

THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

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Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

LAWS OF THE UNION.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT for the relief Major General John Stark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary for the War Department, be and he is hereby directed to place upon the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, Major General John Stark; at the rate of sixty dollars a month, to commence on the sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the pension aforesaid shall be paid at the Treasury of the United States; or in the same manner, as invalid pensioners are paid who have heretofore been placed on the list of pensioners, at the option of said pensioner.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

December 3rd, 1818—Approved.

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of William Barton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the Land Office at Vincennes, be and they are hereby authorised to permit William Barton to withdraw his entry of the north-east quarter of section three, in township six south, of range twelve west, in said district, and to place the moneys by him paid on said entry, to his credit, on any purchase of public lands he may have made or shall make in the said district; provided it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said register and receiver, that the numbers on the corner designating the north-east quarter of thirty-one, in township six south, of range twelve west, in said district, were so defaced or imperfectly made, as to have caused a mistake in his aforesaid entry.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GAILLARD,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

December 3, 1818—Approved.

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America.

To all whom it may concern.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me, that S. B. Nones, is appointed Vice-Consul of His most Faithful Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, for the State of Virginia; I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of the most favored Nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the Seal of the United States, to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1818, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty-third.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America.

To all whom it may concern.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me, that PHILIP MARETT is appointed Vice-Consul of His most Faithful Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, for the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire; I do hereby recognize him as such and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of the most favored nations, in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the United States, to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1818, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the forty-third.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

JAMES MONROE,

President of the United States of America.

To all whom it may concern.

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me, that JOHN VAUGHAN is appointed Vice-Consul of His most Faithful Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves for the state of Pennsylvania, Delaware and West Jersey; I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to Vice-Consuls of the most favored nations in the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States, to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1818, and of the Independence of the United States of America the forty-third.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

Secretary of State.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the twentieth day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton; seven acres more or less of

Salt Marsh,

Situate in the township of Greenwich, joins the mouth of Cohansey Creek, on which is situate an elegant HOUSE, now occupied as an Inn or Tavern; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Waithman, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R. Sheppard, Mark M. Sheppard, and Isaac Browning, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Also at the same time and place,

A Small Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain ninety-three acres, more or less, joins lands of Peter Sleasman and others. Also three acres of Wood Land, situate in the township of Fairfield, joins lands of John Trechard, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jeremiah Nixon, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan L. Stratton, assignee of Abraham Sayre, assignee of Jonathan Conery, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

December Dec. 22d, 1818—4t

The Custom House

Is removed to a new building a few doors south of the place where it was lately kept.

Office Hours—From nine in the morning till three in the afternoon.

Bridgeton, November 23, 1818.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress, passed on the third day of March, 1815, entitled "An Act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the Treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said Treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held as follows: viz.

At Cahaba, on the 3d Monday in March next, for the sale of

Township num'd 12 in ranges 18-19-20	17-18	10-11-12-13-14-15-16
	13	17-18-19
	17	19-20
	19	10-11-16-17-18
	20	10

At St. Stephens, on the second Monday in April next, for the sale of

Township num'd 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 in range 4	17-18-19-20	3
	17-18	2
	17	1

At Cahaba on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of

Township numbered 12 in ranges 9-10	7	7-8-9-10-11
	6	7-8-9-10-11
	5	10-11

except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be offered for sale in regular and numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range, and continue three weeks and no longer.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of November, 1818.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

FALL GOODS.

STRATTON & BUCK

Have Just Received,

A Large Supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which, in addition to their former Stock, makes a complete and extensive Assortment—Amongst which are the Following Articles:

Superfine CLOTHS.
Second Quality do.
Coarse do.
Domestic do.
Cassimeres,
Cassinetts,
Flannels,
Rose Blankets,
Velvets and Cords,
Coatings,
Lion Skins,
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Coverlid Warp,
Bombazettes,
Black Bombazines,
Calicoes,
Domestic Muslins & Plaids,
Bed Tickings,
Carlisle Gingham,
Stockings and Gloves,
Waterloo Shawls,
Cotton and Silk do.
Ribbands assorted,
Silk and Cotton Hkfs.
Cambrie & Fancy Muslins.
Umbrellas, &c. &c.
TOGETHER

With a General Assortment of Groceries, Hard Ware, China, Glass, Queens-Ware, &c.

Which have been purchased principally for Cash, and at Auction, they offer for sale, much below the market price, either Wholesale or Retail, for Cash, Country Produce, or the usual credit.

N.B. Country store-keepers residing at a distance from navigation, will be supplied wholesale at Philadelphia prices.

Bridgeton, November 23, 1818.

Military Bounty Land.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
16TH NOVEMBER, 1818.

NOTICE.

The Lands in the Missouri territory (north of the river Missouri) appropriated for military bounties have been surveyed, and the distribution of them by Lot will commence on the first Monday in January next.

Soldiers who have received from the Department of War, notifications that their Warrants are lodged in this Office, may send their notifications to me, with orders for location, written thus,

"To be located in Missouri north, and the patent sent to the Post Office at A. B."

"Witness, C. D."

The Lottery for Military Bounty Lands on the rivers St. Francis and Arkansas will not be ready for several months—Soldiers who wish to have Lands there may retain their notifications till further notice is given.

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the Gen'l Land Office.

Printers who publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till January next, and then send their accounts to the Land Office for payment.

Nov. 30, 1818—tj

SAMUEL CARMAN,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhabitants of Bridgeton, that he has commenced a BOOY and SHOE Manufactory for Ladies and Gentlemen,

IN the House lately occupied by Daniel P. Stratton as an Office, where he intends to keep on hand a General Assortment of fashionable Shoes and Boots.

WANTED—Two Journeymen, good workmen; apply as above.

November 30, 1818.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, at the Inn of Lewis Hoyt in the town of Fairton, on Saturday, the 6th day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield on the main road leading to Greenwich, formerly occupied by Erben Dixon, near what is called the Old Farm Landing.—The Lot contains about three Acres.—ALSO, the undivided third part of a LOT OF CEDAR SWAMP, situate in Buckshoottum, containing 4 Acres.—Late the property of Erben Dixon, deceased. Conditions at sale by

November 30, 1818.

MATTHIAS BURGH,

Guardian.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received, in addition to his former Stock, a very complete and extensive assortment of

Goods, Wares & Merchandize,

ALL which he offers for sale at his Store in Bridgeton, on the lowest and most reasonable terms:—Among many other articles, he has

Superfine,

Middling and } Cloths.

Low price

Casimeres, assorted

Colours, and prices, from

\$1 to \$3 00 per yard.

Flannels, from

25 to 75 Cents per yard.

Fine Black,

Brown, Crim-

son, Scarlet, } Bomba-

Plumb, Green, } zetts.

Olive and

Plaid

Ladies Fine Black & Lead

Coloured Worsted Hose.

Black, Drab & Lead

Coloured 8-4 Waterloo

Shawls, 8-4 Silk do.

Cotton Shawls,

Coarse & Fancy Muslins.

Groceries, Liquors,

Queens-ware, Hollow-ware,

Cutlery—Course and Fine

Salt, Glass by the Box,

Quart Bottles by the dozen.

Wheat, Rye & Buck-wheat

Flour, &c. &c. &c.

All kinds of Country Produce, together with Cash will be taken in exchange—or the usual credit if required.

Thomas Woodruff.

December 29th, 1818.

A Family Book.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By A. FINLEY,

N. E. corner of Chestnut and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia,

Price \$1.

