

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JOHN CLARKE,
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE
UNITED STATES.
FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.

Laws of the United States.

PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT to divide the State of South Carolina into two Judicial Districts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of South Carolina be, and the same is hereby, divided into two districts, in manner following, to wit: to-wit: the districts of Lancaster, Chester, York, Union, Spartanburg, Greenville, Pendleton, Abbeville, Edgefield, Newbury, Laurens, and Fairfield, shall compose one District, to be called the Western District; and the residue of the State shall form one other District, to be called the Eastern District. And the terms of the said District Court, for the Eastern District, shall be held in Charleston, at such times as they are now by law directed to be held. And for the trial of all such criminal and civil causes, as are by law cognizable in the District Courts of the United States, which may hereafter arise or be prosecuted, or sued, within the said Western District, there shall be one annual session of the said District Court holden at Laurens Court House, to begin on the second Monday in May in each year, to be held by the District Judge of the United States of the State of South Carolina; and he is hereby authorized and directed to hold such other special sessions as may be necessary for the dispatch of the causes in the said Court, at such time or times as he may deem expedient, and may adjourn such special sessions to any other time previous to a stated session.

Washington, Feb. 21, 1823

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to revise, and continue in force, certain acts for the adjustment of land claims, in the Territory of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act, entitled, "An act to revive the powers of the Commissioners for ascertaining and deciding on claims to land in the district of Detroit, and for settling the claims to land at Green Bay, and Prairie du Chien, in the Territory of Michigan," approved May the eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be, and the same is hereby, revived, and shall continue in force until the first day of November next; and it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, as soon thereafter as may be, to forward their report, as is required by the second section of said act, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him laid before Congress at its next session.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the second section of the act, entitled "An act to authorize the granting of patents for land, according to the surveys that have been made, and to grant donation rights to certain claimants of land in the District of Detroit, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-third, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall be so construed as to embrace all persons who have claims confirmed below Milk River Point, at the lower end of Lake St. Clair.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That patents shall, and they are hereby directed to, be issued, in the mode pointed out by law in other cases, to persons whose claims to lands, town or village lots, have been regularly filed with the Commissioners appointed by an act, entitled "An act to revive the powers of the Commissioners for ascertaining and deciding on claims to land in the District of Detroit, and for settling the claims to land at Green Bay, and Prairie du Chien, in the Territory of Michigan," passed on the eleventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty; and whose claims are contained in the report transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and which have been reported favorably on by said Commissioners; and such persons are hereby confirmed in their claims, agreeably to any surveys heretofore made, or the lines and boundaries established by the claimants respectively: Provided, That such confirmations shall only amount to a relinquishment forever, on the part of the

United States, and that not more than six hundred and forty acres shall be confirmed, by virtue of any one claim; nor shall more be confirmed, in any case, than the quantity claimed; nor shall any claim extend, in width, more than forty, nor in depth, more than eighty arpents; nor to land, heretofore, and now, reserved by the United States for public uses.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, wherever it shall appear to the said Commissioners that any claimant to land, or a town or village lot, at Green Bay or Prairie du Chien, cannot establish his, her, or their, claim to the same, in consequence of his, her, or their, removal therefrom by any officer of the United States' Army, it shall be the duty of the said Commissioners to issue a certificate to such person or persons, for any tract of land, or village lot, which may have been occupied by him, her, or them, after such removal, not exceeding, in quantity, that originally claimed; on which certificates patents shall issue, as in other cases; which claims shall be, in all other respects, subject to the restrictions and provisions of the third section of this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every person, who, on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, was a resident of Green Bay, Prairie du Chien, or within the county of Michilimackinaw, and who, on the said day, occupied and cultivated, or occupied a tract of land which had previously been cultivated, by said occupant, lying within either of said settlements, and who has continued to submit to the authority of the United States, or to the legal Representatives of every such person, shall be confirmed in the tract so occupied and cultivated; and the said Commissioners, in adjudicating on claims to land embraced by this act, are authorized to take into their consideration the evidence and facts collected and reported to them by the Agents of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the eleventh of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, as well as such other and further evidence and testimony as may or shall be exhibited before them by the claimants, to support their claims: And the Register of the Land Office at Detroit is authorized and required to receive and record all notices and claims to lands provided for by this act, and which shall be exhibited to him on or before the first day of October next: Provided, however, That no person shall be confirmed in a greater quantity than six hundred and forty acres, nor shall any tract so confirmed, exceed eighty arpents from front to rear; and it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause the land confirmed by this act to be surveyed, at the expense of the claimants, respectively, plants of which shall be returned, as in other cases, and patents therefore shall be granted to the several claimants, in the manner prescribed by law.

Washington, Feb. 21, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

POETRY.

From Mr. Croly's Illustrations of Gems.
DEATH.

[The Genius of Death is beautifully represented in the Gem as a winged boy, his weeping eyes covered with his left arm, and trailing a torch reversed in his right hand.]

What is death? 'Tis to be free!
No more to love, or hope, or fear—
To join the great equality:

All alike are humbled there!

The mighty grave

Wraps lord and slave:

Nor pride, nor poverty dares come

Within that refuge-house, the tomb.

Spirit with the drooping wing,

And the ever weeping eye!

Thou of all earth's Kings art King;

Empires at thy footstool lie—

Beneath thee strew'd,

Their multitude

Sink, like waves upon the shore:

Storms shall never rouse them more!

What's the grandeur of the earth,

To the grandeur round thy throne!

Riches, glory, beauty, birth,

To the kingdom all have gone.

Before thee stand

The wondrous band,

Bards, heroes, sages, side by side;
Who darken'd nations when they died!

