PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY JOHN CLARKE,

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. PIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.

# Laws of the United States. PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT in addition to "In act to also, to make further provision for punishing the crime of piracy."

bled, That tlie first, second, third, and fourth sections of an act, entitled "An as is provided for appeals from said got to protect the commerce of the U-Courts to the Supreme Court of said thousand eight hundred and nineteen, be, and the same are hereby, continued act, in all civil causes; and to hear ntid in force, in all respects, as fully as if determine the same when sitting as a the said sections had been, enacted without limitation, in the said act, or in the act to which this is an addition, and which was passed on the fifteenth day of May, in the year, of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twen-

washington, Jan. 30, 1828. JAMES MONROE. Approved,

AN ACT concerning the disbursement of Public Money.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passing of this act, no advance of public money shall be made in any case whatever; but in all cases of contracts for the performance of any service, or the delivery of articles of any description, for the use of the United States, payment shall not exceed the value of the service rendered, or of the articles delivered previously to such payment: Pro-bided, That it shall be lawful der the special direction of the deriver of the United States, to diversion ad-vances to the disjurging officers of the

government as may be necessary to the faithful and prompt discharge of their respective duties, and to the fulfilment of the public engagements; And, pro-vided, also, That the President of the United States may direct such advances, as he may deem necessary and proper, to such persons in the military and naval service as may be employed on distant stations, where the discharge of the pay and emoluments to which they may be entitled, cannot be regularly effected.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every officer or agent of the United States, who shall receive public money which he is not authorized to retain, as salary, pay, or emolument, shall render his accounts quarter yearly to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, with the vouchers necessary to the correct and prompt settlement thereof, within three months, at least, after the expiration of each successive States; and within six months, if resident many at Green Bay, on the 2d Monday in June; and ar Mackinac, on the third Monday in July, in each and every the content of the construed to restrain the any of the Departments from requiring such returns from any officer or agent, subject to the control of such Secretaves, as the public interest may re

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every officer or agent of the United States, who shall offend against the provisions of the preceding sections, shall, by the officer charged with the direction of the department to which such offending officer is responsible, be promptly reported to the President of the United States, and dismissed from the public service: Provided, that, in all cases, where any officer, in default as aforesaid, shall account to the satis faction of the President for such default, he may be continued in office, any thing in the foregoing provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That no security given to, or obligation entered into with, the government dismissing any officer, or from failure of the President to dismiss any officer coming under the provision of this act.

Wa hington, Jan. 31, 1823.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to provide for the appoint ment of an additional Judge for th Michigan Territory and for other purposes.

House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed an additional Jodge for the Michigan Territory, who shall possess and esercise. within the Counties of Michilimackinac Brown, and Crawford, in the Territov aforesaid, as said counties are now defined and established, or may be here after defined or established , the jurisdicuon and power heretofore possessed antl exercised by the Supreme Court of the said Territory, and by the County Courts of said counties respectively, within the said Counties, and to the commerce of the United States, exclusion of the original jurisdiction of and punish the crime of piracy, and, the said Supreme Court: and the juris. diction of the said Court, hereby established, shall be concurrent with the said County Courts; but in all suits, ei-Be it enacted by the Senate and there at law or in equity, appeals shall House of Representatives of the United be allowed from the decisions of the States of America in Congress assem said County Courts to the Court established by this act, in the same manner nited States: and punish the crime of Territory : Provided, always, That piracy,)' passed on the third day of the said Supreme Court shall have full March, in the year of, our Lord, one power and authority to issue writs of determine the same when sitting as a Supreme Court of the territory, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to the statutes adopted and published hy the Governor and Judges of said Territory : And, provided, Also, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to give cognizance to the Court hereby established, of cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, nor of cases wherein

> except as hereinafter mentioned. Sec. 2. And be it further emacted, That the said Supreme Court are hereby authorized; upon the reversal of a judgment of the Court established by rhis act, to render such judgment as the said Court ought to have rendered or passed, except wherd the reversal is in favor of the plaintiff in the original suit and the debt, or damages to be assessed are uncertain in which case the cause shall be remanded to the county from whence i came, in order to a fi-

> tlie United States shall be plaintiffs,

nal determination.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted; That, when any person, not being an executor or administrator, applies for a writ of error, such writ shall be no stag of proceedings in ilie court to which it issues, unless the plaintiff in error, bis agent or attorney, shall give security, to be approved of hy a judge of the said supreme court, which shall be certified on the back of such writ, that the plaintiff in error should prosecute his writ to efficit, arid pay the condemnation money, and all costs, or otherwise abide the judgment of tile court, if he fail to make his plea good; and no cause escept suits in equity, shall be removed to said Supreme Court from rhe Court hereby, established, but by writ of error, as herein before provided; and suits in equity may be removed by appeal, in the same manner as is provided for appeals from the County

Courts to the Supreme Court.
Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Court established by this act, shall hold one term in each oftlie counties aforesaid, yearly, at the following: times and places, to wit at Prairie du Chien, on the second Monday in May; year; arid shall then aiitl there proceed io hear and determine the pleas, cess, and proceedings, depending therein, in the same manner as the said supreme or county courts might, or could have done, in case this act had not been passed; and the Clerks of the said county Court, shall be Clerks of the Court, hereby established in their respective counties, and shall he entitled to such fees tor their services as may be allowed them by law; and the offi-cers appointed to execute the process of the said county courts within the said counties, are hereby authorized and required to execute the process of

the court hereby established.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That the said court, hereby established, shall have and possess concurrent ju-risdiction with the said Supreme Court, in and over all actions arising under the acts and laws in force, or which may be enacted, for the regulating trade and intercourse with the Indians, and over all crimes and offences which shall e committed within that part of the Indian country lying north and west of Lake Michigan, within the territory of Michigan.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Judge to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall reside in one of the counties aforesaid, and shall receive the same salary, and payable in the same manner, as is provided and estab-lished by law for the Judges of the said Be it enacted by the Senate and Supreme Court of the territory of Mich-

That this act shall take effect, and be hundred and ninety eight, as comes in force, from and after the twentieth within the purview of this act, be and day of March next.

Washington. Jan. SO, 1823. JAMES MONROE. Approved,

#### State of New-Jersey.,

A SUPPLEMENT to the act entitled "An act concerning Justices of the Peace, antl Courts of General Quar-ter Sessions," passed 22d day of November, 1794.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Coun c'il and General Assembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by tile authority of the same, That the respective Sheriff's of the several counties, in this state, shall cause to come before the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Pence, of the several counties of this state, at the times and places of holding their respective Courts, twenty-four good and lawful men to serve as grand jurors, and so many good and lawful men to serve as petit jurors, as shall be necessary, and without any precept being issued fur ihuse purposes.

2. And be it enacted, That so much of the second section of the act, to which this is a Supplement, as comes within the purview of this act, and is contrary thereto, be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

L'SUPPLEMENT of an act entitled An act for the relief of persons in prisoned for debt," passed the eight teenth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

1. BE IT ENACTED by the Council and General Assembly of this state, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in addition to what is provided by the act above recited, it sliall be the duty of the Court, at the time of hearing to examine the debt-or touching his confinement, whetlier his imprisonment was compulsory or voluntary, and whether he has not, at any time, between the day of his application to the Court or his hearing and the time of his examination, been without the prison limits prescribed by law; to all which, and such other questions as shall be asked by the creditor, under permission of the Court, the debtor hall a full answer make, subject to the requirements and liabilities of the original act; and if it shall appear that the debtor has been without the prison limits, or that his confinement was not compulsory, or will not a satisfactory answer make to the questions proposed, it shall be the duty of the Court to stay all further proceedings in the case.

2. And be it enacted, That the weekly stipend, allowed by the sisth section of tile act to which this is a supplement, to be paid to the debtor, under the direction of the Court be extended, at the discretion of the Court, to one dollar, and that the same may be paid to the debtor, or left with the jailer, at such time, and in such sum, is the creditor or creditors may choose PROVIDED, the said allowance be not withheld for a space longer than one week at any one time.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT to an act entitled "An act making provision for carrying into effect the act for the punishment of crimes," passed the 15th February, 1798.