The Nurse's Guide;

Or Family Assistant, and companion for the Sick Chamber;

CONTAINING

Friendly Cautions to those who are in Health; with ample directions to Nurses, and others, who attend the Sick, Women in Childbed, &c.—By Robert Wallace Johnson, M. D. Second improved edition.

CONTENTS.

Chapter 1. Of our persons. 2d. of our Dress 3d. of our Diet in a State of Health. 4th. Directions to Nurses. 5th. of Things to be observed relating to the Sick Chamber. 6th. concerning the Bed, and Shifting the Patient. 7th. copious directions for preparing the various Diet for the Sick. 8th. of Administering Medicine.—Preparations for Clysters, and of the Treatment of Scalds and Burns. Appendix—containing additional instructions for the Nurses of Fever Hospitals.

ALSO,

A series of Engravings, explaining the Course of the Nerves, with an address to Young Physicians on the Study of the Nerves—nine 4 to plates, with copious explanations, By Charles Bell, Surgeon. Price bound \$6 50.

An Atlas Classica, folio, coloured Maps, selected from Wilkinson's Classical Atlas for the use of Seminaries in the United States—bound \$5.

And, a third Improved Edition of Mayo's Ancient Geography sacred and profane. \$1 50.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1818.

Either of the above Publications may be had on application at the office of the Whig.

Bridgeton, December 7, 1818.

For Sale,

A PLANTATION,

SITUATE in the township of Hopewell, Cumberland county, three miles from Bridgeton, immediately on Cohansey Creek; it consists of 160 acres, of which 32 acres are Woodland, 4 of excellent timber, the remainder young growth,—45 acres of Banked Meadow, chiefly in Herd and Timothy of a superior quality; as good as any in the neighbourhood.—On the premises is a Two Story FRAME HOUSE, 26 feet by 18, in good repair, and completely finished throughout. It contains two rooms on the lower floor, with fire-places in each; and three rooms on the upper with one fire-place, together with a garret. There is a celler under the whole, paved with Brick. There is likewise a Kitchen adjoining; on the premises are two Barns, with other out buildings; together with a dairy, cheese house, &c. The whole under good cedar fence, with a stone under each panel. Also one hundred and forty thirty Apple Trees, of the choicest fruit, chiefly grafted, together with one hundred young trees all grafted, with a pump of good water at the door, and an inexhaustible stone quarry on part of the place. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

John Heward,

N. B. If the above is not disposed of by the 1st of February, it will then probably be leased. Dec. 29th, 1818—4w

Judicial Register.

Reported for the American Centinal.

Mayor's Court of the City of Philadelphia.
December 29th, 1818.

Commonwealth, } Indictment for
vs. } Kidnapping.
John Miller and Geo. May. } Plea—Not Guilty.

Rush and Dallas, for the Commonwealth.
Grinnel and P. J. Browne, for the defendants.

Rush, opened—He read the bill; and then stated, that about January 1817, Gordon was met by defendants, in Philadelphia, and asked to go shallop; he agreed to go, and was to have 5 dollars for the trip; they went to Blackbird Landing; the defendants, when at Blackbirds Landing, went on shore; next day the prosecutor was sent to Palmer's for meal, he was tied; next day was taken by May and Palmer to Maryland; to Henry Oram's tavern, and afterwards sent six miles further; he was kept four months bound and fettered, and was afterwards taken to Virginia, thence to Carolina, thence to Georgia, from whence he made his escape and returned to this city in November last.

Act of assembly was then read.
John Gordon, (a black) sworn on his voir dire—I was born in Princess Ann county state of Maryland, Jonas Gordon was my father, my mother was named Chloee, my father belonged to a Mr. Gordon; he was a free man, my mother was free.

Sworn in chief—January before last I was down on Arch street wharf, the mate came to me, he did, and asked me if I did not want to be hired; I told him, yes sir, I did. After that, he said the captain wanted to hire a hand, just so. I asked what he would give, I goes to the captain and asked what he would give, along with the mate; captain made motion to me, said he, John I'll give you one dollar per day. I asked him how long we would be gone, he said not more than five days. Said if he was gone more than five days he would give a dollar per day till he returned.

After that, we got aboard and hoisted sails and run all that day. Next day the wind hauled you about N. W. and came a-head, we got up the creek, Blackbird creek, below New-castle. Captain set I and the mate to tow the sloop up the creek. After we had gone all night long till two hours and a half before day—we dropped anchor a little below the ship yards, just this side of the draw-bridge, in the middle of the creek. We staid all night till next morning—next morning we got breakfast, the captain put the mate ashore; they were standing talking about a quarter of an hour, I could not tell what they said.—There were only us three on board; mate went up through the woods, and the captain came aboard again. The mate staid all night, and came next day aboard, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The mate said to the captain, if you will send up there, Mr. Palmer will let you have a bucket of corn meal. Captain said to-morrow morning you and John must take the bag and go up and get it. Next morning, when I took up the bag, the mate said, take this little sail and put it in the bag, for where I am going the man has a boat, and if the wind is fair, we will sail down to the sloop—we went up to Mr. Palmer's house—the mate asked the woman of the house if her husband had come from the mill, she answered no. I staid there all day long, so did the mate.—About half an hour before sundown, I wanted to come down to the vessel, the mate said it would not do, to come down and leave the meal behind.

About sunset the mate said the man had come but it was so late, we would stay all night. I did not see the meal. There was a man there all day, making shoes, but I dont know if he was the master or not. Mate said he would start at daybreak to go down with the vessel: Next morning I got up, there were five more men in the house besides the mate. They got to playing cards, the mate and the other men. They were playing pretty lat, drinking whiskey and playing cards. The mate and five men came out and every one had a great stick. The mate said, John, are you here yet. The man came out, (Mr. Palmer) and asked me what I came to his house for. He was not the one was mending the shoes. I told him I came up after a bushel of meal. He asked me if I came that distance after a bushel of meal. I said yes, the captain had sent me with the mate for meal. The mate said nothing. Mr. Palmer began to quiz me altogether. Palmer said where did you come from? I said from Philadelphia, along with the captain for a load of wood. Palmer answered, I never let a negro who comes to my house after meal go back any more. The mate was standing by. They then all jumped upon me and tied me. The mate too. They kept me locked up in a room all day long. My hands were tied behind me and I was tied head and foot. The mate was the first one who seized me. After he tied me the mate made pretence that he was uneasy in his mind. He said nothing. He said, John, make yourself easy, I'll go down to the vessel, and let captain Miller know it. This was after he had tied me, but only a few minutes—all the rest were standing by. He did not attempt to untie me—he said he would be back before night,

orsun-set and went away. The mate came back a little after sun-set—he said John, you are here yet. I was tied there. They kept me locked up and a guard over me all day. Palmer did this. I was locked up in a room. The mate said he had been down to the captain, but he had hired two black men, and they had loaded and gone out of the creek. The mate said that the captain had told him to hire a horse and cart and take me in the cart and meet him at New-Castle the next morning. Then Palmer said, I'll hire a horse and cart and go with you. The mate put me in the cart, took the little sail and covered me all over—he untied me and put a chain on me. They locked my legs to the rail of the cart, there were in the cart Mr. Palmer and the mate. They covered me all up in blade fodder. They drove all night long till next morning. Next morning they drove the horse and cart in the woods, and took the horse out and fed him. He then put him in again and drove all day, till night came again—just before day-light we came to North Fork Bridge, in the state of Maryland.

The counsel for the prisoners objected to any evidence of acts done in any other states than Pennsylvania and Delaware, those being the only states named in the indictment. The court, Reed, Recorder, ruled the evidence to be correct. They said that nothing that took place in Maryland, could be evidence to support the indictment further than to show the intention of the parties in their acts in Pennsylvania.