Earth has her boasts; but thou canst show

Many a million for her one;

Through thy gates the mortal Bow,

Has fur countless years roll'd on.

Back from the tomb

No step has come;

There 'til the last thunder's sound

Shall bid the prisoner be unbound.

Miscellaneous Articles.

ELEGANT EXTRACT.

The following fine passage is extracted from a speech of Judge STORY, in the late convention of Massachusetts. We have rarely met with anything more beautiful; and the eulogy which it pronounces on our country, and its republican institutions, is as just, as the language is, chaste and elegant:

"In our country; the highest man is not above the people; the humblest is not below the people. If the rich may be said to have additional protection, they have not additional power. Nor does wealth here form a permanent distinction of families. Those who are wealthy to-day pass to the tomb, and their children divide their estates.—Property thus is divided quite as fast as it accumulates. No family can, without its own exertions, stand erect for a long time, under our statute of descents and distributions, the only true and legitimate agrarian law. It silently and quietly dissolves the mass heaped up by the toil and diligence of a long life of enterprise and industry. Property is continually changing like the waves of the sea. One wave rises, and is soon swallowed up in the vast abyss, and seen no more. Another arises, and having reached its destined limits, falls gently away, and is succeeded by yet another, which in its turn, breaks and dies away silently on the shore." The richest man among us, may be brought down to the humblest level; and the child, with scarcely clothes to cover his nakedness, may rise to the highest office in our government; and the poor man, while he rocks his infant on his knees, may justly indulge the consolation, that if he possesses talents and virtue, there is no office beyond the reach of his honorable ambition."

It is the duty of every newspaper editor to act as the guardian of public morals and domestic happiness, as far as their influence can extend to promote it. The following article we copy from the "Washington Gazette" as we have seen the same notice, with some variations, in almost all the papers we receive. The account furnished for the Gazette, appears to have been given by those who knew the person and the circumstance, supposing the villain had passed to the South. [Ed.]

A VILAIN AT LARGE.

A person calling himself John Randolph Bedford, son of George Bedford, of North 2d street, Philadelphia, and who represented himself to be a physician who had attended medical lectures in Edinburgh, and received a diploma from the medical institution in Philadelphia, where he had since practised with success for many years; stating also, that he had a brother, a practising physician in New Orleans—that he was owner of some houses, &c. in Philadelphia, and otherwise well provided for with earthly goods, made his appearance in Windsor County, Vermont, in June 1822; where he became acquainted with a young lady of very respectable character and connections, to whom he paid his addresses, and was soon after married. He continued to stay in the family, preserving perfectly the department of a gentleman till the latter part of January, when he proposed removing to his home in Philadelphia, very politely inviting an aunt of his lady to accompany them thither.—Unsuspecting of any villainy, the two ladies started with him to the stage for Philadelphia; arrived at the City Hotel, in New York, January 30, where in the course of the day, he managed to plunder the ladies' trunks of what valuables they contained, comprising a considerable amount in cash—left them with the pretence of taking a short walk about the city, and has not since been heard of. His lady and her aunt, finding themselves deceived by their supposed friend, returned to Vermont, the unfortunate victims to the hypocrisy of an artful, dissembling villain. He is now running at large—and the object of this

notice is, to caution the public against his impositions. He is supposed to be an Englishman—is very genteel in his manners, well dressed, of middling size; has deep blue eyes, with marks of the small pox in his face, and when in company has rather a downcast look.

Steam-Boat Nomination for President!—The following Proceedings we copy, on account of their novelty, from the Petersburg Republican:

"At a meeting of the passengers on board the steam-boat Virginia on her passage from Wheeling to New-Orleans convened in pursuance of previous notice, on the evening of Saturday the 7th December, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Presidency of the U. S.—John Richardson, esq. of Massachusetts was called to the chair, and JOSEPH HUGH, of Pennsylvania, appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting being declared from the chair, it was ascertained that a representation was present from the states of New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Louisiana. The candidates put in nomination were? Adams, Jackson, Clinton, Clay, Crawford and Calhoun. The merits and claims of the several candidates were strenuously supported by their respective friends; after a liberal and eloquent expression of sentiment, a ballot was taken. The two candidates highest in vote were John Q. Adams & Henry Clay; & it appeared that the number of votes for each was equal! Whereupon, the casting vote of the chairman was given for John Q. Adams; and it was accordingly decided, that he receive the recommendation of this meeting.—Therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that John Q. Adams be recommended to the independent and enlightened citizens of the United States, as a man in whom, in a very eminent degree, are combined all those talents and qualifications which ought to characterize their chief magistrate.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman, attested by the secretary, and published in the most respectable prints in the Union.

JOHN RICHARDSON, Chairman.

Attest,
JOSEPH HUGH, Secretary.

A Noble decision.—The decisions of the Areopagites of Athens have long been famous for their wisdom. The learned Phocius, in his Bibliothecae, expatiates with delight on one decision, which shews that it was tempered with an admirable spirit of humanity. The Areopagites were assembled together on a mountain, with no other roof but the canopy of heaven. A sparrow pursued by a hawk, fled into the midst of them for refuge; it took shelter in the bosom of one of them, a man naturally of a harsh and repulsive disposition, who taking hold of the little trembler, threw it from him with such violence, that it was killed on the spot. The whole assembly were filled with indignation at the cruelty of the deed; the author of it was instantly arraigned as an alien to that sentiment of mercy so necessary to the administration of justice; and by the unanimous suffrages of his colleagues, was degraded from the senatorial dignity which he had so much disgraced.

MAXIMS AND RULES.

For the Conduct, & Women—
By the late Countess de Boufflers.