1. Be it enacted, &c. That it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of the State Prison, of this state, to discharge from confinement every offender, now imprisoned, or who may be hereafter imprisoned in said Prison, by the senlence of any Court, as soon as the term of his or her imprisonment shall expire upon the payment of the costs of prosecution arid fine (if any fine shall have been imposed by tlie court;) Provid-ED, That they shall not discharge any person imprisoned as aforesaid, who labors under any acute or dangerous distemper, unless at his or her request. until he or she can be safely discharged; and further that no person being so discharged shall be liable for any charge which may have been made for his or her support or clothing, during his or her confinement in prison.

2. And be it enacted, That the prisoners in the yard be classed by the Inspectors of the prison, and the greatest offenders be confined at night in the solitary cells, separately, so far as the

vacant cells will permit.

S. And be it enacted, That the seventh and twentieth sections of the act to which this is a Supplement, and so much of the second and eight sections of the acrentitled A Supplement to an act entitled "An act making provision for carrying into effect the act for the punishment of crimes," passed Februa-

Sec. 7. Law be it further enacted, by the fifteenth one thousand seven the same is hereby repealed.

# POETRY

For the Whig.

How many slumbers in the tomb, Laid low in beauty's proudest bloom! How many mourners weep and sigh, And all more innocent than I.

While others mourn or die unknown, Oh ! why to me is kindness shown: Ah !who can ever tell me why Llive : while youth and beauty die.

The shortest journey to the tomb, is long enough for Vice io bloom, And long enough for ail to find, Forbearance which sliould win the mind. LAURA.

#### HOPE.—BY HENRY NEALE.

3 !why should we seek to anticipate sorrow, By throwing the flow'r of the present away :

and gather the dark rolling clouds of to morrow.

To darken the generous sun of to-day.

How often we brood over misery madly, 'Till we murder the Hope that was sent to inspire;

And pleasure, grown old and decripid, turns sadly To shake his grey locks o'er the tomb of

his sire. Cherish Hope-and tho' life by affliction bo

shaded, Still her ray shall shipe lovely and gild the scene o'er:

Like the dew drop that glistens on leave? when they're faded,

As bright, and as clear as it glisten'd be-

#### DEFERED SUMMARY.

The London papers contain a Let ter, addressed to the editors, and published in the Constitutional of Parisby Count Bertrand, to whom Dr. O mera referred for proof of the authenticity of his work. "A voice from St. Helena," in which he count declare? "that he is a perfect stranger to the contents of the publication, and that he had not heard the conversations which the author states himself to have had with the illustrious prisoner at St. He

Great business—It was lately stated in the British house of commons, that Longman & Co. booksellers in London, sold five million volumes annual ly; that they afforded constant employment to sixty clerks, aiitl 250 prin ters and book binders; and their gearly expenses for advertisements was 5,500l. (824,429.) These facts were derived from one of the partners.

A premium being lately offered by an agricultural society, for the best mode of irrigation, and the latter word being made irritation by the prin ter, a farmer sent his wife to claim the prize.

A dissention between the Catholic of Philadelphia was originally created unanimity of so by a difference between the bishop and southern interest. one of his clergymen, but has now gone so far as to involve the question of the authority of the head of the church. The Philadelphia UNION informs us that such is the stale of irrita tion prevailing with many that, on a recent occasion, a very worthy ment" ber of a grand jury wished his fellow members to join with him in presenting the pope as a nuisance!

A revolutionary pensioner in Vermont, in turnishing the war office with an inventory of his property previously to his applying for his pension, includeed " one walking stick or cane, left by a British officer on his retreat in the revolutionary war, \$200."

A coach, splendidly finished, and drawn by six elegantly caparisoned dogs, has been lately parading the streets of Washington, greatly to the amusement of the inhabitants. It is said to have been brought up to turn into ridicule a fashion lately introduced in that city by one of our distinguished republican brethren who has lately reurned from an embassy to Europe.

A vessel will sail in a few days, by order of the board of managers of the American Colonization Society, from Baltimore, for the coast of Africa. Dr. Ayres, agent for the society, with several coloured people, will take passage in her for Cape Mesurado.

The whole number of deaths in New York in 1822, were 5221, viz. 997 men, 695 women, 887 boys, and 708 girls.

In Charleston, the deaths in 1822 were, 925,-viz. White males 286, white semales 142-total whites 426. Black males 253, black females 388.

Brown University-The Hun. Nicholas Brown has erected during the last season, wholly at his own expense, an,, elegant brick building, four stories high, 120 feet in length, 40 feet in breadth, and containing 48 rooms, which he has presented to the corporation of the University, to be held by them with the other corporate property, according to the charter, The corporation, at the suggestion of the liberal donor, have named the building Hope College. Boston D. Ad.

Cure for Dyssentery—A physician in Ohio publishes, that when the dyssentery prevailed in that country durates the first that the country durates the first that the country durates the first than the country durates the country of t ing the two last years, and none of the common prescriptions were successful, he resorted to the prussiate of iron, administering ten grains in milk every two hours, and that the effect was immediate, salutary and complete; so much so as to astonish the nurse, the friends and himself. He derived the hint of using it from Dr. Wright of should not he given escept by a skilful physician.

Lace Loom-The Manufactuer's journal, printed at Provider, ce, states that the lace loom at Medway, Mass. is completed and in operation. It cost 2000 dollars. It is a very complicated machine; 1230 shuttles play at one time; it has three threadles, arid is moved by the labour of one man. Io constant operation the machine would keep in employment sixty females to prepare the lace for market.

Dr. Renauld of Grenoble, (France,) has invented an instrument, by which the operation of cutting for the stone is performed in less than two minutes. and it is asserted without danger.

Mutilation-A man was lately conconvicted in New Castle, (Del.) of stealing horses, and sentenced to be cropped, to receive 78 lashes, and to pay a fine of 480 dollars. He entreated that his ears might be spared on account of his children and connections, without effect.

A young woman, aged 14, was severely burned at Ludlow, Mass. by ller cloaths taking fire, that she expired in great agonies three days after the acci-

A man in England in October last, was committed to .prison for stealing his own property. He had given his clothes to a laundress to be washed, and agreed to call for them on the following day. He did not call on the woman for ten days, but meanwhile stole them. When he called they were iiot to be found, and he compelled the woman to pay for them. Another felony soon after committed, brought, him he was searched and his own clothes, stolen from the laundress was found on him.

The legislature of Missouri have fixed the salaries of the governor of that state at 1500 dollars—those of the superior judges at 1100 and those of the circuit judges at 1000 dollars.

Proposals are published in Georgia. for issuing at Augusta, a new paper, to be called the Southern Pacificator, whose avowed object is to preserve an unanimity of southern feeling and

Upwards of 11,000,000 of specie was exported from the United States last year.

66 Four fine looking Cherokees" and the Mexican ambassador, were among the persons who paid their respects to the President on New year's day.

A woman, named Mermes in France, was murdered in October last. When discovered, she still held in her hand some of the murderer's hair, which she had grappled in her struggle, and which led to his arrest.

A valuable mill, in the upper part of Albany, worth 20,000 dollars, owned by Stephen Van Rensellaer, Esq. was destroyed by fire, on Friday night the 24th ult.

The bill for the erection of an Exchange in New York, has become a building to cost a million of dollars, is now to be selected by the trustees.

A young lady in South Carolina, 18 years of age, who was born bling, was lately restored to sight by the operation of couching. Dr. Beckworth was the operator.

So strong is the belief in New York that a war will take place between France and Spain, that insurance cannot be effected on French vessels for less than fifteen per cent!

Professor Lindsley, of Princeton, has been elected president of Cumber-land college at Nashville, Tennessee. CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor of the Washington Whig, dated, WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. The new Tariff Bill.

Domestic Manufactures" having length gained the favor of a considera tion in the House, I propose to lurnish something et a detailed account of the proceedings on the bill.

Mr. Tod, chairman of the committee

on manufactures, who reported the bill, gave notice last week, that he should on Monday of this week, ask the House to consider it - Other unfinished sub-

the state of the union avowedly for the purpose of taking up this bill ; pending the motion Mr. Butler of New Hampshire moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the further consideration of the bill and postpone it

tion was cive of measure. It was how Dr. Condict and the Hous Mr. Tomlinse

of the tive st posed furhis

to support pete profit markets. and the H loud en himself first propo

deal of acquaintance

Mr., Tatnall of Georgia followed on
the opposite side: Re is a young man
formerly of the army, and on one or casion before the present gave evidence of at least a great share of tartness, i not acrimony of temper. He ran ove several of the common place objections to the system proposed by the bill which he denominated, infernal and abominable -contended that it we ale produce a monopoly of the most execra ble kind, with power to rob, and filch the agriculturists, and especially those of the South of their hard earnings &c He called the manufactures miserable reptiles, and was otherwise very liber al in his epithets, and threats, for he declared the people would not submit to it, By Heavens! they would no &c. at the close of his speech he moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, which would be equivalent to its destruction. Gen. A. Smith of Va next spoke, in addition to other weigh ty objections, which had determined him to vote in favor of the amendment he had discovered that the bill was un constitutional, and therefore if he en-tertained different sentiments in rela tion to its expediency, he was proclud ed from voting for it.