Adjournd to half past three P. M.

Half past three P. M. Court met.

Gordon proceeded. After I got to Jimmy Oran's tavern, the mate went to the door and told him he had got another man for him. After that they unlocked my feet out of the cart and told me to go into the tavern. Jimmy Oran told me to go up stairs, next to the shingles; there were six or seven more black men up there in leg irons. They put leg irons on me, the mate & John Anderson, who lived there. I staid there four or five days, when Joe Johnson came there and took me to his house, the mate did not go along. The mate quit me at Oran's. I saw the mate again at Joe Johnson's about a week before March was out. He told Johnson he had another black man in the sloop down at Blackbird. Johnson and mate went in a chair and when Johnson returned at day break next day, he had another man Jesse Campbell, and a black man named Henry Williams, one of them rode on horseback. The mate came up stairs where I was chained to the floor, I asked him for the five dollars he owed me; said he did not owe me any. He said he only said so to fool me, and said he supposed I wanted to be a general or colonel. I staid up there three months in irons. I never saw the mate afterwards. The other black men remained there the whole three months. There were fifteen black men altogether. I was well fed, and had a blanket, but no bed. That is the mate and that is the captain, (pointing to the defendants.) I am sure they are the men, positively certain. I went away, about the tenth of January, the day after New Year's day. I remember the very day: I forget what day of the week the New Year's day was. They called it the tenth. The New Year's day the vessels all had their colors up. The steam boats and horse boat on the Delaware, all went backwards and forwards and had a little gun which they fired. I heard the gun fired. The mate took me on board the sloop, and he the captain, made a bargain to give me a dollar a day. The river was open. It was pretty warm weather, was a pretty warm Christmas. We left Joe Johnson's Easter Monday night. I took notice how long I was at Joe Johnson's; it was three months at Joe Johnson's and Oran's altogether. Mr. Bartley was with me at Joe Johnson's, when the mate came to see me. Palmer brought this man Bartley to Johnson's. A man named Nathaniel Smith was with me when the captain hired me. The vessel had just landed a load of wood. I do not know the name of the vessel. I do not know what house the captain and mate put up at along the shore. We were two days going down and going up Blackbird. We had a pretty hard blow once.

Cross examined.—I had no acquaintance with the captain or mate before. Captain asked my name, and then he said, I'll give you a dollar a day. I had never seen them before. I worked on the wharves. When in the cart we travelled by day. We met people, but they did not see me. I was covered over. I could see out a little. I saw no houses. They had two horses in the cart; one of the men leaned over me all the time with a horse pistol in his hand. They had whiskey with them, they never stopt at any house. The horse trotted sometimes and sometimes walked. I did not know any of the black men at Johnson's except Wm. Bartley. I saw John Bar, Jim Fortune's cousin, there, he told he was Jim Fortune's cousin. Jim Fortune was told this. I do not know what he said. When they first put me in the cart, they said they were going to take me to New-Castle; this was at Palmer's. I complained to the mate when he returned. They did not say they were going to sell me a slave. They used to talk to one another, but not to me, did not understand them. I returned 16th November this year to Philadelphia.

William Bartley, (a black) sworn.—I saw John Gordon when I went to Joe Johnson's house; I saw nobody but him upstairs. It was away up stairs, away up in a room. Palmer took me there, I do not know if I would know George May; he just came in and went out again; he called himself Miller I will not be sure of knowing him.—That must be the man, [pointing to May.] I will not be right certain. By the description, I judge I was chained at the time I saw him. I was there near as I can reckon

five weeks. I went away the 1st of last March was a year. I went from a place called the Levels, between Middletown and Blackbird. I left Joe Johnson's about the 1st of April, Gordon had leg irons on. When George May came up stairs where Johnson and Gordon were, Gordon asked him for 5 dollars he promised him. Mate said he wanted to be a general or colonel over him. He did not give him the five dollars. Patty Campbell used to bring the victuals to us.

I was born in the state of Delaware, served my time in Chester county. I went down to the Levels to see my father. Johnson lives on the eastern shore of Maryland. They took me after night, I was chained in a cart, was two days and nights going to Maryland.

I was in court when Gordon was examined. I was not examined before the mayor.

Nathaniel Smith sworn.—I was present when Gordon hired to captain Miller. This is the man, and that is the mate, [pointing to the defendants.] John was on the wharf enquiring for work. The mate came up and asked if he wanted work—John said yes. The mate turned short around and walked down to the vessel; I was close by, I was behind, John asked if he wanted a hand, and captain Miller said he wanted one hand; John asked what he would give a day—he said a dollar—said he was going after a load of wood; he said he expected to begone only a few days, and would give a dollar a day until he returned. Vessel lay about a quarter of an hour, and then pushed off. I heard no more of John, till the 16th of Nov. when he returned, I saw captain Miller twice during that time. I was phthisicky and did not name it to him. Never saw the mate afterwards to my knowledge. I did not know the name of the sloop; she was a middle sized sloop. To the best of my knowledge, I believe it was the tenth; I gave up a cellar which I rented about five days after, and that was the 15th. It is going on two years ago; John had on middling good clothes.

Cross examined.—I was examined before the mayor; I saw the defendants there. I was there a quarter of an hour, it might be more. I pointed them out there. When I was before the mayor, I stated positively it was the tenth; Gordon is a distant relation of mine, not so near as a cousin. His father married my mother. I cannot tell if I was or not in the mayor's office an hour. I was not there before the prisoners were brought there; I was there when the examination commenced, and I remained there till it was concluded.

Examined again for the commonwealth.—I was there when Gordon was examined before the mayor. I saw Miller a long time before I saw him in the mayor's office. There was no ice in the river when the vessel sailed. It was seven months before I saw Miller again. I saw him the Sunday before he was arrested and knew him immediately. The vessel left the wharf about 10 o'clock.

The evidence for the commonwealth here closed.

Mr. Grinnel opened on the part of the defendants. He reminded the jury of the importance of the case to his clients, who were men of character and family, dwelt upon the heinousness of the offence of which they stood charged, and the severity of the punishment, and assured them that he enjoyed much pleasure in assuring them that the conclusive nature of the defence would relieve the jury from much trouble and his clients from great anxiety. That they were able to show by evidence of the most respectable kind that at the time the defendants were supposed by the evidence on behalf of the prosecution to have been in Philadelphia and Delaware, and one of them in Maryland, they were in Greenwich, in New Jersey. That particularly on the 6th, 10th, 11th, and 12th days of January, 1817. That they left Philadelphia in their vessel on the 25th day of December, 1816, and did not return till the month of March following.

In addition to which the defendants could produce such testimonials of their moral character as would put to flight any idea of their guilt.

David Riley, sworn.—I sailed in the Fair American belonging to capt. Miller, in 1816 and 1817. I have sailed in her four years ending this last fall. There was one trip last season I did not go, I staid at home to get wood. Except that, I have sailed in her every trip for four years. She belongs to Greenwich, Cumberland county, and brings wood from Greenwich to Philadelphia. There has been no black man employed in her since I have been in her. The trip I missed was the last. It is as long ago as a year. I mean the last trip that she made before she was laid up for the last winter. No person was employed in her except captain Miller, George May, and myself. My home is at Greenwich, New Jersey. I live in a house of captain Miller's.