1. In the exterior, decency and cleanliness.
2. In demeanour, reason and simplicity.
3. In action, justice and generosity.
4. In language, truth and perspicuity.
5. In adversity, fortitude and dignity.
6. In prosperity, moderation and modesty.
7. In company, affability and ease.
8. In domestic life, rectitude and kindness, without familiarity.
9. Fulfil the duties according to their order and importance.
10. Never allow yourself any thing but what a third enlightened and impartial person would allow you.
11. Avoid giving advice.
12. When you have a duty to fulfil, consider dangers only as inconveniences, and not as obstacles.
13. Sacrifice every thing to peace of mind.

14. Combat adversity, as diseases, with temperance.

15. Be anxious only to do what is right, paying as much respect as possible to the world and to the rules of decorum; but, having observed this rule, be indifferent to public opinion.

16. Never indulge in any but a moderate rallery, which is not injurious to principles, nor painful to persons.

17. Despise interest, and employ it nobly.

18. Deserve respect.

Ban Mot.—A Right Hon. Gentleman, who has been recently appointed to one of the highest offices in the state, having been admitted to the Royal presence to receive the seals of office, was observed, on his retirement to rub his chin in a very contemplative mood. "I hope," said a friend, "that you met with a gracious reception." "I don't know what to think of it," replied the new Secretary; "his majesty, with apparently, perfect sincerity expressed a wish that I should follow the example of my late noble predecessor—which I am afraid, means that nothing could give him so much pleasure as that I should cut my throat."

Mr. Canning. Lon. Pap.

From the Boston Galaxy.
Extract of a dialogue, overheard the fourth instant, at Washington.

"Is there any thing important before the House to-day?"

"No, sir. There is nothing before the House but Mr. —, and he is a Thing not important.

"Is Mr. — making his speech to-day?"

"No, sir. It has been made a long time. He is only delivering it to-day.

A cure for bad poetry.—A physician of Bath, told Foote he had a mind to publish his own poems; but he had so many irons in the fire, he did not well know what to do. Then take my advice, Doctor, said Foote, and put your poems where your irons are.

American Anecdote.—An old Indian being at a tavern in the state of New-York, met with a gentleman who gave him some liquor, and becoming lively, boasted that he could read and write English. The gentleman, willing to gratify him in displaying his knowledge, begged leave to propose a question, to which the old man assented. He then asked, "who was the first circumcised?" The Indian immediately replied, "Father Abraham,"—and directly asked the gentleman, "who was the first Quaker?" He said it was not quite certain, as people differed very much in their opinions. The Indian perceiving the gentleman unable to solve his question, put his finger in his mouth as expressive of his astonishment, and looking steadfastly at him for some time, told him, that "Mordecai was the first Quaker, for he would not pull off his hat to Haman."

Lorenzo Dow.

The celebrated itinerant preacher, Lorenzo Dow, while travelling one Sunday morning to the place at which he had appointed to preach, in passing a house overheard a man, who was standing at the door, swearing bitterly. Dow went up to him, and enquired the cause. The man answered that he had an axe stolen the night before by some person. "Come along with me to meeting," said the preacher; "and I will find your axe." The man consented, and when they arrived near the church, Dow stooped and picked up a pretty large stone, which he carried with him into the church, and laid upon the front of the pulpit. The subject of his sermon was well fitted to its particular object, and when in the middle of the subject, he stopped short, took the stone in his hand and raising his arm in a threatening attitude, said: "A man in the neighborhood had an axe stolen last night, and if the person who stole it doesn't dodge, I will hit him in the forehead with this stone—at the same time making a violent motion as if to throw it, when a person present was observed to dodge his head violently—and it scarce need be added, proved to be the guilty person.

A sailor's wife once angrily wished him at the devil. Plague on me Poll, said he, if I don't think I should fare pretty well with the old fellow, as I married into the family.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor of the Washington Whig, dated

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

"The most of this week has been employed in the House, on the several appropriation bills, and several of them are not yet disposed of—a commendable spirit of examination and scrutiny has characterized the slow and cautious manner in which the revenue of the country has been voted away. Several items of proposed appropriation elicited considerable debate, but none so much as the \$25,000 for the repair of the Cumberland Road—during the pendency of this question Mr. Buchanan of Pa. proposed to recede the road to the several states through which it runs—after a spirited debate this proposition was negatived by a vote of 65 to 26, and the appropriation granted 90 to 66. It is perfectly reasonable, I think, that those who use the road, should contribute enough by tolls to keep it in repair, and about this I apprehend there would be no difficulty, provided gates were legally set up for that purpose. The President you recollect negatived at the last session a bill for this purpose, on the ground of its unconstitutionality—a rather uncomfortable dilemma was thereby produced—which has I have reason to believe rendered somewhat unhappy the President, and embarrassed the legislature notwithstanding the late decision, unless the road can somehow be made to support itself, it will no doubt be ceded to the states before long.

Revolutionary Pensioners.

I advised you some time ago of the passage by the House, of a bill to afford another chance to those revolutionary men who were stricken from the roll of pensioners under the act of 1820. The subject has been acted on in the Senate, in the first place on motion of Mr. Lowrie, an amendment was adopted reducing the amount of these pensions hereafter to be paid 20 per cent. His object was to prevent, if the bill should pass, any additional draft on the Treasury. Whether this amendment affected the result of the subsequent vote I know not but on the question of passing the bill to a third reading Ayes 21 Nays 24 and the bill was rejected—both the members from New Jersey voted for the bill. This morning however this last vote was reconsidered, the bill reinstated and Monday assigned for its consideration. Its fate is extremely doubtful.