Mr. Cambreling again spoke some-jof the United Stat what at lengths intimating that he often-fried plan for the districting the should contest every inch of the States for the choice of Representatives ground.

Mr. Burrows of Conneticut, advocated the bill and replied to some of the remarks of Mr. Tatnall and Cam-

system an infernal one—he would not support it. Mr. B. is a plain man, at this time a minister of tire Gospel. On motion of Mr. Cook the committee

Yesterday (Friday.) Mr. Cook of Il enois spoke at considerable length in avor of tlie bill. He thought New England was capable of bring to the rest of the Union, what Old England formerly was to the whole of the Unit. ed States. That the more extended intercourse which would thereby be produced between different sections of the Union, and particularly the South and East, would dissipate local prejudices, and strengthen the Union. Mr Mallary of Vermont, took the same side, he was not so sanguine as some o the friends of the bill appeared to be as to its beneficial effects, but believed tliat it would nevertheless be salutary -he thought the recould nut be a doub but that if we fabricated more, antl im ported less, that the nation would be henefited by it. As a public Speaker Mr. M. stands decidedly at the head of the Vermont representation, and i is worthy of remark that in this subject he appears to have changed his mindsometwo or three years age he was or the oiher side.

Mr. Rhea of Tennessee a singula looking old man, whom once known rill always be recollected, next spoki be near an hour, liis enunciation is no cond, and asmy situation was unfavorable, I did not hear distinctly much that he said. 1-leseemed however to think it was a measure that was io pos trate our committee and cousequently the revenue, and he was of course op nosed to it. He wished to see the public debt discharged by our presen system of revenue and hoped to live to

see it effected. He is a man of great industry, an certainly for his age uncommonly ac tive,—he lodges a considerable dis tancefrom the capital, but seldom seen in a carriage, and walks erect and smart. I understand that he o all occasions declines to name his ag
— but! apprehend he must be upward of 70 perhaps nearer 80 years old.-He was an early settler in Tennesse and it is said by speculations in land has acquired a handsome estate.

Mr. Baylies of Mass, next followe and took a middle ground—he was or posed to striking out the first section the bill, and yet should vote again: some of its principal provisions. H lived among manufacturers. commend ed their general character, repeiled the ungenerous charges of Mr. Tatuel, be lieved that the exclusion of East Ind cotton goods had heen of great service to the nation, was in favor of encouraging the manufacture of straw good but was opposed to the minimum principle in regard to woolens, because we had not a supply of the raw mate! al—and of the increase of the duty of bar iron, considering it more in the na ture of a raw, than manufactured mate rial. Mr. B. is a fine looking youn man, of respectable talents, and goo education—in his manner like most of the New England scholars rather for nial and precise. His prepared speed on the occupation of the Columbia Riv er, was well delivered and favorable received, and I think I can perceiv that it is likely to have an influence o him. It is quite probable that he wi

become a more frequent speaker.
On motion of Mr. Duriee of Rhod Island the committee rose, arid the Island the committee House adjourned to Monday.

Feb. 3.

No less than three petitions wer presented this morning, praying this an exploring out fit to the north pol map be granted to John Cleves Symme which were respectively laid on the table.

Several petitions, well written an respectably signed, have been presented from Trenton, New-Brunswick, an Esses and Bergen Counties in New Jersey praying that further protection may be afforded to certain branches Domestic Manufactures, the imposi tion of heavier duties on foreign, an the levy of an excise on domestic dis

tilled. spirits.

The bill supplementary to the "ac to regulate the collection of duties o imports and tonnage?' which has for some time been lying on the table want ng fur certain information in relation to it from the Treasury Dept. has thi lay been taken up and consideredhe bill for the encouragement &c. o certain manufactures, having been laid

side for the time.

"Mr. Dickerson has offered in tile Senate an amendment to Mr. Taylor? proposition to amend the Constitution formed a connection with a Genera

and Electors, with the addition that if no choice of President be made by the people, that both Houses of Congress shall convened in Joint-Meeting ballot for the highest on the list not exceeding three. On the first ballot a majorshall be 'required to constitute an Election, but on the second ballot a imple plurality to decide—and that no erson who has been twice elected resident, shall again be eligible to that

Dr. Condict, after a short speech in hich he pourtrayed io vivid colours ne demoralizing and ruinous effects oi re intemperate use of ardent spirits, loved to refer that part of the New ersey memorials, which relates to an scise on domestic distilled spirits to he committee of ways and means.-'his however was resisted by Mr. sloyd and Mr. Williams of N. C. on ne ground that it ought, not to he disonnected from the system reported by he committee of manufactures, and in vas finally committed to the committee hat have that subject, under consider

According to all former usage the ubject clearly belonged to the ways nd means, and at any other time there rould not have been a question about he propriety of sending it to them. It viis evident, that some gentlemen con-idered the coinmittee of Manufactures s having travelled out of their proper whit already, arid therefore out of ique at their system &c. determined hat they should have this subject. I s but a session or two since tile coni nittee of ways and means, at a time when the Trrasury was much worse off lian now, reported advarsely to a sysem ot excise on domestic spirits, and is the present session is far advanced presume it could hardly be expected ven if there was a more general dispo ition to do it, that such a system coulc e matured at this time — nutwithstand ng the commendable object to those in avor of it, it would perhaps all thing considered have Seen prudent not to lave stirred it, The occasion, as I apprehended, was embraced to give a ide blow to manufactures.

New Dollars, of a Mexican Iturbide policing are in circulation here--and on notion of Mr. Smith of Md. the conmittee of Figance of the Senate have neen instructed to enquire into the ex pediency of admitting the silver coins of Mexico, as a currency of the United States at their true value.

Senate have passed the bill appropri ating \$1,000 for the erection of a won ument to the late Vice President El-dridge Gerry.

A contract was made July 17th 1818, between Joseph G. Swift on the part of the War Department of the United States, and Richard Harris of Richmond Va. by which the latter engages for the considerations therein stated, to construct a **fort** on Dauphin Island Mobile Bay, of such dirnentions &c. as the United States Engineer should direct. The compensation for the excavations, embankments and mason work to be estimated by the cubic yard, and the timber by the running foot and &c. The work to be commenced by the 1st of December 1818. Nimrod Farron of Vu. was ?he surety for Harris, and soo 1 after became, arid was recognized as a partner in the contract - and in that capacity to ensure the United States from loss mortgaged the whole of his estate in Virginia, consisting of 200) acres of land, with costly building, two merchant mills, and about 60 negroes, and afterwards gave three of his friends as additional security, and finally they transferred to Capt. Gadsden in trust, every species of property, real and personal, which had been purchased for the purpose of carrying the contract into effect. He arrived at time, with a large bqdy of mechanic laborers, and overseers; with an ample supply ofprovisions, toots, implement:, wagons, teams, materials fur huilding &c. &c. all of which were at immense expence, and labor collecte I nd shipped from the Eastern States. The United States Engineer however was not there, and did not appear far near two months afterwards—in the mean time the workmen became dissaiished and mutinous - many of them went off.

