dominions of the Dey, to whatever nation they may belong, at noon to-mor-

III. To deliver also, to my flág, all money received by him for the redemption of slaves since the commencement of this

rear, at noon to-morrow.

IV. Reparation has been made to the British consul for all losses he may have sustained in consequence of his confine-

V. The dey has made a public apology, in presence of his ministers and officers, and begged pardon of the consul: in terms dictated by the captain of the Queen Char-

The commander in chief takes this op portunity of again returning his public thanks to' the admirals, captains, officers, seamen, marines, royal marine artillery, royal sappers and niiners, and the royal rocket corps. for the noble support he has received from them throughout the whole of this arduous service; and he is pleased to direct, that on Sunday next a public thanksgiving be offered up to Almighty God for the signal interposition of his Divine Providence, during the conflict which took place on the 27th; between his majesty's fleet atid the ferocious enemies af mankind.

It is requested that this memorandum may be read to the ship's companies.

To the admirals, captains, officers, seamen, marines, royal sappers and miners, royal marine artiliery, and the royal rocket corps.

Queen Churtotte, Algiers Bay, Sept. 1, 1816.

Sir-I have the honour to acquaint you, for their lordship's information, that I have sent capt. Brisbane with my duplicate dispatches, as I am afraid that admiral Milne in the Leander, who has charge of the originals, may experience a long voyage, the wind having set in to the westward a few hours after he sailed.

Capt. Brisbane, to whom I feel greatly indebted for his exertions, and the able assistance I have received from him throughout the whole of this service, will be able to inform their lordships upon all points that i omitted,

Admiral sir Charles Penrose arrived too late to take his share in the attack upon Algiers, which I lament, as much on Bridgetown, November 4th, 1816.—4t.

Thave had the satisfaction to state, that all the slaves in the city of Algiers, and immediately in this vicinity, are embarked; as also 357,000 dollars for Naples, and 25,500 for Sardinia. The treaties will be signed to-morrow, and I hope to be able to sail in a day or two.

The Minden has sailed for Gibraltar to be refitted, and will proceed from thence to her ultimate destination.

The Albion will: be refitted at Gibraltar for the reception of sir Charles Penrose's tlag. The Glasgow I shall be obliged to bring home with me. I have the honour EXMOUTH.

To John Wilson Croker, esq. &c. admiralty.

Paris, Sept. 13.

By an order from the prefect of the de-partment of the Meuse the distillation of brandy from grain is forbidden.

On the 8th inst. the Duke of Wellington left this city for Cainbray, to pass in review a part of the army of occupation.

Talleyrand is said to have joined the Ultras, who are violently opposed to the new organization of the government, as approved by the king. The Austrian government is augmenting the strength of all the frontiers of Illyria, which are to be put in a state of defence. The Russian qadron in the 'Black Sea is to pass into the Medi erranean.

The Paris papers of Saturday last, which we have received along with those of Friday, contain the official confirmation of a most unexplicated black of intelligence. The chamber of deputies is dissolved. The ultras are scattered aiid reduced into contemptible nothing, at the moment they were singing the song of victory, and about to place their own ministry in the seat of dministration. The Moniteur of Saturday, contains an ordinance of the king, dated 5th inst. and signed by M. Lane minister of, the interior, dissolving the chamber of deputies, and convoking the electoral colleges for the purposes of re-election. This unexpected triumph of the constitutionalists, at the instant almost when they seemed to have no other alter native than resigning their places, or abandoning their principles, is as gratifying as it is surprising. The king has acted wisely in this particular. He can lose nothing by acting in conformity with the constitution! and the assurances which Prance expects to see preserved inviolate; and it is doubt less the evident security and increased strength to the government resulting from an adherence to the principles of liberality and justice, and the wishes of the majority of the nation, which have induced the head of the Bourbons to adopt this sudden determination.

The president of the Anti-Barbarian Institution, had yesterday a private audiance with his majesty; who, before he passed into his cabinet, publicly complimented the president. upon the accomplishment of the great object of their wishes and labors by the brilliant successof the combined expedition against Algiers—the news of which had been received by his majesty in a despatch from the French consul, residing in that regency. The immdiate result of this great success, so ably conducted by lord Exmouth, has been, besides the desitruction of the piratical cruisers, the liberation of all the EUROPEANS in slavery and the abolition of the capture of them in fu-

The details of the operation of this signal act of vengeance against the nest (foyer) of the piratical system, we shall not delay officially to publish.—Moniteur.