Some time since Edwin Lewis a lawyer of Alabama preferred to the House, sundry charges against Charles Tait, United States Judge of the District Court of that State—alleging amongst other things, tyrannical and unjust conduct towards him the said Lewis. The subject was referred to a committee, which made an exculpatory report in regard to the Judge, and were discharged, since which Mr. Saunders a member of that committee submitted to the House a paper signed by five members of the Bar of said District Court, the District Atty. of the U. S. and the Atty. Gen. of the State of Alabama being included in the number certifying that they were well acquainted with Edwin Lewis, and that his character &c. was bad—a set off. I am inclined to believe however that Lewis is a meddlesome trifling character.

A bill has passed both Houses with great unanimity, providing for the equitable settlement under the supervision of the President of the United States of the war accounts of D. D. Tompkins late Governor of the State of New York.

Mr. McDuffie took his seat a few days ago in the House. He appears quite reserved, and I should think would hardly attempt to exhibit himself to the notice of the House, or the nation, this session. The Election in South Carolina has recently taken place, and it is reported today, that this gentleman is re-elected to the next Congress—a circumstance if true, not very credible to the district, his acknowledged talents, to the contrary notwithstanding. Duelling at best is such a violation of human and divine law, as imperiously to call for the interposition of public sentiment to put it down—but I should really have expected that the manner in which the British quarrel which Mr. McDuffie was lately engaged was conducted, would have for a moment at least, excited an influence sufficient to have prevented an example from which no good, and probably bad consequences will flow. It would not be possible I think for any man to be elected to so honorable a station in New Jersey, and perhaps in none of the middle or eastern states under such circumstances. I understand that Mr. McDuffie has placed himself under the care of Dr. Lovell, Surgeon General of the army—the fractured bones is not yet united, and probably will not readily unite after so long a time.

Feb. 22.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to abolish the office of measurer under the impression that the inspec-

tors of the customs, could perform that duty without any additional compensation, or at least very little. The payments made to the measurers of salt and coal has been between \$35,000 and \$40,000 a year, and it was stated that admitting that in some of the large ports a few additional inspectors would have to be appointed, yet the saving would in all probability be 25 or 30 thousand dollars per annum.

The bill however was warmly opposed by the representatives from most of the seaports excepting Baltimore, and particularly Messrs. Colden, Cambreling and Morgan for New York, and Messrs. Poinset and Hamilton for Charleston.

It was ordered to be engrossed by a vote of about two to one.

Feb. 28.

"The latter part of each Session of Congress and particularly the last day of it, was formerly a period in which an immense mass of business was done.

So great was the press, that it sometimes happened that bills were passed or rejected without due reflection, and the President was hardly afforded time even to read those that were sent to him.

To obviate these inconveniences, and prevent the scenes of hurry and confusion which were sometimes witnessed, a joint rule was adopted a year or two ago, to prohibit during the three last days of the Session the passage of any bill by either House which had not previously passed the other. The two first of these days are to be appropriated to the consideration in the House of bills from the Senate, and so of the Senate in regard to bills from the House.

During the last day, no bill can be sent to the President of course the business of it must be confined to the passage of resolutions, the receipt of messages &c. giving an opportunity for a calm and deliberate winding up of the Session. As yesterday was the last day of general business, both Houses were in Session to a very late hour in the evening, and the House had held evening Sessions for two or three days previous. An immense deal of business will be done this week, and although much undecided matter will remain on the docket, a day expire with the Congress, yet the amount will be materially lessened, especially those portions of it most important.

Several bills will be passed in relation to the government, the adjustment of land claims, making roads &c. in Florida, which has appeared very much to gratify the respectable delegate from that Territory. During the consideration of one of those bills yesterday a little incident occurred which though in the abstract, of not much importance, yet when the time, place and circumstances of it are taken into account, is calculated to make, and did make an impression. Mr. Hernandez having occasion to refer to the period of the American Revolution used for the term rebellion; almost instantaneously he discovered the inadvertence, and with an appearance of alarm and much humility he begged of the House a thousand pardons for the word and the matter passed. The polite and modest deportment of Mr. H. has secured for him the good opinion and respect to every one, and considering that he had been educated under a legitimate government, it was not very surprising that he should employ a term, which was no doubt familiarly identified with his early associations.

One of the bills referred to, appropriates \$15,000 to defray the expense of opening a road two rods wide from Pensacola to St. Augustine a distance of near 400 miles by the troops of the United States.

The extensible purpose of this road is to facilitate the transmission of the mail. In this way the constitutional scruples of some gentlemen are in a measure quieted. I have no doubt but that it will be a salutary employment for the soldiers, and that the road will be a valuable improvement in the Territory.

The inhabitants of this District have unquestionably labored hitherto under a most expensive and oppressive system of jurisprudence, so far particularly as to the collection of debts. The Justices had jurisdiction for \$20 only, and were not empowered to issue executions on their own judgments; that being done by the Clerks of the Courts. It has been universally the practice in suits for all sums more than \$20, however plain and undisputed it might be to employ counsel, and I am informed that it was very common for the costs on such suits to amount to from 10 to 25 dollars—and that the delay in the compulsory recovery after judgment was unreasonable, extended where security was given to 18 months, or more.

At the last Session a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the justices to \$50, and to allow them to issue executions was freely discussed, and failed on account of a disagreement about the propriety of allowing to the Justice a Jury. At the present Session the opponents of the Jury yielded, and the bill has passed. It contains a provision prohibiting the imprisonment of any female, or male over 70 years of age.

Whilst the bill was pending, there was a great flutter among the professional gentlemen of this place, who used every means in their power to defeat it. It was represented to be at variance with the constitution, to be fraught with direful consequences particularly to the poor &c. In some of their Newspaper Essays on the subject, a very sorry account was given of the character of the Justices, Constables &c. of the district. I am much gratified at the passage of the bill, and have no doubt but that it will conciliate upon a fair trial the good opinion of all the people excepting oily those who have a private interest, adverse to that of the community. Such has been the case in the states—and that like erect may be expected here.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser March 1.