The contractors found no clay fit to make bricks nearer than 20 miles of the place, and met in the year 1819 great many discouraging incidents, an i had to encounter very heavy expences before they could finish any part of the work, so as to be entitled to a credit for it.: The men brought from the North, as before stated behaved bad, and many of them died — supposed that lands from New Orleans were better adapted to the climate, tliey tried that plan, but these were so lazy and worthess that they could get no labor from hem, and having recourse again to the Northern cities, they had the mortificaion to find them discontented, unstea ly, and particularly obnoxious to the climate—of from 800 to 1,000 which in all were brought to the place 200 died

Thwarted in all their attempts to get he labor clone, as a dernier resort thei

Starke of Alabama, atid procured 200 negroes, which went to work under the superintendence of said Starke. This plan succeeded, the difficulties with which they had so long contend. ed, appeared to be surmounted, the business progressed satisfactorily, and they liad a fair prospect on account of the diminished price of labuur and materials, to have profitable contracts, notwithstanding the extremely adverse character of the circumstances which nlarked the early attempt to fulfil itwhen all at once towards the close of the second Session of the last Congress, the whole business was arrested by the refusal of Congress to make any further appropriation—for the object.—
The contractors liad received about \$162,000, and the amount of their Baished work was only \$48,899-the balance however of \$111,000 had been more than expended by them, but for thiis balance they are held responsible, and have together with their sureties heen sued by the United States. When it was ascertained that the work was to be arrested, the sub-contractors workmen &c. prosecuted them where. eiver they could be found, and both were imprisoned.

Farrow now for himself, and in behalf of Harris petitions Congress for relief. Me has submitted his case to several lawyers for their opinion-Mr. Walter Junes concludes his opinion in the following terms " as to the ulterior claims to indemnify from Congress; it is impossible for council to speak, with the same confidence in the decisions of a body, which wields a discretion, uncontrolled by any positive law; and which is called upon to redress an act of its own committed in direct coutravention of every principle of law and good faith.

The case however, is one of sucli cogent equity; is so simple in its pririciples; and addresses itself so powerfulv to the common seuse, and the moral sense of men; that it bespeaks as much confidence in its ultimate success, as can be predicated of any claim ,whatever, which depends on that anomolous, and not very responsible branch of jurisprudence; that administers justice, through the instrumentality of new

and special enactments for each cane." This case presents an example of the ill erect of making contracts in advance of appropriations—a practice which has been much complained of and will probably be in a great measure

FOREIGN.

From the New Pork Mercantile Advertise;
February 9.

Very Lute from Europe.

By the arrival of the elegant packet ship James Cooper, Capt. Marshall, in the short passage of 36 days from Liverpool, we are furnished with ac vices from that place to the 1st cf January, inclusive, and London papers to the evening of Dec. 30th.

It appears from the subjoined extracts, that a change has taken place in the French Cabinet, and that the views of that government towards Spain have assumed a pacific appearance—while Prussia Austria and Russia have determined to maintain a hos-

The squadron under Com. Owen, sailed from Portsmouth on the 24th af December, for the West Indies.

London, Dec. 30. FRANCE AND SPAIN. (From the Moniteur.)

We hasten to give to the public the first authentic document which it his been possible to communicate since the opening of the Congress. So many in-Dauphin Island before the stipulate I terests are connected with the deterthis great occasion, that it is of importance to make them known as soon as th'ey are definitively adopted.

The President of the Council of Ministers, Charged ad Interim with the Department for Foreign Affairs, to the Count de la Garde, his majesty 's Minister at Madrid.

M. le Comte, - As your political situation may be changed in consequence of the resolutions adopted at Verona, French candour requires that you should be directed to make known the views the Government of his Most Christian Majesty to tlie government

of His Catholic Majesty.

Since the Revolution, which took place in Spain, in April, 1820, Franct, notwithstanding the dangers that Revolution presented for her carefully endeavoured to draw close the two bonds which unite the two Kings and to maintain the relations which exist be-

tween the two nations.

But the influence under which the changes in the Spanish Monarchy were brought about, has become more powerful in consequence of the very results of these changes, as it was easy to be

A constitution which King Ferdinand, on resuming the crown, neither recognised nor accepted, was imposed on him by a military, insurrection.

. The natural consequence of this transaction has been, that each dissatpaniard considers himself au. the establishment of an order of things more in harmony with his opinions and periociples. The employment of force has created the right of force.

Hence the movements of the Guards at Madrid, and the appearance of armed corps in different parts of Spain.

The provinces burdering on France have been chiefly the theatre of the ci-, ry for France tu protect herself from this state of disorder in the Peninsula, The events which have occurred since the establishment of any army of observation at the foot of the Pyrenness have sufficiently-justified the foresight of his Majesty's Government.

Meanwhile tlie Congress, which since last year had been looked to for deciding on the affairs of Italy, assem bled at Verona,

As an integral part of this Congress France was bound to explain herself with respect to the armament to which she had keen compelled to have re course, and to the manner in which she might eventually employ them.— The precautions, of France appeared just to her Allies, and the Continenta Fowers adopted the resolution of unit-ing with her to aid her (if their eve-should be occasion, in maintaining her dignity and tranquility.

France would be satisfied with a res olution at once so benevolent and se honorable with respect to her; but Austria, Prussia and Russia judged it necessary to add to the particular act of alliance a manifestation of their sentiments. Diplomatic notes are for the purpose addressed by these three Pow ers to their respective Ministers at Madrid, who will communicate there to tlie Spanish Government, and their ulterior conduct follow the order which they shall have received from their Courts.

For your part, M. Le Comte, in give ing these explanation's to the Cabinet of Madrid, you will declare to it, that his Majesty with Grow Addience int the infilms ately

lution to repeal, by every means, revolutionary principles and movement; that it equally concurs with its Allies in the wishes which they form, that reniedy may be found by the notine Spanish nation itself for these evilsevils are of a nature to disturb the Governments of Europe, and to impos-on them precautions which always must be painful.

You will, in particular, take care to make known, that the people of assurance, that the succours of every kind which France can dispose of io favour of Spain will always be offered to her for the purpose of assuring her happiness, and increasing her prospec-ity; but you will at the same time declare, that France will in no case relax. the preservatory aieasures which she has adopted, while Spain continues to oe torn by factions. His Majesty's Government will not even hesitate to recall you from Madrid, and to seek guarantees in more efficacious measures, if its essential interests continue to he compromised, and if to lose the hope of an amelioration, which it takes a pleasure in expecting from the sentments which have so long united Span-iards and Frenchmen in love for their Kings, and for wise liberty.

Such are, M. Le Comte, the instructions which the King has ordered me to submit to you, at the moment in which the notes of the Cabinets of Vienna Berlin and St. Petersburg are about to be presented to the Cabinet of Madrid. These instructions will serve to make known to you the views and the determination of the French Government or this momentious occurrence.

You are authorized to communicate this despatch, and to furnish a copy of it, if it be demanded.

# THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1823.

Next week being Court-week in this town; we hope such of our subacribers as are in arrears, and shall have business at court, will avail thew selves of the opportunity to call and

William Whitehead, Esq. of Newsirk, formerly cashier of the Newark Banking and Insurance Company, has been appointed cashier of the new Land ait Amboy.

The N. Y. Gazette says, what will not our brethren in 'other cities say, whea they are informed that four of our Aldermen are thus disposed of? One in bridewell, one in the state prisain, one in the penitentiary, and anoth in the alms house!!!

eut states of the Union. 'These misfor-ings of that body' are uninteresting, er the practice a relic of ancient bartunes liave become so frequent as to and leave them either almost or altocease in some measure to give any a- gether unnoticed. We look upon this our laws the better." When it ceases, fails, the notes it has circulated gene rights, by keeping back information rally fall into the hands of some poor which should riot tie withheld. Every This has long been considered as an vehicle of what is necessary to be evil of no small magnitude; to remedy known on this subject, and its editor which, the sapient legislators of the when he neglects it should be made different states in the Union have gen responsible in some degree to his reaerally conirived to establish new banks diers - at least Iiis only excuse should as fast as the old ones fail, and by this be incompetency. means keep up the failing stock !! This method of relieving the public of their. miseries is something like the fabulous destroy the monster with many heads; would have been four weeks married the blood of one head produced others, the legislative interference so often in ing your honor's horse that died."

bishop Conwell, to have an alteration Our readers kill recollect that the pres ent trustees are the friends of the Rev, Mr. Hogan, and that the minority in that congregation ate exerting their ef forts, again to obtain the ascendency, and to place in the power of the bishop. the right to appoint pastors over that congregation. The present subject of dispute resting upon this point, the trustees applied to Peter S. Duponceau, L. L. D. one of the, most learnet gentlemen of the bar in Philadelphia, and a Roman Catholic, for a legal opin ion on the subject; That gentleman? opinion has been given in the negative; -that is, he is of opinion, on the ques tion " Whether the selection and nonination of pastors by the laity is contrary to the faith and disciplines of the Roman Catholic Church?" that it is not. His arguments we think conclusive. He says patronage has always been excercised by corporations or in dividuals, where churches were originally founded by such - that the pope himself admits this right - that the reason why the right of patronage is es ercised by individuals in Europe is, because property there, being collected in few hands, churches were formed in is restored, be compelled as a refractodividua Is, and the nomination of pas of this world.""