Cross examined.—I did not sail with Miller in 1815, no part of the year. Can't recollect how many trips the vessel makes in a season. I do not recollect the month I took the first trip in the vessel nor the month of the last trip. We generally unloaded and go immediately when she arrived here. It takes a week to perform a trip. I was employed in that vessel last January was a twelve month. When the river was filled with ice, we lay her up at Greenwich wharf.—We laid her up a little after Christmas, two years ago, 1816. I was employed working about in Greenwich after the vessel was laid up. We lay her up the first ice generally. Ten days was the longest trip, and the shortest a week. I do not know where Blackbird Creek is. It is about 12 months since I missed the trip. I went to Detzill Bacon's for wood, that is about four miles from Greenwich. The trip I missed was in Dec-

ember. I lived a little piece up street at Greenwich, the other side of capt. Miller's. In the course of the winter I saw the sloop lying at the wharf. The vessel came to Philadelphia with a load of flour the trip I did not come. I can't remember the time of the month: it was cold weather, very cold. A man named David took my place, a white man. I am a healthy strong man. Have not been sick these last two years. I am captain Miller's tenant, my rent is thirty dollars per annum. I pay the rent out of my wages. I have talked over this subject with captain Miller frequently. It was cold in January 1817. It was cold enough stop up the river. I can't tell when the river was closed. I can't say if it was in December. December is the last month we make trips in, never later. After that the vessel is docked.

Cross examined again for the defendants—David returned in the vessel to Greenwich. He was in X roads, New Jersey. Mr. May did not go that season in the vessel. He staid at Greenwich.—There is no other vessel that Miller and mate sailed in. Jesse Griffith supplied the place of Mr. May that season. I recollect certainly seeing Miller and the mate last January was a year at Greenwich. They were doing nothing in particular that I know of. I can't recollect the time of the month I saw them. I can't say I saw them every. I saw them on board of the sloop as she was laying at the wharf laid up; they were not preparing for a trip.

Dr. Wm. B. Ewing, sworn.—I have known capt. Miller eight years; and Mr. May some time longer, perhaps ten or twelve. I have known the captain ever since he came to reside in our town, and some time before. Capt. Miller is a respectable careful man, prudent, industrious; cautious and attentive to his own affairs. His moral character is in every respect good.

George May's character is very good, is an industrious, sober man—I am a near neighbour of both of them. I know very well that Miller and May were in Greenwich on Thursday, January the 9th 1817. They assisted me in removing a barn. I speak of the day from record which I have in my pocket, kept by Mr. Wood—and I know it also from practicing in that neighborhood, and from my own books. I know it as certainly as I do any circumstance, or as any can be known at this distance of time. Thursday was the 9th of January—the weather was very pleasant 9th and 10th—the 11th became cold. I recollect capt. Miller had previously to this, loaded his vessel with the intention of going to Philadelphia, he went to the mouth of the Cohansy creek, and returned to consequence of the weather becoming unfavorable. I saw him afterwards and his vessel she was made fast to the wharf, where she remained the whole season. He was gone one day, and returned. I presume they (Miller and May) remained there the whole season. On the 6th January, there was a vendue and I think I saw George May there. I recollect perfectly that one of the posts to which the vessel was fastened was drawn up during the winter. I presume they were at home all winter—they were much given to staying at home.

Cross examined.—I am positive as to the fact of the moving of the barn. Miller carried one of the planks, and May turned one of the rollers—I think they were at Greenwich from the 1st to the 9th of January. Miller has always been very cautious as to going a trip too late in the season. I have no recollection of seeing Miller and May every day—but I presume I saw them every day. I think I would have missed Miller, if he had gone to Philadelphia, Blackbird, and thence returned to Greenwich. When I heard of the difficulty Miller was involved in, believing him to be an innocent man, I looked over my own book, and those of my neighbors, to inform myself. There was no memorandum in my book, which fixes the 9th of January to the day I moved my barn, but I can mention circumstances, which will show it conclusively. I remember that I was attending a certain David Dunham, a day or two after the moving the barn—also, we have a stage, which leaves our town once a week; and I remember the driver who was helping at the moving, left us to go in the stage—I likewise saw Miller going to a funeral in Greenwich, on the 10th January. The vessel must have returned before the 6th, from the mouth of the Cohansy—she must have left Philadelphia about Christmas. Mr. Riley is a very honest man, a man of strict veracity.

George Bacon, affirmed.—I have known Miller and May seven or eight years—they bear the character of industrious, honest men—I have lived very near George May, only a few rods off—Miller lives at the lower end of the town, and I live half a mile from the wharf, up the street. I recollect being at the moving of Dr. Ewing's barn, the 9th January 1817; Miller and May were both there. I am well assured I saw Geo. May almost daily at my store, after the ninth of January, through the winter season, and captain Miller. I saw occasionally, I am certain as to May and I believe so as to Miller. I knew the vendue was on the 6th, but I was not at it. I made a memorandum of the moving of the barn, in a pocket remembrance; the moving and vendue, 5th and 9th, both marked in this book, [produces it.] I have good reason to remember the vendue, for I was a loser by the sale. [Dallas reads the mem.] I generally saw Miller or May, once a week, all winter. Miller was entrusted with a great deal of money; by the people of our town, being considered a perfectly honest man.

Wm. Compton sworn.—I know very well that on Friday the 10th of January, the vessel of captain Miller was at Greenwich. A few days before, I recollect perfectly their throwing the wood off, after they had returned, as I suppose, from the mouth of Cohansy creek. On the 10th I

went from home that is the reason I recollect it.

Cross examined.—I made a memorandum of the time of my going away [produces it.] I live in Greenwich, the defendants bear good characters. I was about two weeks on the trip I went. When I returned, it is probable that I saw the defendants. I never knew them to go in any other vessel than the Fair American. They arrived last trip about last of December. Blackbird is about 30 miles from Greenwich.

I recollect Dr. Ewing's barn was moved the day before I went away.

Wm. Coleman.—Mr. Miller and Mr. May were at Greenwich on the 10th and on the 11th of January, 1817. I helped them carry the sails to the house and up stairs. Every once in a while I saw them both, about every week all winter. The vessel remained there from that time till the 10th of March. I had care of another vessel, and I went to see her every week, I had to pass by Miller's house; and I saw him occasionally, and also saw Mr. May occasionally; I never saw the sails on the vessel from 11th January to 10th March; they were not put on her during that time. She never bore the marks of having been away during that time. She had her hold full of wood, and had a deck load, but it was taken off. The wood remained in her hold all winter. I came away on the 10th of March and she was then there.

Martha Richmond sworn.—I knew the defendant; the 9th January, 1817, my child was very sick; sent for Dr. Ewing, he was moving his barn and came as soon as he could; when he came up; it was on the same day, the child was dead. The next day the child was buried, and Mr. Miller and his wife were at the funeral. I saw Mr. Miller that evening; I saw him on the 11th, and I saw him occasionally all winter. On the 11th, Mr. May, Mr. Miller and others carried the sails by my house.

Wm. Wheaton sworn.—I knew Miller; his vessel left the wharf of Philadelphia the 25th December, 1817—Mr. Girard's wharf. I was on the wharf, and helped them to get under weigh. I had a nephew, a lad on board, who went in her. I saw her on the 21st of January, 1817, at Greenwich. It was in the morning the vessel left the wharf; there was no black man on board. Mr. May & Mr. Reilly were the persons generally employed on board. Miller and May both bear good moral characters. David Reilly does also.

My nephew is now living near Greenwich. I was in the habit of visiting Mr. Miller and his vessel. I helped to stow some articles for him, and was in the hold and cabin, and I am positive, that no black man was on board. I returned in the vessel in the spring, her first trip which was as much as the 20th. The vessel went directly to Greenwich. When I was at Greenwich, I saw Mr. Miller and Mr. May frequently.