FROM CURRACOA.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman at Curracoa, dated February 11th, received by the Hippomenes:

"Mr. D. Sola informed me yesterday that he had just seen a letter from Gen. Paez, (Patriot general,) stating that he was closely besieging Porto Cavella by land; that Morales had been beaten by the Patriot forces near Truxillo; that a large body of his troops (i. e. in proportion to the whole number) had deserted to the Patriots, and that he himself (Morales) was then in the mountains of Marido, endeavoring to get back to Maracaybo, which, if he effects, I think will enable the Patriot squadron and forces there to give a good account of him. If the letter from Gen. Paez be true, and I have no reason why it should be discredited, Morales must either fall into the hands of the Patriots, or find safety in flight; either of which events will doubtless soon put the Colombians in possession of Maracaybo and Porto Cavella, and terminate a contest, which by those best informed here, has been considered as desperate on the part of the Royalists."

Curracoa papers to the 8th ult are received.

Gen. Paez arrived at Ports Cavella on the 6th and was closely investing the place by land. The Colombian squadron, consisting of the Bolivar, Maria Francisca, Constitution, Vedcedor, and Patriot, were blockading the port.

On the 31st of Jan. a severe shock of an earthquake was felt in Coro, which caused some alarm.

DEFEAT OF A PIRATE.

The brig Bowdoin, Capt. Carr, which arrived at Newport 22d ult. sailed from Matanzae on the 3d, in company with brigs Abeona, for Providence, and Yteunte, of Bristol, for Trieste. After being out 4 hours from Matanzae, saw a piratical schr. coming out from the land, full of men, and rowing with 14 sweeps. On her coming up with the Bowdoin, she hoisted the red flag, and commenced firing with round and grape shot, and ordered Captain Carr to "strike or die."

As soon as the pirate got within sufficient range, the Bowdoin returned the fire from her carriage guns, and musketry, which completely raked the deck of the pirate, killing several of them, and obliging them instantly to haul off, having only 7 men to be seen on her deck, and rowing with only three sweeps—she then stood in again for the land. Had it not been calm, captain C. supposes that he should have been enabled to have sunk the pirate. The Abeona, and Neptune, being in company with the Bowdoin, at the time, and being both armed, assisted in repulsing the pirate. The Bowdoin mounts four carriage guns, with muskets.

It is stated that the British frigate Sybil, Capt. Rowley, was in the Gulf of Maracaybo, the latter part of December, dispatched by the British government, to obtain the British property taken by the order of Morales, amounting to about \$300,000, and in case of a refusal on the part of Morales, Capt. R. had positive orders to make reprisals.

The Spanish brig Santa Ann, arrived in the Mississippi on the 4th ult. from Campeachy. The captain reported that the province of Ycatan was in a state of complete anarchy. In Campeachy, the people were fighting in the streets; one party, headed by the monks and priests, contending for the Emperor Iturbide, and the other party for their natural rights and a republican form of government.

Other accounts received at New Orleans, state that Iturbide's prospects became more gloomy, both at his headquarters and in the neighbourhood of his capital. It was lately stated in the court of chancery, and proved by affidavits, that lady Portsmouth, wife of the earl of Portsmouth, who is rather weak in mind, was in the habit of whipping her husband, and that she kept a whip for that purpose.

The Finale.—Advices from Mexico to the 12th Jan. inform us of the progress of Santa Ana's upon the imperialists, from which we understand that the emperor is victorious, having driven the general within the walls of Vera Cruz, where he was blockaded up, and with a strong probability of being taken.

From Columbo.—We learn that the patriots were in a fair way to finish the career of Morales, whom they had blockaded up between Maracaybo and Porto Cavella, where they hoped to defeat them.

Pirates Captured.—Advices from Jamaica inform of the capture of a piratical schooner and felucca on the south side of Cuba, by the British sloop of war Tyne, and that 30 pirates were killed, and seventeen made prisoners.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1823.

We have had no foreign news worthy of notice for some time. Arrivals from Europe may be daily expected.

Tuesday next is the day appointed by law for holding the annual Town Meetings in this county, for the purpose of electing township officers.

The Trenton Emporium says, "the Bridgeton paper observes, that a honey comb, well filled, was found in the woods near that place inclosed in a solid log of wood." We would wish our brothers of that paper, to say which of the Bridgeton papers emanated the above bull, as there are two issued in this place, and we know that no such article as he has quoted has been published in the Whig.

Accounts from Buenos Ayres state, that the town of Valparaiso was intirely destroyed by an earthquake about the first of January last, and that Coquimbo suffered severely. It is said many lives were lost, and the distress beyond conception.

Bridgeton against the World.

Agreeable to a notice which we published two weeks ago, Mr. HARRIS' great Hog was killed on the 4th inst. The following is a description &c. of this prodigious animal.

It appears by well confirmed statements that he was twenty months and twenty-two days old when killed. His length from the end of the nose to the root of the tail was 7 feet,—from the snout to the ears 9 inches—Girth of the neck close behind the ears 5 feet—Do. close before the forelegs 6 feet—Do. close behind the forelegs 7 feet 3 inches—Do. in the thickest part of his body 7 feet 8 inches—Height 3 feet 2 inches—Breadth across the shoulders 2 feet 7 inches.

Live Weight 975 lbs.
Weight when dressed 866 lbs.
Gut fat, 26 do.
Total, 892 lbs.