* Naples, Aug. 18. The American squadron remains in our road. It is said, they are desirous to enlist t,he colonists who are here. By a regulation of the squadron, the indiscriminate visit of all persons thereunto is prohibited.

A man, on his way to market with a high load of dead hogs, observing a little girl curtesy to him as he passed her in the street, exclaimed, "what ! do you curtesy to dead hogs? No, sir, (replied she) to the live one."

A musician being grossly flattered by a person whose motives were not altogether disinterested, impatiently answered, "my dear fellow, were I to listen to you, I find you would make a Handle of me.

Notice is hereby given,

T H A T we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, and that they have appointed the 11th of December 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 debtors.

John Phenix, Jacob Huffman, Robert Orr.

On the Soth of October, by the Rev. Holmes Parvin, Mr. John Welsh, to Mrs. Philadelphia A. Vannaman.

MARRIED, at Bridgetown, or the Stat of October, by the Rev. H. Smalley,

Mr. Junes Harker, to Miss Clarrissa

FOR SALE.

day, the 13th day of November next, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgetown, if not disposed of privately, A Brick DWELLING-HOUSE and LOT of LAND, situate at the corner of Main and Front street, in Bridgetown, Cumbusland county New Jersey, late the pro-Cumberland county, New-Jersey, late the pro-perty of Dr. Samuel Moore Shute, deceased. The house is for y-six feet front, by thirty-three deep; two stories high; has two rooms, entry, and a large room eighteen by thirty-three feet, for-merly occupied as a store on the first floor, with a large kitchen adjoining; five rooms on the second floor, and two rooms finished in the garret. The lot has sixty-five feet front, on Main street, and two hundred and thirty-four feet, on Front street. A good barn, waggon-house, smoke-house, &c. thereon. The whole premises are in prime order, having lately undergone a thorough epair. The terms will be made easy to the pnr-

ALSO, At the same time and place, A LOT of WOOD-LAND; lying in the township of Deerfield, about eight miles from Bridgetown, adjoining lands of John Wood, Smith Bowen and others, said to contain twelve acres, and three fourths of an acre. The above property will be sold clear of all incumbrance. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Conditions made known on the day of sale.

Also,

At the same time will be sold on the premises, a variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, viz. mahogany secretary, bedsteads, chairs, tables, 2 looking-glasses, 2 dress ing-glasses, shovel and tongs, earthen-ware, pails, pots, kettles, bottles, barrels, &c. a number of books, maps, charts, &c. 2 long ladders, posts of different sizes, paints, window glass, saddle and bridle, &c. it being the residue of the property remaining unsold at private sale, belonging to the estate of Dr. Samuel Moore Shute, deceased. Conditions on the day of sale.

HANNAH M. SHUTE, Executrix.

WILLIAM ELMER, Executor. November 4th, 1816—2t

ATTACHMENT.

OTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Cumberland, in the State of New Jersey, at the suit of John Elkinton and Joseph Butcher, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Williams, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case, for one hundred dollars, returnable to the term of September last, that the same was returned, duly served, as per inventory annexed, by the Sheriff of said County.

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

Daniel Elmer, Att'y. November 4th, 1816.—2m.

'Houseof Assembly.

Parker, John Dow, David Thompson, jun. Robert C. Thomson, James D. Westcott, George Holcombe and Nicholas Willets, be appointed to advertise in the several newspapers in this State, for Proposals by persons disposed to undertake the formation of a Map of each and every County of this State; which Map shall be on a Scale of two and a half miles to an inch, and shall exhibit the Boundary Lines of the Comity, and of each Township, either from authentic surveys already made, or which shall hereafter be made; the Courses of the Shores on the Ocean, and the several Bays, Rivers, and principal Streams, which bound or intersect the said County; the position of the Mountains, the Lakes, and Mineral and Salt Springs; the Cities, Towns, Villages, and remarkable Buildings; the Public and Turnpike Roads; the Distance, in miles, between the principal Towns and remarkable Places; Toll and other principal Bridges; Routes of Canals which may have been actually surveyed, and any other Matter necessary to a correct view of the Coun--Which Proposals shall be made in writing, addressed to any one or more of the said Committee, who shall, at the next sitting of the egislature, report the nature and extent information obtained by them on the subject of a Map of this State and the Proposals which they may receive from individuals desirous of undertaking the whole, or any part thereof, in order that this House may take such measures as will ensure the completion of the said Map.