Mr. Antrim sworn.—On the 24th June, Mr. Milnor, and Mr. Miller were charged with kidnapping before the mayor, they were the captain and mate of the shallop, engaged going to Blackbird. I saw them they were not the two men. When before mayor, Gordon fixed the day the 10th January, 1817, Smith also.—They said positively that it was the tenth.

The evidence being now closed, the attorney for the commonwealth abandoned the prosecution as untenable, the court charged the jury that there was not the slightest ground for a conviction, and the jury acquitted the defendants without leaving the box.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The offence of passing counterfeit bank notes, having for some time past become so frequent, that many persons have almost persuaded themselves that it is a trifling circumstance, and may be done with impunity.—To correct this mistake I send you a brief report of a case tried in the criminal court of this county.

New Castle, Dec. 21.

At a court of general quarter sessions of the peace and gaol delivery, held at New Castle, for the county of New Castle, for the December term, 1818.

John Robinson, now or formerly a resident of Mill Creek Hundred, in the county of New Castle, was indicted, tried and convicted of passing a three dollar note, upon the Farmers' bank of the State of Delaware, payable at the Wilmington Branch—and thereupon was sentenced by the Court to pay a fine of \$500 and kept in solitary confinement for the space of 3 months; and that he should forever wear the letter F, made of scarlet cloth, sewed on the outside of his garment, on the back between his shoulders at least 6 inches square; and that it should be the duty of any constable within this state, as often as he should see the said John Robinson in the state without such badge, to apprehend him and take him before some Justice of the Peace, who should on proof thereof made, order the said or some other constable, to give him, the said John Robinson, ten lashes on his bare back, well laid on; and if any constable or justice should refuse or neglect so to do, he should be indicted; and fined any sum not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, with costs—and the said John Robinson was committed to the custody of the Sheriff, until the fine and costs of prosecution should be paid; and the punishment inflicted.

Ame. Watchman.

Lynchburg, Dec. 18.

Dreadful Occurrence.

On the 4th inst. about two o'clock in the morning, a runaway negro came to Mr. Meredith Lambeth's of this county. He stated to the negro man whom he found in the kitchen, that he came from the Alabama Territory, whence he had fought his way; and that he had killed several per-

sons; seated himself, and asked for a drink of water. There being none, Mr. L.'s negro said he would go to the spring, but instead of going so, went to the house and called up his master, telling him there was a runaway in the kitchen. Mr. L. went down to assist in taking him. As soon as the fellow saw him, he rose up, and on being commanded to set down, pulled out a pistol, and fired it at Mr. L. who fell apparently dead. The ball entered the right eye and has not yet been extracted.

Upon this his negro man seized him, and a desperate conflict ensued. So determined was the runaway, that it is thought he would have made good his purpose, and made his escape, if another of Mr. L.'s men had not fortunately come in and offered assistance, and even then, if he had succeeded in his attempt, to open a knife he had with him. The two, however, at length overpowered him, and he was forced to surrender. The negro would have taken his life but for the interference of Mr. L. who by this time had recovered from the immediate effect of the shot. He was afterwards sent to Campbell Jail, where we learn he has since died of his wounds.

Mr. L. is very low, and his recovery extremely doubtful.—Press.

From the Mediterranean.—A friend has transmitted us the following information, under date of Leghorn, Oct. 13: The Erie sloop of war had just arrived from a cruise of 9 or 10 weeks off Cape de Gatt and the Barbary Coast. She touched, in company with the Franklin, com. Stewart, and frigate U. States, at Algiers, Tunis and Tripoli, and left the former vessel bound to Syracuse, and the latter as high up as Athens. At Algiers the plague was on the decrease, as was learned of Mr. Buch, vice consul; on the contrary, at Tunis, symptoms of a plague were just making their appearance. At Tripoli it was healthy. The Barbary powers, it was said, sometimes exhibited symptoms of discontent, but the occasional appearance of our squadron before their ports, rendered them respectful. It was a fact that American consuls were more respected and independent than those of other nations. The Erie was to proceed from Leghorn on the following day, the Peacock was at Marseilles, with Mr. Shaler. The squadron was expected to rendezvous in a short time at Syracuse or Messina.

For Sale or to Rent.

The following valuable described property. No. 1. A House and five acre Lot, situated at Port Elizabeth. The House is large, and well finished, with room sufficient for two families. The Lot is on the main road leading from Port Elizabeth to Millville and Budd's Works, and may be divided into several building lots. On the premises is a store, barn, and brick spring-house, ice-house, and other out-buildings.

No. 2. A large two story House and Lot of ground, situated at Fairton, formerly the property of Dayton Newcomb.

No. 3. Two small houses and lots adjoining the above.

No. 4. A Brick House and Lot, containing about half an acre, situate in Bridgeton, opposite the Methodist Meeting-House.

No. 5. A Farm situate in Bridgeton, whereon David Mulford now resides; late the property of Oliver Sayre, dec.

If the above property is not sold by the first of March, it will then be rented.

ALSO,

To rent, a New Grist Mill, now in operation near Laurel Hill, together with a store-house on Laurel Hill, containing about 2000 dollars worth of goods, which will be sold at a low rate, or the subscriber will take a partner with approved recommendations to take charge of the store. This property is advantageously situated on account of the mill and lumber trade.—To any person disposed to purchase the whole or a part of the above property, the payments will be made easy.

Abraham Sayre.

Bridgeton, Jan. 5th, 1819.—t1M

NOTICE.

SOME time during the year 1816, a Note was given by the Subscriber to Jacob Ware, sen. since deceased, for the sum of thirteen dollars, which note was paid in the settlement of the estate of said deceased, but not given up. The public are also cautioned against receiving another note, said to have been given by me to Jacob Ware, Jun. for forty dollars, payable at six months, as no such note was ever given by me, and am determined not to pay it, or either of them.

Thomas Ware.

Stoe Creek, Dec. 22d, 1818.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW STORE

In Bridgeton.

THE Subscriber has commenced business on the West side of the Creek, near the Bridge, and offers for sale an extensive assortment of

Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Queens Ware,
Hard Ware, &c. &c.

Which he will dispose of either at wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Daniel P. Stratton.

December 22d, 1818.—if

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,

BEING ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends in this native state, with a hope of meriting by fidelity and attention the confidence they may place in him.

Dwelling and Office at No. 74, South 6th Street. Philadelphia, Sep. 25th, 1818.—tF

Robbery.

On the night of Wednesday the 6th inst. the store of James B. Potter & Co. of this place, was broken open, and sundry articles, together with about 60 dollars in specie carried off.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated Washington, Jan. 5th, 1819.

EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following letter has been communicated to the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Treasury:

Treasury Department, January 1, 1819.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit a statement of the exports of the United States, during the year ending the 30th September, 1818, amounting, in value in articles of

Table with 2 columns: Domestic produce and manufacture, Foreign do. Values in dollars and cents.

Which articles appear to have been exported to the following countries, viz.

Table with 3 columns: Country, Domestic, Foreign. Lists various countries like Northern countries of Europe, Netherlands, Great Britain, etc.

I have the honor to be, &c.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The letter, with its enclosures, was ordered to be printed.

The Slave Trade.

This nefarious trade, although prohibited by law, it is said is yet carried on, to a considerable extent, by citizens of the United States.

Mr. Mercer introduced the resolution which follows by a few remarks, importing that the law of the United States prohibiting the citizens of the United States from engaging in the Slave Trade, was evaded in a manner which demanded the interposition of Congress.

No question has been decided, and the committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Washington, Jan. 6th, 1819.