When we consider the AGE and WEIGHT of this Hog in connection, we think we do not exaggerate when we say that he has never been surpassed—we do not believe he was ever equalled in any age or country. If that man deserves the acclaim of his country, who has "done better than others what no man has done well," surely Mr. HARRIS deserves no little praise for his exertions in surpassing ALL where all have been endeavoring to surpass!

The public anxiety to see this animal has been unusually great. The citizens of the surrounding counties, and numbers also from Philadelphia, came in multitudes to behold him; and we have been told, their admiration and astonishment was so great, that the OWNER found some difficulty to prevent the spectators from placing their hands on his shoulders and carrying him about in triumph.

We omitted to mention at the time, that Mr. J. Johnston on the 22d of Jan. last, killed four hogs, whose aggregate weight amounted to 9,086 lbs., the average ages of each of which did not exceed 20 months. The largest & these weighed 548 lbs. a weight which had not been exceeded in these parts at any time previous.

Our readers will no doubt recollect, that a Heifer was killed in this town, in January last, a notice of which we published, which weighed 1186 lbs.—That heifer was a little raising three years old. We advert to these facts to show the increasing spirit of enterprise and emulation manifested by our fellow citizens of late in improving the breed of their animals, and bringing them to the best possible state of perfection. The example of a few has done much to accomplish this object, but much yet remains to be done. Our district is every year becoming more and more agricultural—and will admit of improvement beyond the belief of most of its inhabitants. Those who doubt, will seldom perform; and we are fully persuaded that every well directed effort will be crowned with success in every branch of industrious and laudable enterprise.

Since writing the above we have been informed that Messrs. Simpkins and Woodruff of this town, have slaughtered within a short time past, and sold in our market, four steers, each a little rising four years old, and raised by Mr. Jonathan Cook of Stoe Creek, in this county, the average weight of which was 960 lbs! This is encouraging to our Farmers, it shows that there are not a few among us ambitious to excel, and that those who make the effort will be rewarded.

Lord Wellesly.—The appointment of Wellesly to the regency of Ireland, and of Canning to the secretary of state's office, in the cabinet of St. James', are two events which may be looked upon as the most important that have happened in modern times in the British annals. We do not say this from any extraordinary circumstance that has as yet attended the diplomatic career of either of them; but there is something done—and from the manner, we have only to look for an opportunity to see much more. When a statesman commences his career he takes his measures, and if opposed he seldom departs from them. Wellesly, on taking upon him the regency of Ireland, found many abuses to correct—many mal-practices to reform; I deem he entered into a complete Augean stable, which, from the impotence, or indolence, or indifference of his forerunners, had accumulated to such a degree, that it had become intolerable.

Like a master workman who sought the people's good more than his own popularity; he commenced by a bold stroke, and displaced two hundred noblemen and gentlemen from office, besides, as the London Times says, "an army of unserviceable justices has been cashiered." All magistrates who were incompetent to fulfil their offices have been discharged. Many of these, having been administration men or orange-men, supposing the representative of majesty placed over them not favorable to their associations, have commenced a series of persecution against him. A conspiracy was formed to murder him, and a bottle was flung at him in the theatre, which struck the edge of the box and broke, or it is said, would have settled his accounts. Several of the conspirators, who are all orange-men, have been committed to prison to await their trial.

We have often had occasion to remark, that that government is rotten whose measures are supported by a mob—and that men are tyrants who do not acquiesce with their government in their efforts to reform. On this occasion the mob and the government party are identified. Either the one or the other have changed their sentiments or their policy. If the Lord lieutenant acts in concert with the wishes of his government, which we must believe is the case, then the cabinet of St. James' has certainly commenced a new system of policy towards the people of Ireland.—This course if it be carried up, may yet save that nation—no other can. Liberal opinions will soon give confidence, and when the first effervescence will subside, must do more towards accomplishing an union between all parties, than the strongest arm of authority that can be extended over them. The truth is, the protestant ascendancy might be tolerable—it might be endured, if it was exercised with

justice, moderation, and a desire to cultivate the friendship and good will of the Catholic population; but authority, when it is vested in a man, who, by reason of his connexion with the power that confers it, feels as if it was his natural right, will seldom be administered without a tincture of oppression, or received without an impression that it is allied to injustice. We think all these measures are the precursors of better times for the Catholic inhabitants of that country. It is in their power by a peaceable demeanour—by deserving it, to facilitate its approach. Any other policy may ruin their cause forever. Let Wellesley be stigmatized as a friend to popery a little more, and he will soon become the Catholics' friend—and all the claims of that now degraded people will in a short time be secured to them.

MURDER—A colored man, says the Camden Star, by the name of *Isiah Wiley*, murdered his own child, about one year old, on the 1st inst. in Chester township, Burlington county. He had threatened to do it, and while a warrant was issuing for his apprehension, he committed the deed and fled. In his flight he carried with him an axe for his defence. He is supposed to have gone to Philadelphia. He had on a blue routid-*à-bout* light pantaloons, and a pair of shoes with wooden soles.

MARRIED,
By the Rev. Mr. Ogden, on the 20th ult. Mr. Jacob Foster to Miss Jane Whitten, both of Cape May.

On the 28th ult. at Princeton, the Rev. John Breckenridge, of Kentucky, to Miss Margaret Miller, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Miller, of Princeton, N. J.

Obituary Register.
DIED.

In this town on the evening of the 2d inst. Mrs. MARY SEELEY, widow of Elias Seeley.

Near this town, on the 1st inst. Mr. EDWARD LUMMIS, aged about 60 years.

In Deerfield, on the 31st ult. Mr. MARK HARRIS, aged 33 years.

In Hopewell, on Friday the 31st inst. Mrs. PHEBE HARE, wife of John Hare, sen. aged 45 years.