The undersigned, being the Committee appointed by the foregoing Resolution of the House of Assembly, give Public Notice, that they will be ready to receive, at their respective places of residence, Proposals in writing, for carrying into effect the object of the said Resolution, specifying the expense of making the necessary surveys, and the formation of a correct Map, together with the time in which the work will be comple-

WILLIAM COXE,
of the county of Burlington.
JAMES PARKER,
Middlesex. JOHN DOW, Essex. DAVID THOMPSON, jun. Morris. ROBERT C. THOMSON, JAMES D. WESTCOTT, Sussex Cumberland. CEORGE HOLCOMBE, NICHOLAS WILLETS, Trenton, October 30, 1816. Monmouth. Caye-May. Nov 4--tf

FOR SALE.

TWO Story BRICK HOUSE, Kitchen, and A Barn, about eight acres of excellent land, three of which are in good orchard, lying on the public road leading into Elsenborough half a mile from the town of Salem. The above propera ty is offered on reasonable terms. Payment made easy, and an indisputable title given.-Enquire of the subscriber,

Joseph Sheppard.

Salem, Nov. 4th. 1816-3t,

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miles of a good landing.

6. 100,000 Acres of Land in M'Kean 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

A clear and indisputable title will be given.

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

J. J. FOSTER

Pespectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the practice of Medicine at Bridgetown, and may be found at his residence, Laurel Hill. Bridgetown, July 20th, 1816.—tf

Salem, Bridgetown & Cape Island STAGE.

A stage will leave Salem on the arrival of the steam boat Baltimore, every Monday and Thursday for Cape May; and return the following days.

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

EMPLOYMENT

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

Thomas Lee.

August 26, 1916-tf.

NOTION.

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

A Pouse and Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, adjoining lands of Butler Newcomb and others, containing farty-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 property of William Joslin, deceased. Terms at

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

To whom it way concern.

OTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers Commissioners appointed to divide all that Plantation or TRACT OF LAND and premises, situate in the township of Pittsgrove in the county of Salem, adjoining lands of Joseph Sutton, William Filer, Jesse Coombs, Adam Kandle, Joel Witham Filer, Jesse Coombs, Adam Kandle, Joel Langiev, Benjamin Morris, Esq. and others, said to contain fortymine acres, be the same more or less, into thirteen equal parts or shares, whereof Thomas Coats Sutton late of the township of Thomas Coats Sutton late of the township of Detween Joseph Sutton, and others heirs at law, of the said Thomas C. Sutton, deceased, and that they have divided the same according. and that they have divided the same according. Iv, and that they will meet at the house of Jo shua Paul, innkeeper, commonly called the Pole Tavern, in the township of Pitisgrove aforesaid on Monday the 4th of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to make an allotment of the said sheres between the said claimants, agreeable to the act of the legislature, entitled an act, for the more easy partition of lands, held by conseeners, joint tenants and tenants in common, passed the 11th of November Anno Domini 1789.—Bated this 1st October

Eleazar Mayhew, John Pimm, Philip Fries.

Seteber 7th. 1816-2.

Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

Fig. 11E annual communication of the Grand E Lodge of N. Jersey, will be held at their blatt in the city of Frenton, on Tuesday the 12th day of Novem, er next, at ten o'clock A. M. Rn. L. BEATTY, Grand Secretary.

October 5, 1816. Oct. 21-3t.

October 5, 1816. Oct. 21-3t.

The editors of the several Newspapers in the state are requested to insert the above notice three times in their respective papers and for ward their accompts to the G. Treasurer:

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY 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, a certain

Tract of Land,

Situate, lying aiid being in the county of Cum-terland, in the state of New Jersey, beginning Tuckshoe River, at a corner of lands laid off the heirs of Clement Hall, thence by said and, south seventy three degrees west, two fundred and twenty chains to a corner in Seott's me, and also a corner to said Hall, thence along aid Scott's line south eleven degrees west one fundred chains to a coner in said line, also corer to land belonging to the heirs of John Blackrood, Esq. deceased, thence by their land, north fighty seven degrees east, one hundred and thirty five chains to a corner, thence north three egrees west about forty eightchains to a corner thence north eighty seven degrees east, eighty foresaid; thence along the said river the several Courses thereof to the place of beginning, con-taining 'two thousand two hundred and forty ecres of land be the same more or less, (exceptng so much thereof of the said Mill Tract of fity acres, as may lay within the aforesaid founds, and also excepting and reserving out of the said described tract of land, three hundred scres, which Joseph Jones, sold and conveyed to John Hill and Ichabod Compton;) Seized as the forperty of Jacob Abbott defendant, and taken a execution, at the suit of Thomas F. Learning complainant, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY. Sheriff.