FORTIFICATIONS—DELAWARE BAY.

From a late report of the Secretary at War on the subject of appropriations for the year 1819, for the army, fortifications, &c. the following observations respecting the works commenced at the Pea Patch, are extracted:

Delaware Bay.

The key to the water approach by this bay, is the Pea Patch. An enclosed work has been recommended and adopted for this position, to mount 120 cannon, which will cost 300,000 dollars.

The bill making appropriations for the army, fortifications, ordnance, &c. for the year 1819, has been under consideration to-day, in committee of the whole.

The following resolutions have lately been adopted in the House of Representatives:

On motion of Mr. Southard, directing the committee on the subject of the militia, to enquire whether any, and if any, what alterations or amendments for the laws of the United States are necessary to ensure the equitable enrollment and annual return of the militia of the respective states.

On motion of Mr. Smyth, of Va. instructing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the expediency of fixing the standard of weights and measures.

The bill making appropriations for the military service for the year 1819, has been again under consideration to-day, but not having been gone through, the committee of the whole have leave to sit again to-morrow.

IDEAS ON DOCTRINES.

When we take, but a superficial view of the vast variety of doctrines, promulgated from the Sacred Desk; without we have a principle of our own invulnerable to the attacks of scepticism, we might almost conclude, that the purest principles of religion, were without sincerity, and that the gospel, was a farce, from the dregs of superstition and fanaticism.

We are told, that the eternal fiat of Jehovah has enrolled our destiny, on the immortal tablets, of the word—that damnation is sure to follow, our not becoming members of Christ's kingdom, and that if our names are not written for happiness, we are sure of misery, because we have neither power nor abilities implanted in our nature, whereby we can help ourselves.

Mr. Floyd wished also, that the names of the places where the vessels are owned should be added to that of the place whence they sailed.

Port Elizabeth, Dec. 29th 1818.

Loss of the Ship Andrew.—The ship Andrew, capt. Hathaway, that went ashore on Beach Island, Barnegat, was stove to pieces by the surf in the snow storm of Sunday the 3d inst. about one third of the dry goods and a few crates were saved on Saturday; the remaining packages of dry goods, hardware, and &c. totally lost.

U. S. Frigate Guerriere.—It is ascertained by the Brig Warren, which lately arrived at Gloucester, that the U. S. Frigate Guerriere arrived at Gibraltar previous to the 17th of November, from Cronstadt.

Consumption of Sheep.—The consumption of sheep and lambs in London, during the last twelve months, amounted in number to one million sixty two thousand seven hundred, the number of horn cattle slaughtered, was one hundred and sixty-four thousand; and by the Inspector's return, it appears that the number of horses bides produced at Leadenhall market amounted to twelve thousand nine hundred.

From Chili.—We learn from the most respectable quarter, says the Georgetown Messenger of Monday last, that letters have been received from South America, written by persons entitled to the utmost confidence, which communicate the important and agreeable intelligence that Chili is entirely evacuated by the royalist troops.

Minister to Brazil.—John Graham, late commissioner to South America, is appointed by the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the senate, to be minister plenipotentiary from the United States to Rio Janeiro vice Mr. Sumpter, who desires permission to return.

Washington Wilkins, a respectable citizen of Mobile was stabbed on the 31st Dec in the night, by assassins, but it was hoped his wounds would not be mortal.

Engineer Corps

Neptune Fire Company. A meeting of the engineers of the Neptune Fire Company, will be held at Philip Souder's Inn, on Tuesday evening, at half past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and bye-laws, and for the election of Officers.

Neptune Fire Company. A special Meeting of the Neptune Fire Company of Bridgeton, will be held at Philip Souder's Inn, on Thursday evening, at half past 6 o'clock.

WATERLOO SHAWLS.

STRATTON & BUCK, Have just received, an elegant assortment of WATERLOO SHAWLS, OF VARIOUS COLOURS AND SIZES.

Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Iron do, Looking Glasses, Waiters, &c. &c.

Look out, Millers and Farmers.

TO RENT, and immediate possession given, a VALUABLE FARM, containing 256 Acres of Land, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey.

Sheriff's Sales. BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton.

A Lot of Land, With two Houses thereon, situate in the township of Maurice-River, and in the village of Dorchester, lot contains thirty six square rods more or less; joins lands of Levi Stephens, and others.

A Small Farm, Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, joins lands of Enoch Fithian and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.

A Lot of Land, With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain eighteen acres more or less, joins lands of Joseph Miller, and others.

NOTICE. A SLOOP, called the SALLY of Bridgeton, was lately found in Maurice River, filled with water, and in danger of being destroyed by ice—and no owner, nor agent being found to take care of her; she was put into my care as Commissioner.

William Davis, Com'er. Dividing Creeks, N. J. Jan. 12th, 1819—4t

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Millville, N. J. January 1st, 1819.

NOTICE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, at November term, 1818, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday the first day of March next on the premises, all the LAND and TIMBER, late the property of Hugh Neal, dec. situate in Maurice River township, about two and a half miles from the town of Port Elizabeth, adjoining lands of Benjamin Ackly, Elisha Smith and others.

NOTICE. THE sale of the lands of Nathan Bennett, jun. is further adjourned until Tuesday the 19th inst.

MORE CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received at his Store in Bridgeton an additional assortment of Dr. Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.

NEW BRICK STORE. At the West end of the Bridge.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

LIST Of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Bridgeton, Jan. 1st, 1819.

- A.—Robert Alderman 2. B.—Henry Bitter, William Blue, Joshua Brick, George Brown, Jane Boun, Mabel Bishop, Hannah Blackwell, Elizabeth Blig, C.—Joseph Cooper, William S. Coward, John M'Claskey, Henry Charles, Lot Cornwell, David Craven, Abel Corson, Mary Clark, D.—James Deans, William Davis, Jonathan Dart, Edward Davis, David Dare 2, William Dare, Mary Dunham, Susanna Dilshaver, F.—Earnest Frederici, G.—William Garrison, Gilbert Gibson, William Gentry, H.—John F. Hampton, James Hampton, William Hand, James Harker, Abijah L. Holmes, Mary Hann, Ann B. Hall, William Hance, J. David Jones, or Jonathan Dare, K.—Ann Mariah Kimsey, L.—Jeremiah Lupton, David Lupton, Edward Lumis, Ely Loper, M.—John Morris, George Matthews, Hannah More, Phebe Mulford, Priscilla More, N.—John Newkirk, O.—Jarvis B. Ohenly, Henry Ott, P.—Thomas Peak, John Perry, R.—Clara M. Reeves, S.—Preston Stratton, Abraham G. Sheppard, Jacob Shull, Esq. Isaac W. Statham, Abraham Sayre, David Sutton or John Mall, Alexander Scott 2, John Sheldon, Thomas Stratton, John Salkel, William Steeling, Cato Steward, Charles Seeley, Phebe Sayre, Mary Snell, V.—Amy Vanmeter, W.—William Wetherby, Elijah Winslow, George Weigart, Tyler Watson, David Wright, Benjamin Woodbury, John Woodruff, Daniel Woodruff, Mrs. Whitecar, Mary Ware. Persons calling for letters will please to mention that they are advertised.

A Medical Society for the District of Cumberland, was formed on the 8th inst. when the following persons were chosen officers:

Ebenezer Elmer, President. William B. Ewing, Vice-President. Enoch Fithian, Secretary.

Doctors Elmer, Ewing and Pierson were appointed a Committee to form laws for the government of the Society, and report at the next meeting; at which time, the Physicians of the counties of Cumberland, and Cape May, who may attend, will be admitted members; those who do not attend at that time, will be subjected to such regulations to obtain membership, as may be adopted by the Society.