In Greenwichtownship on Tuesday last, Mr. SIMON WALLEN, aged 45.

At Amwell, a few days ago, JOHN LAMBERT, Esq. formerly senator to congress. His death was occasioned by apoplexy, he was about 75 years old.

Prices Current at Bridgeton.
Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 25 to 1 37
Rye, do	75 to 87
Corn, do	60 to 70
Oats, do	55 to 40
Onions, do	75
Potatoes, do	40 to 50
Dry Apples do scarce,	75
do. Peaches do pared	1 75 to 2 00
do do do unpared	1 50 to 1 75
Beans, do	1 00
Flax seed do	87
Wheat Flour, per cwt.	4 00 to 4 31
Rye do.	2 50 to 3 00
Bitter, per pound,	20
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	10
Pork, per hundred	5 00 to 6 00
Wool, per pound,	40 to 50
Feathers, do	50
Candles, do	12½
Tallow, do	10
Apple Sack, per gallon,	40 to 50
Hickory Wood, per cord,	5 00
Oak dry, do	3 50
do green, do	3 00

Sheriff's Sale.
By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the court of common pleas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on
Tuesday the eighth day of April next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland,
At the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

The following described lands, the first, a farm, joins the road from Cedarville to Jones' Island, joins land of Esther Birch and others, contains 54 acres and 88 perches. 2d. A landing lot, joins on Cedar Creek, contains one acre. 3d. A lot of salt marsh, on the west side of Eggle Island, joins Daniel & Charles Elmer and others, contains nine and a half acres. 4th. A lot of cedar swamp, joins the Foster swamp, Daniel Elmer and others, contains two and one-fourth acres.

The lands will be sold, more or less as to quantity, together, with all the lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Robert Alderman, and taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Cook, Wm. Stillings, Josiah Harrison and others, and to be sold by
Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
Dan. STRATTON, former Sheriff.
Feb. 6.—March 8. 115

Agricultural Notice.
A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Cumberland county Agricultural Society will be held at Smith Bowen's hotel, on the third Wednesday of this month, at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of the board and others holding subscription papers, are requested to bring them forward on that day, as the objects of the meeting will depend on the number of members obtained.

By order of
Wm. B. EWING, president.
E. BUCK, secretary.
March 8 115 2t

NOTICE.
An adjourned meeting of the Cumberland brigade board of officers, will be held at the Inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, on Thursday the 13th day of March instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

ELIAS P. SEELEY,
Judge Advocate.
March E. 115 1tq

The land of Enoch Fowler, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Monday the 31st day of this instant March, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of John Kinsey, Port Elizabeth, & to be sold by
Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff.
March 3.—March 8. 115 4t

FOR SALE.
The following tracts of land:—1st. A tract containing, after exceptions, 8355 ACRES,

Known by the name of the *General Pike Tract*, situate in the township of Hamilton, county of Gloucester, and state of New Jersey, near Campbell's Gate Veal's Tavern, on the Tuckahoe Road. 2d. A tract of land, containing

850 ACRES,
Situate in the township of Maurice River, and county of Cumberland, in the neighbourhood of Port Elizabeth.

3d. A tract of land containing 755 acres, situate in Hamilton township! Gloucester county.
4th. A tract of land containing 671 acres, situate as No. 3.
5th. A tract of land containing 60 acres and 16 perches, situate as No. 3 and No. 4.

For terms and price, apply to
P. BUSTI and
J. J. VANDER KEMP,
No. 77 Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

B. B. COOPER,
Near Haddenfield.
Isaac Townsend,
Port Elizabeth.
March 8. 115 6t

DOMESTIC GOODS.
257 Packages DOMESTIC GOODS, received on consignment, and for sale by
Walsh & Leaming,
No. 154 Market street.
CONSISTING OF
Brown Shirts and Sheets, Lancaster and Waltham do. Humphreysville Cottons, Bleached Shirtings and Sheets. Superior Plaids and Fancy Stripes. Common do. Twilled Stripes. American Printed & Wilmington Stripes. 3-4 and 5-4 Denims, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 and 5-4 Checks, Fine and Common Chambrays, 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticking, 4-4 fine do. Plain and Striped Drillings, Brown and Bleached Twilled Sheets, Cotton Diapers and Shawls, Negro Shirtings, Floss Cotton.

ALSO,
Superior Imported Woolen Healed Yarn. 6,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 10. 7,000 lbs. Cotton YARN, from New England, No. 11 to 20. 8 bales CANDLE WICK.

ALSO
11,000 Chip Straw Hats from New England.
March 1. 114 6t

WILLIAM LANNING, CABINET MAKER,
& ANDTURNER,
Respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced his business in all its various branches, in his shop near the Presbyterian Meeting-house in Bridgeton, where he intends to make and keep on hand, all articles in his line.

The Subscriber will take, Walnut, Cherry, Gum, Poplar & Cedar boards, and Maple scantling, in exchange for work.
March 1. 114 1f

20,000 three feet CEDAR SHINGLES,
FOR SALE BY
Thos. & Charles Sheppard,
Greenwich; 3d mo. 1. 114 6t

SUBSCRIPTIONS
Are received at this office for the following works, viz.

The Museum of Foreign Science & Literature.

This work is a selection of the best and most entertaining essays and pieces found in the European periodical publications which are received in this country. The price is six dollars a year. It appears monthly.

New Monthly Magazine,
Edited by the poet Campbell. Monthly price as above.

The Journal of Foreign Science & Literature,
Appears quarterly, price four dollars a year. This is an excellent work.

The American Journal of Science and Arts,
By Professor Silliman. Quarterly.