September 30th, 1816-2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SEPTEMBER PERM, 1816.
PON application of Jsnies B. Parvin, solo executor of David Pithian, deceased, to li it a time within which the creditors of said deceased, shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action gainst said Ehecutor.

It is ordered by the cour, that the said cutor give public notice to the crediters of saideceased, to bring in their. claims ithin on year from the date hereof, by setting up a conof this order in five of the most public places this county for the space of two months, and by ublishing the same in one of the newspapers in his state for the Like space of time, and any reditor neglecting to exhibit his demand with-the time so limited after such public notice even shall be forever barred his action therefor gainst said executor.

By the Court.

T. ELMER, Clk. October 14th, 1816-2m

Notice is hereby given,

MAT the judges of the Court of Common it. Pleas, in aild for the county of Gloucester, have appointed a special corint to meet at the court-house in Woodbury, on Thursday, the 14th lay of November next, at 2 o'clock in the after-tioon, to hear what can be alleged for or against pur liberation from confinement under the several insolvent laws of the state

Daniel Bakeley, Samuel Perce.

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

NOTICE.

URSUANT 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 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Hannah Souder in .eesburgh, the equal undivided half part of the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by the aforesaid Hannah Soude; as an Inn or Tayorn; 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 LCT 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

Notice is hereby given.

HAT a writ of attachment issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Gloucester, at the suit of Joseph Kille against the rights and credits, monies and effects, good and chattels, lands and tenements, of Andrew Angelo, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case for fifty dollars, returnable to the Term of June last, hath been du-ly returned, served by the Sheriff of said county. low therefore, unless the said Andrew Angelo shall appear, give. special bail and accept a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, and all other applying creditors, on or before the Term of December next, judgment will be entered against him, and the property attached disposed of ac-cording to law.—Dated the 26th day of September, 1816.

HENDRY, Clerk. October 28th, 1916-9w.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public 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 the souncy of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder,

A Tract of Land.

Situate in the township of Millville adjoining land of Thomas Briant and others, said to conain fifty acres more or less; also, a House and lot of land in Millville, adjoining Charles Garri-son and others said to sontain half acre, together with other land of the defendant in said county. Seized as the property of William Lee, and taken in execution at the suit of Jorden & Smith, or the use of James B. Caldwell, and Nath. Cooper, M. Wood, assignees, &c. and to be soid

JOHN SIBLEY, Sheriff.

At the game 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, and 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 fifty acres more or less. Seized as the property of Joseph Sweet, and taken, in execution at the suit of Jeremiah Stratton, and to be

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 Winte and others, said to contain alf an acre more or less; together with all other and of said defendant in said county. Seized as the property of Elijah Bordwell, and taken in ex-rcution 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 more or less, together with all other land of said Defendant in the County of lumberland. Seized as the property of Samuel Taylor, and taken in execution at the suit of siamuel Seely, assignee of Andrew Miller, and to he 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 nore or less, together with all other land of aid Defendant in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of Jacob Hoover, and ta, ren in execution at the suit of John Wishart and John Youngs, assignees of George Tice, and to e sold by

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

Cumberland Orphans' Court. SEPTEMBER TERM, 1816.

OHN DONALLY, administrator of Abraham Prickett, deceased, David O. Garrison, administrator of Josiah Parvin, deceased, and Wilnam Davis, administrator of John Lake, deceased, having severally exhibited to this court duly rttested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits so far as they can be discovered, by which 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 O. Garrison, and William Davis, setting forth that the said Abra-ham Prickett, Josiah Parvin, and John Lake, di-ed severally seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the court in the premises.

Also at the term aforesaid, Elizabeth Maul, uardian of Anna Maul, 'Robert Maul, John' G. Maul and Statira Maul, and Sarah 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 support and maintenance.

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

October 14th, 1816-2m

Notice to Creditors.