The next meeting of the Society, will be at Brewster's Hotel, in Bridgeton, on the second Wednesday in January.

Bridgeton Fire Company. A Stated Meeting of the Company, will be held at the HOTEL, on Thursday, the 14th January 1819, at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Cape-May Orphans' Court. TERM OF FEBRUARY, 1818. Present—Elijah Townsend, Ephraim Hildreth, Isaac Smith and others, Esquires, Judges.

ORDERED, on application of Joseph Goff, esq. in behalf of Moses Williams; Executor of the last will and testament of Moses Williams Deceased, that the creditors of the estate of said deceased, bring in their debts, demands and claims; against the same on or before the 1st Tuesday in May, 1819, or the said creditors, shall be forever barred of an action therefor, against said Executor.

Adjoined Sales. THE sale of the lands of Nathan Bennett, jun. is further adjourned until Tuesday the 19th inst.

Dan Simkins, Sheriff. January 12th 1819.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the Territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said Territory, to be offered for sale.

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales or the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Territory of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said Territory, viz:

On the first Monday in January next for the sale of

Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive and fractional townships 53, 48 to 52 and fractional township 53, 43 to 52

On the first Monday in March next, for the sale of

Townships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 14 & 25, 48 to 50, 26 & 27

On the first Monday in May next, for the sale of

Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 21, 51 to 56, 13, 53 to 56, 14 & 15

excepting the lands which have been, or may be, reserved by law, for the support of schools, and for other purposes.

Each sale shall continue open as long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale and no longer, and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of August, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

July 27, 1818—1M

of the above Lands may be had (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri Territory. The Map is now engraving for

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the Territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorized to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said Territory, to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Missouri Territory, shall be held as follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most easterly ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of said county, as nearly in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form, excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers of Newspapers who are authorized to publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

CUMBERLAND BANK.

Bridgeton, January 2d, 1819. THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of one dollar on each share of the Capital Stock of this Bank, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 11th inst.

By order of the Board, C. READ, Cashier.

Sale of Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of the County of Cumberland, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue, on Wednesday the 24th Day of February next, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, A lot of Ground, containing Five acres, situated in the township of Deerfield, adjoining lands of James Hood, and others; on which premises is a log dwellinghouse, and some fruit trees, late the property of Gildes Lockerman, dec'd. Vendue to begin at one o'clock on said day; when attendance will be given, and conditions made known by

Ebenezer Seeley, Administrator. December 29, 1818.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the third day of March, 1815, entitled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands, acquired by the said treaty, to be offered for sale, when surveyed:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama Territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in January next, and shall continue for three weeks, during which time will be offered for sale

Townships numbered 9 to 16 inclusive in range 5, 9 to 16, 6, 10 to 16, 7, 10 to 16, 8

except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. The land shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first of January next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

Old Establishment.

THE Manufacturing Establishment in Bridgeton is still continued in operation. The subscriber thankful for past favors, again invites his former patrons, and the public in general, to favor him with a continuance of their custom, and no pains will be spared, to give satisfaction to those who may employ him. The delay which has heretofore taken place in the Fulling business, is in a great measure removed; having this Summer past erected an additional fulling stock, on an improved plan. The workmen are experienced hands, and the different branches of the business, the Clothier, by long experience and attention, has arrived to that perfection in colouring and finishing cloth, that few have attained in this country.

Cloth left or forwarded to the Mill will be thankfully received, and dressed agreeable to order, as soon as possible, and in the neatest manner. Cloth sent by the Bridgeton and Cape May Stages, will be immediately attended to, and returned when finished, agreeable to order, without any additional expense to the owners.

Wool received for manufacturing into Cloth, Spinning or Carding into rolls; Woollen Yarn received for Weaving, and Cotton and Linen Yarn for colouring permanent blue.

I have a good assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Sattinets on hand, which will be sold low for cash, or barter for Grain or Wool.

Enoch H. More, Bridgeton, Sep. 21st, 1818—1f

Domestic Attachment.

NOTICE is hereby given that a writ of attachment issued out of the court of Common Pleas, of the county of Cumberland, at the suit of John Hill against the rights and credits, movables and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Albert Hankins, an absconding debtor in a plea of respass on the case upon promises for one hundred and twenty dollars—that the same was duly served and returned to the term of September last, by the Sheriff of the said county of Cumberland.

E. BEN. SEELEY, Clerk. D. ELMER, Attorney. October 5th, 1818—2m.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1818. JONATHAN SOCWELL, Guardian of Ruth Chard, Wm. J. Chard, Mary Ann Chard, John W. Chard, Charlotte Kimsey and Betsy Kimsey, having set forth to this Court that said Wards have no personal estate, and praying a decree for sale of part of their real estate for their support and maintenance.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estates, of 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 so much of the real estates of said minors should not be sold as will be sufficient for their support and maintenance.

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clk. October 19, 1818—2m.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

April 27th, 1818. Notice is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation, heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 18th of April, 1818, of which the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain certificates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act entitled, "an act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act entitled "an act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, in lieu of interest, &c.," and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years; from and after the passing of this act, a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of the said certificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlements certificates, and indentures of interest, which at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest, at six per cent. from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty thousand dollars, be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

April 15, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

Treasury Department, Washington, April 10th, 1818.

Notice is hereby Given TO THE Proprietors of the old six per cent Stock, that the last payment on account of the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuring the date hereof, and that the same will be paid on that day, at the Treasury, and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock standing on their books to the Stockholders or to their attorneys, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

It is further made known for the information of the Proprietors of said old six per cent Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as practicable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates authenticated by a Notary Public duly appointed.

Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of Treasury. April 16—4m

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 8th day of June last, a Note to the amount of forty-five dollars was fraudulently obtained from the subscriber, in favour of John Wiley, in Dorchester, the public are therefore cautioned against taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay it.

Benoni Muncey, Leesburg, July 20th, 1818—1f

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers having taken the large and commodious Distillery of John Wood, esq. at his Grist Mill, near his residence, in Stoe Creek, on the main road leading from Salem to Bridgeton, inform their friends and the public, that they intend converting the same into a WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY, to be called, Syc Creek Factory.

The Machinery will be in complete operation on, or before the first day of May next, and the Subscribers ready to receive wool of all descriptions, which they will Manufacture into Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTES, of a superior quality, and at the lowest prices. COLOURS WARRANTED.

Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing of all descriptions of Wool, and Woollen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and in the best manner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, or Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing, will be received at the Factory, and at the Inn of James Sherron, Salem; at which place wool will be called for, and rolls returned every MONDAY.

As none but good and experienced workmen will be employed to execute any branch belonging to the Manufacturing of Woollen Cloth in the above Factory, the Subscribers flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those, who may think proper to employ them.

John S. Wood, John E. Jeffers.

N. B. THE Subscriber having been engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years past, principally in the State of New-York, and being particularly acquainted with the Woollen Manufacture, with the attention he intends to bestow to it together with the excellent workmanship of the Machinery to be employed, flatters himself he will be able to execute the work as well, if not superior to any done in this State. JOHN E. JEFFERS. Stoe Creek, March 30, 1818.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at the Office of the Whig, A VOCABULARY AND FAMILIAR PHRASES, IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH. Calculated for the Use of Beginners. BY E. FREDERICI. Price 25 cents.