gislature of Pennsylvania iast year, to ted to the Spaniards and joined Miua. have a III repealed imposing a duty on The English recognition of the blockretailers of foreign merchandize. The ade declared by the Greek government, same re; eal bill has been brought up is important news, and the precursor of during he present session, but ac- something more vo. counts say, it is not likely to succeed. Pennsylvania is a republican state, but we think the bill laying duties on re-received an essay on this subject tailers, as it now stands, is in the high fur our paper of this week, fur which est degree unequal, unjust, anti-republican and oppressive—was dictated by place. We cannot, however, in offeraristocratical feelings, and is a strong ing an apology to our correspondent indication of the want of understanding, of republicanism, or of principle, in the majority of that legislative body, Imprisonment for debt, like all sub-

**801 of** our paper for some time past, **as** theart, will be yielded with extreme rewell as the present week, that our Congressional Summary has been unusally interesting. The nerson who attertivel reads the remarks of our corres. widely to disseminate themselves in sopond nt, cannot he ignorant of any ciety, and engress in a greater degree thing that passes in our national legis- the heart of man, many doubts bething that passes in our national legis- the heart of many many doubts be- pers printed in this town, and to probe leve , our correspondent furnishes minds of philauthropists and statesthe readers of the WHIG with a more men are now very generally directed to fi land comprehensive, yet concise act this subjects. Those who were but a paying the sum required at the time of unt of what is transacted in the hall few years ago zealous for the principle, subscribing the constitution.

f congress, than is to be found in any are not only now abandoning it them. The Society then adjourned until of congress, than is to be found in any are not only now abandoning it them-

Every few weeks we hear of the fail weekly paper in the Union. Some selves but active in procuring converts the annual meeting, 'to be held' in

Died in this town on Wednesday last, Mr. Michael, Hoshel Alkier,

Pennsylvania against an application the wadding, (there was no shot in the made to that body by the friends of (3un,) in the thigh of thedeceaued—the wad and some of the cloaths penetra made in the charter of that church. Iting to the bone. Surgical aid was in mediately procured, and for many days he was thought to be on the recovery and doing well, but a day ou two before his death he was seizel with a violent lock-jaw, which sfter & short time of extreme suffering, put a period to his life. Let this circum stance serve as a warning to all who handle guns, not to trifle or attempt to sport with them—as such conduct almost in every instance terminates in some calamitous catastrophe.

We have not room in this week's paper for all the details of foreign news which have been received since our last. The most interesting, however, will be found in our columns of this number, Tlic constitutional army of Spain continues to be successful against the royalists, and they seem to urge their measures with activity and ener gy. The marriage of the British monarch to one of his own subjects begins to obtain general belief. It is not yet stated to whom, or whether by consent of parliament. The queen of Portugal having refused to swear to the new constitution, will as soon as her health general by great lords, or wealthy in ry subject, to quit the kingdom. Ten physicians have been appointed to attors have descended to their represent tend her., In Germany, disturbances tatives. Re sags,. the raising and among the students in some of the unibuilding of churches by associations of versities occasionally break out. They individuals is a thing of modern date; are preparing for future scenes. Ac Near the conclusion he says, "It is counts from Madrid state that an alliclear that it has nothing to do with the aace offensive and defensive has been faith and tenets of the Roman Catholic formed between Spain and Portugal, in religion, which after all is the religion which the latter, whose troops are exof him who said My kingdom is not cellent, engages to send 6,000 picked men to assist the Spaniards. It is reported, that three regiments of the Great exertions were made in the le- French army of observation had deser-

> Imprisonment for Debt. - We have we regret we could not firid a for its omission, avoid a brief remark

or two on that topic. by whatever name they may be called, jects connected with slavery, is one of those which, while a majority of the Our readers will perceive by a peru- baser passions govern in the human luctance. But in the present age, when light, and liberty, and civilization, and nobler feelings begin more chair, it was on motion Resolved, That

are of some bank or other in the differ- blave affected to say that the proceed. I to their doctrine Infleed we considbarism, and tile sooner it is annulled by larm when the joccur. When a bank as tricking the public out of their the subjects of imprisonment for debt will he fewer, as more care in extend. ing credit will be preserved, and those person who cannot well bear the loss praper worth any thing, should be the desiring it, will be mnre anxious to desrve the favor. Does not the present power of the creditor over the debtor influence him often to give credit where be knew credit was not due?-Does **nut** the love of power over our fellow creatures' too often cause gross aicts of injustice to be legalized? Is any creditor compensated by the imprionment of a debtor? Or is any thing account of the hero who undertook to aged 26.—The day after his death he but revenge gratified? Is it nut in the Frower of the laws to compel the debtur On Tuesday last two weeks he went to satisfy the demands of his creditor until tile Lernean monster became out with a nuniber of others on a shoot. to the full extent of his ability, much more terrible than at first-and FIRE ing party. On their return the deceas better without a prison than with it? only could correct the evil. Indeed ed obtained some live fowl for the use its not the imprisonment of a debtor an of his family, which lie carried by hie apology for legislative neglect or interposed in favor of declining banks, siide. One of the party put some pow competency in providing sectrity for puts us in mind of an item in an Irish cler in his gun with a design to shoot the creditor? - We know that no hu farrier's bill to his master-" To cur- the fowl, as he carried it, but unknown man institution can make honest men to the otlier. He fired, and in the act of rogues against their will, but where of discharging the piece, his foot slip- a debtor is unfortunate and honest he ,The trustees of St, Mary's cliurch ped on a stone, and the aim acciden should not fare equally with the out. have petitioned the legislature c | tially took another direction and lodged llaws and dishonest and vile of society -nor will a humane person subject them to the same treatment.

> Mr. Cannon in his speech in the house of representatives at Washing. ton on tlie 10th of January, on the bill to provide for disciplining the militia, computed that there were in the United States and territories 11,028 cornpanies, 1,578 regiments, and 275 brigades of militia. But as he takes the latest returns of militia amounting to 937,447, and gives 85 to each captain's company, it is probable that he is wide of the fact, as from some of the states there have been no returns for Years, and it is q ite certain that the captains companies will riot average any thing like 85, perhaps not much more than the half of it. Ne estimates the number of militia officers of the U. States at between 47 and 48 thousand, — butincluding the brigade and regimental staff. may they not be estimated at one-tenth of the whole number?

We have been informed that Mr. Jonathan Sockwell, to prevent any mistakes, requests us to say, that he is the person who EXHIDITS himself gratuitously in the stone cage of this town, as advertised in our last.

# Agricultural Meeting.

FEBRUARY 13, 1823.

At an adjourned meeting of the Farmers of Cumberland county, was held this day at Smith Bowen's Hotel, in Bridgeton.

Ebenezer Elmer, Esq. chairman, and

E. Buck, secretary.
Wim. B. Ewing, chairman of the committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following constitution and bye-laws, which were adopted.

[The late hour at which the Constitution and Bye-laws were received, and their length, precludes the possibility of our giving then an insertion this week. They shall appear in

After subscribing the constitution and bye laws, au election for officers was held, when the following persons were elected.

**Wm.** B. Ewing, president. John Laning, juri, 1st vice president Lewis Paulin, 2d do: Norton O. Lawrence, 3d do. Adrian Clunn, 4th do. Ephraim Buck, secretary. Ebenezer Elmer, treasurer. Directors.

Philip Fithian, Stoe Creek, John 1. Davis, Joho Miller, Hope-

James Lummis, Ephraim M'Queen, Deerfield. D niel Parvin, Wm. M'Chesney, Fairfield.

Peter Ladou, Charles Brown Downe.

Greenwich, Maurice River & Millville, not being represented by persons who had subscribed the constitu tion, no directors could be sppointed

the Secretary of the Society be direct. ed to publish the minutes of the pro ceedings of this meeting in the newspa tion and by laws, and place them in the hands of the Treasurer. One cop to be given to every member on his

Bridgeton, on the third Tuesday in November next

EPHRAIM BUCK, Sec'ry.

#### MARRIED,

on the 13th by the Rev. H. Parvin, Mr. LOT CARLE to Miss MIRIAM DOUGHTY, both of Deerfield.