T H E subscribers having applied to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cape May, for the benefit of the several insolvent laws of the st te of New Jersey, hereby notify their several Creditors, that the said Court have appointed the 14th day of December next, at the Court House of the said County, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to hear us and our seve ral Creditors, what can be said for and against our liberation from confinement as insolvent

Thomas Wilkins, Lewis Godfrey. Cape-May Jail, Oct. 24th, 1816-4t

Printing Business. WANTED,

THREE or FOUR Boys, between 12 & 15 years of age as apprentices to the Printing business, Apply at the office of the American Centinel, No. 24, Walnut street, Philadelphia, or at the office of the Washington Whig.
Bridgetown, October 28th, 1816—tf.

WASTED,

A wages will be given, and grain for feed de-livered to them at first cost. Apply to G. Scull, jr. & Co. Number of TEAMS to cart Wood. Liberal"

at Millville Glass works, N. J.

October 28, 1816 .- 10t.

NEW STORE.

STEELLING & MINTS

PESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have opened a STORE in Bridgetown, between the Hetel and Boon's Tavern, where they keep an Assortment of GROCERIES and WRY GOODS: Also Shoes and Boots. Likewise a supply of MEDICINES; all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for Cash. October 28, 1816-tf.

Notice is hereby given,

HAT we, Ebenezer Seeley, Timothy Elmer,
and Ebenezer Davis, commissioners appointed by James Clark, William Garrison and Amos Westcott, Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, to make division of all that TRACT of LAND in Deerfield township. lying on Foster's Branch, late the property of Jorathan Foster, deceased—will attend at the Intel in Bridgetown, on Thursday, the twentyeighth day of November next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of making an allotment by ballot of the said premises to the respective owners, pursuant to an ect, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th day of November, 1789.—Dated October 25th, 1816.

Ebenezer Seeley, Timothy Elmer, Ebenezer Davis.

October 28-3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in pursuance of an order of the Inferior.

Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Salem, the undersigned; auditors appointed by the said Court, in the case of William Harvey against Archibald J. Cozens, an absconding 'debtor, will 'sell at public vendue on the thirtieth day of November next, between the lours of twelve and five o'clock of that day, at the house of James Sherron in Salem, a HOUSE) and LOT of LAND, situate in the township of Mannington, adjoining lands of Nathan Wright, Peter Wright and others.—Dated this 22d day of October 1816.

Thomas Jones,, Jedediah Allen, Josiah Hall.

October 28th, 1816-3t.

Notice is hereby geven, THAT a writ of attachment issued out of the

Inferior Court of Common Pless, in arid for he county of Salem, at the suit of Joseph Clenent against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of George Coff, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case for three hundred and for-y dollars, returnable to the Term of June last, oath been duly returned, served by the Sheriff of The said county. Now therefore, unless the said George Goff, shall appear, and give special bail, at the suit of the plaintiff, and all other applying preditors, on or before the Term of December next, judgment will be entered against him, and the property attached disposed of according to law.—Dated the 26th September 1816.

SMITH, Clerk.

October 28th, 1816-9w

Notice is hereby given,.

HAT a writ of attachment issued out of the Inferior Court of Common' Pleas, in and for the county of Salem, at the snit of John Pimm against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Isaac Heward, an absconting debtor, in a pea of trespass on the case, for one hundred and tendollars, returnable to the Term of September, hath been duly returned, served by the Sher ff of said county. Now the efore, unless the said Isaac Heward shall appear, give special bail, and accept a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, and all other applying creditors, on or before the Term of Aarch next, judgment will be entered against him, and the property attached disposed of according to law.—Dated 96th September 1816. October 28th, 1816-9w. SMITH, Clerk.

Cape May Orphans' Court: TERM OF ACTOBER, 1816.

Present-Elijah Townsend, Robert Edmunds Robert Parsons and others, Es quires, Judges,

RDERED, on application of Joseph Hand and Jeremiah Hand, administrators of the estate of Jeremiah Hand, deceased, that the Creditors of the said decedent bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same; on or before the fourth Tuesday in October, A. D. 1817; or the said Creditors shall be forever barred of an action therefor against said administrators; the said Joseph Hand and Jeremiah Hand, giving notice of this order by setting copies up hereof in five of the most public places in the County of Cape May for the space of two months, and also advertizing the same in one of the newspapers printed in this state for the like space.

By the Court,

JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk. October 21, 1816-2m.