Bridgeton, August 31.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PENSION OFFICE, MARCH 26, 1818. Rules and regulations for substantiating claims to pensions, to be observed under the Law of Congress of the 18th of March, 1818, viz:

The commissions of officers, and the discharges of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every instance, be furnished to the War Department; and the signatures of the respective Judges, certifying in these cases, must be attested by the seal of the Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying for pension to declare, under oath, before Judges, that, from his reduced circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for support.

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN.

Orchard Grass Seed

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY, For sale by Richard Wood. Greenwich, 9th mo. 28, 1818.

FOR SALE,

The entire Works of Robert Burns; 12 4 VOLUMES.—Price \$5 50.

Enquire at the Office of the Washington Whig. November 2d, 1818—4f

Three Dollars Reward.

LOST from Flax Point Landing, on Stoe Creek in the township of Greenwich, a light BATTLEAU, with a staple and part of a chain in her bow, where with she was fastened, a staple and ring about the middle of her stern on the inside, a foot board fore and aft on the timbers in the bottom, of about a foot in width; there is a small piece broken off the edge of one of her bottom boards, believed to be on the starboard side about her middle, and she is without a skag. The above reward will be paid by either of the Subscribers for information of her, so that she can be got.

Charles Bonham, At Shiloe, or Thomas E. Hunt, At Stathen's Neck. November 30, 1818.

MASONIC ALMANACKS FOR 1818.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HUMAN BODY IS LIABLE. Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

Bridgeton, N. J. DR. ROBERTSON'S Vegetable Nervous Cordial. Price One Dollar Fifty Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED Gout and Rheumatic Drops. PRICE TWO DOLLARS

DR. ROBERTSON'S INFALLIBLE Worm Destroying Lozenges. A Medicine highly necessary in all Families. Price 50 Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S Patent Stomachic Bitters. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

DR. DYOTT'S Anti-Bilious Pills. For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers. Large boxes, 50 Cents—Small do. 25 Cts.

DR. DYOTT'S Patent Itch Ointment. Price 50 Cents.

DR. DYOTT'S Infalible Tooth-Ache Drops. Price Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

The Circassian Eye Water, Price Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

DR. TISSOTT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops. Price Two Dollars.

MAHY'S Renowned Plaster Cloth,

Approved and recommended by all the most eminent Physicians of the city of Philadelphia.

ALSO, Lec's (New-England) Anti-Bilious Pills. Turlington's Balsam. Godfrey's Cordial. Bateman's Drops. Anderson's Pills. Hooper's do. Essence of Peppermint. Haarlem and British Oil. Well's Patent Compressed Blacking. Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes. Walkden's best British INK POWDER, &c. May 11, 1818.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last Will and testament of Azzariah More, Esq., deceased, will be sold, at Public Vendue, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 21st day of December ensuing, about fourteen acres of TIMBER-LAND and SWAMP, in lots, being part of the Plantation, late of said deceased, situate in Stoe Creek township, county of Cumberland;—Also, fifteen acres of Cleared Land enclosed, with a well of water, in the township of Hopewell, adjoining lands of Thomas W. Peck, John More, and others. At the same time and place, a Lot of CEDAR SWAMP lying on Green branch, in the county of Salem, containing three or four acres.

Vendue to begin at one o'clock, P. M. when the conditions will be made known and attendance given, by LEWIS MORE, JOHN MORE, Executors. October 19, 1818—3t

FULLING & DYEING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that noted stand for the above business, known by the name of Ireland's Mills; and that he intends to carry on Fulling and Dyeing, in its various branches. Those who favour him with their custom, may depend on more attention being paid to their business, and at the shortest notice, than has heretofore been done.

All orders and directions will be punctually attended to. Cloths will be received, at the Hotel in Bridgeton, and returned when finished. Peter T. Whitak r. July 20th, 1818.

NOTICE.

WANTED, Apply to John Compton, Dividing Creek, or Ichabod Compton, Maurice Town. November 30, 1818.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber on the 29th of October last, JOHN THOMPSON, an indentured apprentice to the farming business, about 17 years of age. Whoever will apprehend said boy, and return him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, but no charges.

William Davis, Bacon's Neck, Nov. 25th, 1818.

FOR SALE, A Valuable Farm and Tavern Stand.

SITUATE in the township of Fairfield, on the Main Road from Bridgeton to Bucksbluff, about four and a half miles from the former place. The Farm consists of 220 acres, thirty-five of which is cleared land, thirty-five hickory, and the remainder bush land, and valuable Swamp, which may be converted into excellent meadow. The improvements are a good Dwelling-House, Spring-House, Barn and other out buildings, with a well of good water. This being the only public house on the road from Bridgeton to Bucksbluff, the probability is, the business will rapidly increase; as it is the general route to Port-Elizabeth, Cape May, &c. being preferred as the shortest and by far the best road in this country. For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Abraham Garrison. November 16, 1818—1f

BOARD.

FIVE or six gentlemen can be accommodated with suitable BOARD and LODGING, at the Bee-Hive Inn. John Newkirk. Laurel Hill, Nov. 16, 1818.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 2d of November, AARON FITZIAN, an indentured apprentice to the Farming Business, about 17 years of age. Whoever will apprehend said boy and return him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, but no charges.

Elijah D. Riley. November 16, 1818—3t

Extract from the National Intelligencer.

WE are requested to state for the information of those concerned, that pension rolls are made and transmitted to the several Pension Agents only twice a year, viz. on the 3d May and 3d September, and payments are made to those only whose names are subscribed upon these rolls and at the time stated all pensioners who receive Certificates between either of the above mentioned periods cannot be paid until after the 3d May and 3d September, first arriving after the date of their Certificates.

The Editors of papers in New Jersey will render an important benefit by inserting this notice a few times.

NOTICE

THE Public is hereby forwarned against harboring or employing Margaret Johnson, in the 17th year of her age, and James Johnson, aged 14, or either of them, Coloured Children, who have been unlawfully taken from me, the subscriber, out of Salem county, and carried into Cumberland, against my consent, as I am determined to put the law in force against any person or persons harboring or employing them, or either of them.

James Jonson. November 30, 1818

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we have made application to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the ninth day of January next, at the Court House in Bridgeton, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, to hear what can be alleged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

James Clark, his Mark & Seeds. Cumberland, November 30th, 1818—3t

PUBLIC SALE.

IN Pursuance of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, N. J. will be sold the 31st day of December ensuing, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, adjoining lands of Benjamin Ackley, Catharine Shaw and Jonathan Burden, containing 3 acres and 3 quarters, more or less, having thereon a one story frame Dwelling-House. Sold as the property of William Williams; an absent debtor.

Jonathan Dallas, Auditor. Stephen Willis, Attors. November 30, 1818—1s

Tobacco, Snuff, and Segars.

BUCK & FITZHIAN

Have lately laid in a stock of Plug, Fine Pigtail, & Virginia Twist TOBACCO, 1st quality. Spanish and American SEGARS. Maccouba, Rappee, and SNUFFS. Scotch Snuff Boxes, and Tonca Beans.

N. B. BUCK & FITZHIAN having added to their extensive Assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

The Stock lately owned by Dr. Francis G. Brewster, flatter themselves that his former customers will favor them with their custom.

B. & F.'s time being entirely devoted to this business, no attention shall be paid on their part to entitle them to the patronage of the public.

Bridgeton, November 23, 1818.

FOR SALE,

127 Acres of Wood Land, SITUATE within half a mile of Hoffman's Mill, in the township of Maurice River, about three miles from Dorchester and Leesburg Landings. The timber on said tract is of an excellent quality, will cut twenty Corda per acre, and to be sold separate, or together, with the soil, to suit purchasers, on a reasonable credit.

Benjamin B. Cooper. November 30, 1818—4t