At Dennis Creek on the 9th inst. by Sam-vel Mauthews Esq. Mr. RICHHRD NICK. ERSON to bliss MARY CRANDLE, both

# Obituary Register.

#### DIED.

At Malacca, in May last, Dr. Milne, Missionary to China, employed by tile London Missionary society, author of several learned works on the literature of China, and hissionary torian of the first ten years of the Chines

At her residence in Va. Mrs. Manta Tucker, wife of the Hon. Gco. Tucker, a representative in congress from that state.

In Va. Col. I. Dillard, aged 71 years.
In Illinois, lately, Col. Michael Jones.

In Bethlehen, Pa. on the 31st lilt. in his Oth year, the Rev. John Heckewelder, a many who was equally distinguished for piety and

Faming.

At Princeton, on the 3rd inst. after a shortend distressing illness, Col. ERKURLES

EATTY, member of the Legislative Council of this state from Middlesex county.

#### Sunday School Union.

The managers of the Cumberland Bunday School Union, are tu hold an idjourned meeting in the secretary? flice on Monday the third 'day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M. to make irrangements fur the exercises and proceedings at tile annual meeting of the Jociety in April.

EBEN. ELMER, Secretary.

112 3t

By Shamgar Hewitt, Stephen Young and John L. Smith, esquires, judge! of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Cape May.

Notice is hereby given; that on application to us by Thomas Beesley, who claims an undivided two sixteenth parts of all that tract of land, saw-mill and mill-seat, situate in the Upper township, in the county of Cape May containing three hundred and fifty a xes, commonly called and known by the name of the Spicer mill—tract adjoining lands of Jacob Leaming, Philip Rice, Joshua Brick and others. iave nominated Nicholas Willets, David Townsend and Isaac Townseiid commissioners to divide the said tract to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled, "An act for the more easy partition of lands held y apparceners, joint-tenants, and ten-nots in common," passed the eleventh lay of November, 1789.

Given under our hands, the four!) lay of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

Shamgar Hewett. Stephen Young. John L. Smith.

Feb. 15. 112 Gt

#### SHERIEF'S SALE.

By virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, is sued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, At Public Vendue, on

o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, Bridgeton,

A farm, or tract of land, situate in the township of Stoe Creek, joining lands of the estate of Gabriel Dare, Leonard Gibbon Ralph Burt, Mason Mulford and others, containing about one hundred acres, more cless, together with all the lands of the de

Seized as the property of Edward S. Kealbey, and taken in execution at the suit c<sup>f</sup> Delizal Keasbey and Rachel Gibbons, and t<sup>o</sup>

Wm R.Fitman, late Sheriff. John Laning, jun. Sheriff. Sold by consent of parties. Jan. 9.—Feb. 15. 112

#### Creditors 'rake Notice.

That I have applied to the Judges of Cape May conimon pleas for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and the have appointed Saturday the 22d of March next, at one o'clock in tire at ternuon, at the court house in the Mid. He township, tu hear what can be sale or or against my liberation from coff finement.

SAMUEL T. GODFREY. Cape May, Feb. 12.

# BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

#### WILL BE SOLD AT Public Vendue,

On third day, the 25th of this month, At the dwelling of the subscriber, near Greenwich, Cumberland county, the following described property, viz, ABOUT

# 20 Head of Cattle,

Consisting of Cows and Calves, two oke of working Oxen, and several pair of Steers, two hundred or more

# MERINO SHEEP,

Several Horses and Swine; Corn and Oats by the bushel,—a quantity of esh Hay of an excellent quality,? Wheat in the ground, and some Farming Utensila.

Vendue to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. n said day, at which time attendance will be given, and conditions made known by

JOHN REEVE. Hopewell, 2d Mo. 8 1823. 111. 2tq.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, out of the court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, On Tuesday the eleventh day of March next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumbe; land,

#### At the Hotel & Smith Bowen in Bridgeton,

The following described Lands, situate in the township of Downs; the first, a tract of land, joins John Vandiford, Ethan Lore and others: contains 80 acres. A farm near Newport, joins land of Ebenezer Westcott, John Tuft and others: contains 150 acres. A tract of land and meadow, joins land late of Wesley Budd and others: contails 50 acres. A tract of marsh, joins Esther Gaskill and others: contains 80 acres. A lot of land near Newport: contains six acres. The above lescribed land will be sold, more of to quantity, together with all the lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Jonathan Sock-yell, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Shaw and Zacheus Joslin, and to be old by

Wm. R FITHIAN, late Sheriff. January 8

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fierifacias, issued from tile court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 11th day & Marci next, Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hovel of Smith bounnissioners to divide the said tract of land into sixteen equal shares of parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the house now occupied by Joseph Cooper, (Innkeeper,) in the Upper township, in the county of Cape May, on the thirty first day of March nest, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the said Nicholas Willets, David Townsend and Isaac Townsend, will then be appointed commissioner. It is the house of Competent of the lower of the lowing described lands, situate in the township of Downs first, a farm in Newport Neck, joins land of George Taylor, Smith Bowen and others, contains 18 sacres more or less. A lot in the Bare' Swamp, joins Peter Camlis, Joseph Hains and others; contains 20 acres, The part of a piece of Bare Swamp, joins Timothy Elmer, Richard Whitacue and others; contains 18 acres. A house and lot of land in Newport, joins Ebenezer Westcott, will then be appointed commissioner. will then be appointed commissioner! Henry Brudford and others, contains half an to make partition of the said land, purto quantity, together, with all the lands of

the defendant.
Seized as the property of William Socwell, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Shaw, Esq. Zacheus Joslin and Jonathan Socwell, and to be sold by W.M. R. FITHLAN, late Sheriff.

Jons Lanina, jun. Sheriff. January 8.

The lands of Enoch Towzer, and. Michael Hersh, which was to have been sold this day is adjourned to Monday the 3d day of March next, at the Inn

of John Kimsey, Port Elizabeth, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to be sold by Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.

Feb. 4. ?'he sale of the property of Ann

me directed, will be exposed to sale, the Howell, Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell, Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell and others, is adjourned to Tuesday, the 18th of February next, Between the hours of twelve and five between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souders in Bridgeton. John Lanning, jun. Sheriff

# NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Phebe, hath eloped my bed and board without any provocation:

This is to forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Wm. Shuster.

Feb. 1. 110q 3t

# NOTICE.

I have heard that John Duffield has forged some notes against me and others. I caution any person from taking any assignment or any notes or bond that he may offer upon me, as I never gave the said Duffield any bond or note. THOMAS LONG.

111 3t

#### A FEW GERMAN FLUTES,

With Preceptors. .

For Sale at this Office.

#### JOSIAH FITHIAN,

Cabinet and Chair-maker, BRIDGETON, NEW-JERSEY,

Has on hand, and intends keeping ALL KINDS OF CABINET-WARE;

SUCH AS Sideboards, Secretaries, Book cases.

Desks. Bureaus, Ladies worktables and Toilets, Dinings,
Breakfast, and Card tubles, Beadsteads,
high and low posts, of
Curled and Plain Maple, or Cherry

Having been for upwards of twenty yea engaged in the business, he flatters himself, that satisfaction will be given toold who may call on him, or favor him with their custon

Walnut, Poplar and Gum boards, and Poplar, Buttonwood, Maypole and Beach scantling will be received in payment, or country produce received at the market price of this place.

N.B. He has now on hand, Bureaus, Diring and Breakfast Tables, Bedsteads and Secretary-bureaus, which will be sold low for cash. Jan 25. 109 2mo

#### A Farm for Sale:—

Situate in the township of Hopewell in the county of Cumberland-New Jersey-six miles from Bridgeton the County town,-containing 140 acres. The buildings consist of a large two story, frame dwelling Mouse and kitch en—spring house—two barns—crib and other convenient out builfings the Orchard contains about 200 trees. one half of them young, grafted fruit-There is 18 acres of woodland-10 of meadow, the residue tiliable land.

Af not sold, for rent — it is now ten. anted by Joseph Claypole. For term DANIEL ELMER. apply te me at Bridgeton.

#### VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.

Will be sold at private sale, a very valuable .

# Mill for Grinding Grain.

It is situated on the head waters of Cedar Creek, in the town of Cedarville: it is in complete repair, with two pair of stones and in the michst of a grain country where here is no situation for a rival establishment, the demand for work is always as much as can be met ; and from the increase of agricultural industry and improve-meat, there must be an encreased demand upon the establishment which will warrant any enlargement. At-tached to the establishment, is a house one and a half stories high with a lot of ground, blacksmiths' shops, and a lot of meadow adjoining, which will be disposed of with the above. Many other advantages might be enumerated, which may be known by those wishing to purchase: for further particulars, enquire of the subscribers,

JOSEPH FITHIAN, Woodbury. JOEL FITHIAN, Salem CHARLES GARRISON, Fairton.

ALSO

On the same stream of water, a very

# VALUABLE SAW MILL,

Where !umber is plenty and near. The Mill is newly built from the foundation, and in complete repair. tached to the above, is a good

Dwelling-house, Barn, &c. With twelve acres of land, and a fine young orchard, bearing.

For particulars, enquire of JOSEPH FITHIAN, Woodbury, CHARLES GARRISON, Fairton,

RICHARD BENNETT,

Cedarville,

JOEL FITHIAN, in Salem. . Nov. 25.

100 2m ALSO,

In the Town of Cedarville, A two Story House and Kitchen.

With an acre Lot. The house is completely finished, with a Smoke-house, Stables, Garden, Orchard, &c. Enquire of the above persons for further information.

Joseph Fithian.

#### 106.

JUST PUBLISHD, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

A REPORT Of a Cause tried in the District Court of Philadelphia, April 24, 1822,

John Keen vs. Philip Rice, Involving the right of NEW JERSEY to the OYSTER BEDS

IN MAURICE RIVER COVE. Price 121 Cents.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE Executions, Summons, Mortgage & Warrantee Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

# REMOVAL.

P. C. WILLMARTH, HAS REMOVED, HIS

# HAT STORE,

from No. 21 to No. 131 North 3d Street, above Race Street,

PHILADELPHIA. AT THE Sign of the Golden Hat, Where he offers an excellent assortment of LOW-PRICED HATS,

### ALSO, WATER-PROOF

Imitation Beaver Hats Which are surpassed by none, in chenpnes and durability.

Mens HATS finished in the first style at \$2 50.

A handsome deduction made at Whole-sale P. C. W. having received the most encouraging patronage from a candid and discerning Public, with the itmost confidence in the merits of his Manufacture, anticipates a continued antl increasing custom.

# SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET, Between Front and Second streets, south side, two dcors east of Letitia Court,

PHILADELPHIA = PHILADELPHIA =

AS now on hand a general assortment of
the ready made Clothing, consisting of
close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market
and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests,
Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs;
Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts
and Drawers, Cravats, &c and a variety of
other articles too tedious to enumerate,
which will be disposed of on the lowest
terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths,
Caskimeres and Vescings, inade up to order
iff the most fashionable mariner and at the
shortest notice. shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and rive Gentlemen are requested to call and rive his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and romptly executed

52 6m. . December 24,1821.

# PROPOSALS

For publishing the 2nd Volume of THE WESLEYAN REPOSITORY AND RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

To publish a periodical work which shall merit general acceptance, is allowed by all person to be a task of great difficulty, though the benefit resulting from Religious papers of this family, when judiciously conducted, are universally acknowledged. Of the articles presented to the public in the first volume of the Repository, whether this first volume of the Repository, whether the style, nature, variety, or ult mate tendency be considered, we have the satisfaction to know that the): have been acceptable to en-quiring and intelligent readers. From the pages of the first volume, the nature of those resources which are open to

us, may be inferred and in some measure appreciated; and we are happy to state, that our means of commanding such a variety as our means or commanding such a variety as will enable us to present our readers with original and selected matter of a respectable character, are daily increasing. Under these encouraging circumstances, it is not probable that we should be accused of either vanity or presumption, when our patrons are assured, that from the known abilities of our Correspondents, the articles which we shall introduce into our second volume, will not decline in value as they increase in purpose

Introduce into our second volume, 'will not decline in value as they increase in number and variety.

Certain difficulties which have attended the semi-monthly publication of the first volume, have suggested to 'tile publisher the propriety of new arrangements. It is desirable, for the purpose of presenting a greater variety at one view, to increase the number of pages to forty, we also desirate observations. twirety at one view, to increase the number of pages to forty; we also design to obviate the necessity of publishing articles by continuing them from one number to its successor; we also design to enlarge the department devoted to Religious intelligence.—

Therefore, esch number of the secund volume of the Repository will appear on the first Monday of each month. first Monday of each month.

The price will be reduced to Two Dollars per Annum, exclusive of postage. One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, and One Dollar on the publication of the sixth Number ... With trees arrangements, we flat-ter ourselves, the patrons of the Repository will be fully satisfied.

It is intended that the first Number of Vol. II. sharl appear on good medium paper in April next..

Those persons who obtain eight subscribers, and become responsible for the payment, shall receive one copy for their trou-

W. S. STOCKTON. Subscriptions for the above work will be received at the officeof the Washington

Whig.
Philada. Dec. 51.

11.107

#### TARTAN PLAIDS. POTTERS & WOODRUFF Have lately received a handsome Assortment of Tartan Plaids SUITABLE FOR CLOAKS: ALSO

### CLOAKS READY MADE,

Which they will sell at Philadelphia 

# BENNETT & WALTON.

No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a. PROPOSE TO PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION,

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious Geographical Dictionary;

Containing a description of the Empires kingdoms states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mounthis, capes, &c. in the

#### KNOWN WORLD:

With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiositics of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings anti-distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished: distinguished:

INCLUDING The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Con stitutions of the respective States; Together with a succinct account of at least fifteen hundred cities, towns and villages in America, more than hare appeared in any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied.

Illustrated by a neut colored Map of

> ORIGINALLY WRITTE By 1%Brookes, M. D.

the United States.

Tlie fourth American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and im-provements

BY WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society, Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a

Your from New-York to Detroit. IN order to render this edition in a peculiar manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on thin contineiit, adjacent islands and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any ga-zetteer extant; to remodify such articles as are el roneously or defectively stated, in the original work: and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy of iiotice in the world.

nonce in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years, as to render necessary a careful digest or the present limits of most states in that quarte of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and shanges in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended reone section of which, a widely extended re-volution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely un-enown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which have given them a title to literary attention: and in another quar-ter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human officers.

nan affairs.

The publication of the work has hitherto ieen delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The piiblishers however confidently hope to receive the necessary document, and present the work to their patrons, in the course of the ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance: but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various arti-

reades digested according to its results.

The Post Office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office.

No comment can benecessary to elucidate the advances which must be comprised in

the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and addi-

#### TERMS.

The work will be comprised in one octav to be executed to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United Statas, prod ONE-HALF OF THE

neut colored Map of the United Statas, produ-jected and engraved for the express purpose-to contain the political subdivisions, made, up to the period of publication. Rice, neatly bound, three dollars and fifty tents, payable on delivery.

December 1. 52

# Commissioners Sale.

Pursuant to an order by James Clark, Ebenezer Elmer and John Sibley, Judges of the inferior court of cornmon pleas, in the county of Cumber land arid state of New Jersey, will be

#### PUBLIC VENDUE,

On third day the 25th of the third month nest,

At the house of John Kimsey, Inn. keeper in Port Elizabeth, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, P. M. All that property situate in the town ship of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, commonly called Hoffman's saw-mill, mill seat, mill tract, mill pond, buildings, lencing timber, water, water courses and ever-thing belonging or in anywise apper taining thereto. The conditions will

Isaac Townsend. Hosea Rankins. Samuel Townsend. Commissioners

1st mo, 10. 108 tm25

#### Philadelphia Frices Current. .Corrected Weekly..

	ww			1
Bacon and Flitch, Beans	per <b>lb</b> bushel	<b>go</b> 9	to 10	
Beef, mess	barrel	10 6 50	12	
Brick, run of Kiln, Bristies, American		sca 14	rce	1
Butter, lump, Do. salt, insp.		10 11		١
Candles, tallow dip Cotlee, W. 1. fine g Do. 2d quality	r. ,,	26		l
Do. Java	"	26	27	I
Do. mired qual. Cheese,	33	22 8	9	l
Cider, best Feathers, American	barrel ı lb.	1 50 33	35	ŀ
Flax, clean Firewood, hickory	cord	11 6	7 12	
Do. oak Do. pine	"	<b>4 75</b> 3 <i>5</i> 0	5 <b>2</b> 5 4 00	
Do. gum log	s ;; barsel		<b>5</b> 2 <sub>5</sub>	Į
Do. rye	,,	<del>\$</del> 35		ľ
Glass, wind	100 foo	t. 6	7	١
10 by 12	100 fee	•	7 75 1 40	İ
Grain, wheat do. rye	bushel	75	80	
do. corn do. oats	,,	65 38	70 40	
do. bran doub Hams	le '' lh.	30 10	12	
Iron, in bars, do sheet	ton	95 165	100 170	
do hoop, large do do sniall	"	128 140	130	l
do rod .	,,	125 80	130	ŀ
Lard	lb.	0 9	0 10	
Boards, vel. pine, 1	000 feet. to 2 inc	h 14 00	<b>16</b> 30	l
do do heart do white pine,	pannsl	25	30	1
Scantling, pine	commo 1000	15	20	١
do heart do do sap do	. 3),	25 14	30 scarce	
Lath, oak Oar, ratters	"	8 20	25	
Timber, pine do inch spruc	e''	$\frac{25}{12}$	20	ŀ
do oak Shingles, cedar S ft	,,	22 17	25 21	
do cypr. 22 it	ıch.	ີ3 <b>ອ</b> 0 <b>70</b>	4	
Staves, pipe, w.o. do hind. do do do redoak	1200 ; ;;	38	25	ľ
do barrel, <b>w.</b> oa Heading, oak	ık **	38	24 60	1
Hoops, shaved	33 39	26		
	oarrel	, 3 50 0 <b>38</b>	5 50 0 50	
Molasses, sug house do West Ind	ia ''	24	30	ľ
Nails, cut, all sizes	gall.	7 73	10	l
Peas	bushel barrel	75 14 50	15 00	ŀ,
Rice, new crop Shad, southern	cwt. barrel	3	3 50 6 50	
Salt, fine	bushel	,	55	
Seed, clover, do herdgrass	23	<b>7</b> 00		ľ
do timothy segars, Spanish,	,, 1000	3 <b>50</b>	<b>4 00</b> 16	1
do American	cwt.	1 75 9 50	10	4
Shot, all sizes Spirits, viz. Brandy, <b>Peach</b> 4th p		75	80	ì
		6 <i>5</i> .	75	١.
Gin, Philad. dist. do Rum, New England	,	41 38	40	1
Whiskey, rye do apple	<b>,,</b>	27 27	29 30	•
St <b>arch</b> Sugar, New Orleans	lb. cwt.	<b>6</b> 12 50	13 90	ļ
do, loaf do lump	lb	16 1 <b>s</b>	17 ' 14	ŀ
Callow, country Cobacco, Virg. man	u, ",	<b>7</b> 9	10	١
do <b>do</b> caven do do spunf	. "	27 25	32 30	
do do large	,, ,,	15 33	35	
Wax, bees, yellow do. white	,,	50	54	1
		<u> </u>		

# PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public , ~ e n d u e ,on

Saturday, March 15, 1822, At 2 o'clock, P. M.

(If not sooner disposed of by private

# Cedarville',Factory...

This establishment is situate in the township of Fairfield, Cumberland county, on a good stream of dater! liree-quarters of amile from the landng, and in a thickly settled neighbour hood, affording every facility for an extensive manufactory. The building three and a half stories high—the first of stone, arid the others of wood, nuilt of the best materials, and in the nost substantial manner. The lot canains two and one quarter acres, having hereon, a stone dye house, a well fin-shed: two story dwelling house, with two rooms on a floor, kitchen & plazza —and **good** stable & carriage-house. In he factory is a complete set of carding, minning, weaving, fulling and shearing pachinery in good order for manufac-uring broad and narrow woolen cloths, which will be sold with the building, or separately, as purchasers may desire. But a small part of the purchase money will be required in cash.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer. Bridgeton, Jan. 25: 109

Constables' Sales, Warrants, Subpocuas, And a variety of other blanks, For Sale at this Office

A SECULAR SECTION

#### Bunk Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

	i.	
Ю	U, S. Branch Bank Notes,	par.
e	Bonks in New Hampshire, -	2
	Boston Banks,	<b>1</b> do.
	Massachusetts Banks generally,	2 do.
	Rhode Island Banks do	<b>2</b> do.
8	Connecticut Banks ,do	1½ do.
	NEW YORK BANK NOT	ES.
7	All the city Bank Notes,	par.
25	Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank,	"3 sale.
7	Albany Banks, -	1 p. c. dis,
23	Troy Banks,	1 do
25 27 23 9	Mohawk Bank in Stienectady,	1 do.
	Lansingburg Rank, Newburg Bank	1 do. 13 do.
5 12	Newburg branch, at Ithica	2 do.
$^{2}$	Orangecounty Bank.	1 do.
	Orangecounty Bank, Catskill Bank,	13 do.
25	Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	13 do. 13 do.
)ύ	Auburn Bank, • •	1 ∮ do.
2 5	Columbia receivables, -	1 do
,	OmkariBabaka kat Utica, 🕶	<b>2</b> ∮dodo.
į		
	Plattsburg Bank.	10 <b>do.</b>
	NEW <b>JERSEY NOTE</b>	5.
75	New Brunswick Bank •	3 p.c. dis
10		13 do.
U	All others	par.
O	PENNSYLVANIA <b>NOT</b>	ES.
Ю		
	Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster	- par
.2	_	par. <b>par</b>
	Lancaster Back, Easton,	par.
- 1	Germantown,	par,
	Northampton,	par.
.	Montgomery County	par.
٠.	Harrisburg,	par
١.	Delaware county at Chester,	par.
1	Chester county at West Chester,	
-	Newhope Bridge Company,	30
-	Farmers Bank of Reading	par 1½ dis.
	Susquehannal, Bridge do.	1 do.
O	Farmers Bank of Bucks county, York Bank,	2½ do.
-	Chambersburg,	22 40.
	Gettysburg,	2½ do.
e	Carlisle Bank,	5
	Swatara at Harrisburg	do.
	Pittsburg,	do.
	Northumberland, Union, and Co-	
٠ ا	lumbia Bank at Milton,	15 do.
Ì	Silver Lake, -	no sale.
	Greensburg,	5 do.
ı	Brownsville, Other Pennsylvania Notes	5 do.
		no sale
1	DELAWARE NOTES	•
- 1	Bank of Del. at Wilmington,	<u> </u>
	Wilmington and Brandywine,	400
1		2 4:0
0	Branch or do. at Milford, Farmers Bank of Delaware,	3 dis par
	Laurel Bank, - 10 - 10	25
ő	MARYLAND NOTES	
0		
	Baltimore Banks,	1 dis
1	BaltimoreCity Bank, - Havre de Grace, -	1 do.
0	Elkton,	-
0	Annapolis,	1 do.
0	Branches of do.	11
5	Hagerstown bank, -	do.
ı	Bank of Caroline, -	12½ do.
- 1	VIRGINIA NOTES.	
٥	Richmond and Branches	14 do.
٦/	N, W. bank of Va. at Wheeling,	5 do.
1	All others,	2½ do.
١	Columbia District Banks, genera	llv. 1
1	Franklin bank of Alexandria	no sale
0		
5	North Carolina, - South Carolina, -	10 dis. 5 do.
ŝ	Georgia, generally	10 do.
0	Georgia, generally Bank of Kentucky and branches	70
9	OHIO-Chillicothe	2 dis.
9	Most others	no sale
N	The second secon	20 (0000)
0		रहर्गर राज्य
١.	WHISTLER & SE	ELEY
į		
	No. 210, Market Street, C	orner of

#### Decature Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform their frieads & tlie public that they continua to do Trayloring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand, Cloths, Cassificans, Elatings, Drillings,

And a variety of new & fashionable.

#### Summer and Winter Clothing, Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work done by them to be executed in the best manner, or

Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions; the lox enclosing them being furnished at very moderate price: 75 6mo.

#### June 3, 1822. PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons who have legal demands against the estate of the Rev. Jonathan Freeman, deceased, are requested to present their accounts, and all who are indebted to said estate, are desired to come forward and make

payment immediately.

MARGARET C. FREEMAN Administratrix.

103 Dec. 14.

# CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.

THE WASHINGTON WHID IS published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars, a vear, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid

within the year.

The Ware will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.

No Subscriber taken for a shorter periods than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Advertisements inserted three weeks for one do lar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisement at the same rate.