Christian Advocate,
Being a continuation of the Presbyterian Magazine. Edited by President Green, late of Nassau Hall College. Price two dollars and fifty cents, paid in advance. Monthly.

The Wesleyan Repository,
Published in Philadelphia by William Stockton. This is an interesting and cheap religious work, and we would strongly recommend it. The price is two dollars, paid in advance—monthly.

Brook's Gazetteer.
This work it is expected will be ready for delivery in two or three weeks. To make this work in every respect complete, the publishers have gone to from 500 to 1,000 dollars expense above what they promised. Price \$3 50. It will be raised to non-subscribers.

North American Review.
Quarterly, price five dollars a year. This is a valuable and highly interesting work. We would earnestly recommend it. [The above works, excepting Brook's Gazetteer, may be seen at the office of the Whig, by those who are desirous to subscribe.]

The following Books are received and For Sale at this office:
Dr. Green's Discourses in the college of Princeton, N. J. with an appendix, giving a history of that institution and an account of its different Presidents.

Dr. Miller's letters on Unitarianism, a very valuable work.
Tull's Husbandry, a late and valuable work.
Cobbett's Cottage economy. Cobbett's Sermons. Henry Kirk White's remains. The Pulpit made free. Deism Refuted. Traits of the Aborigines.

JUST PUBLISHED
BY
BENNETT & WALTON,
No. 57, Market Street, Philad'a.
PRICE, \$4 50.
DARBY'S EDITION OF
Brookes' Universal Gazetteer,
OR, A NEW
Geographical Dictionary:
Containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; with the Government, customs and manners of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; and the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns. To which is added, the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Illustrated by a neat coloured Map, of the United States. The third American edition, with ample additions and improvements, by WILLIAM DARBY, member of the New York Historical Society, author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana, Emigrant's Guide, Four from New York, and Memorial on Florida.

Subscribers, and those holding subscription papers, will oblige the publisher by sending for their books as early as convenient.
March 1. 114 3t

Creditors Take Notice.
That I have applied to the Judges of Cape May common pleas for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and they have appointed Saturday the 22d of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the court house in the Middle township, to hear what can be said for or against my liberation from confinement.
SAMUEL T. GODFREY,
Cape May, Feb. 12. 112 5tq

The sale of the property of Ann (Howell), Samuel L. Howell, John L. Howell and others, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned till Friday, the 14th day of March next, at the Inn of John Kinsey, Port Elizabeth, in the township of Maurice River, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock P. M. on said day.
JOHN LANNING, jun. Sheriff.
Feb. 22. 115

NEW BRICK STORE, NEAR THE HOTEL IN BRIDGETON.
Potters & Woodruff,

Have lately received, and are now opening a large and general assortment of

GOODS,
Well suited to the present and approaching season: among which are the following, viz.
Superfine black, blue, drab } Cloths.
and mixed } do.
2d Quality black, blue, brown, } do.
drab and mixed } do.
Superfine fancy col'd middling } do.
and low priced pelisse } do.
Double & single milled } Casimeres.
black, blue, brown } Coatings.
and other quality } do.

Plain and corded Velvets. Different colors pelisse do
Swansdown, Valencia, merceries and bobroy } Vestings
Fine and middling white } Flannels.
red and yellow } do.
Red and green backing Batize. Figured pelisse Flannels. do. Rattinets. Bombazett.
Fine, middling, low priced. Figured broad plain, fine middling and low priced } Shawls.
Waterloo Canton Crapes and Silk do. Bordered and plain Cashmere do. Worsted Bombazeens. Black and colored Canton Crapes. Senshaw, Lutestring, Mantua } Silks.
and other } do.
Black, blue and white Sattins. Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs. Madras, Malabar and other Cotton do. Women's black, white, } Gloves.
and other Silk } do.
Women's Beaver, Kid } do.
and York-tan } do.
Men's Uckstain, Dog-skin and other quality } do.

Figured Swiss, Jackonet, Book and Leno } Muslins.
Plain Mull, Book, Leno } do.
and Jackonet } do.
Linen Cambricks. 7-4 Linen Table Diaper. Fine, middling and low priced Irish Linens. do. Long Lawns. Cotton Counterpanes. Men's Worsted, woollen and } Hose.
Cotton } do.
Women's Wasted and Cotton } do.
Plaid, plain, mantua and satin Ribbons. Cotton Cord, Tapes, Bobbins, &c. &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS.
Bleached and brown Sheetings. do. Shirtings. Plaids, Stripes and Chambrays. Ticking and Checks. 4-4 and 6-4 Diaper. Coverlet and other Cotton Twist, Cotton filling—different sets Striped and plain Linsey. Cassinets and Sattinets Batted, Raw Cotton, and cotton Candle Wick.

Liquors & Groceries.
Fourth proof French Brandy. Middling and low proof do. Jamaica Spirits and common Rum. Holland and Anny Gin, Madeira, Lisbon, Port } Wines.
Samos and Malaga } do.
First and second quality Molasses. Gun Powder, Young Hyson, } Teas.
Hyson Skin and Bohea } do.
Loaf, lump, white Havana, } Sugars.
Canton and brown } do.
Winter strained and other Oil. Mould and dipt Candles. Raisins, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon. Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Salt petre, White and brown Soap, Rhode-Island Cheese, Coarse and fine Salt Mackerel. Wheat, Rye and Buckwheat Flour; Together, with a general assortment of
Hard-ware, Hollow-ware.

Cutlery, China, Glass and QUEEKS-WARE,
Looking Glasses, Bread and Snuffer Trays, &c. &c.
All which they will sell at a small advance for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Feb. 22. 113f

Creditors Take Notice.
That I have applied to the Judges of the inferior court of common pleas in and for the county of Cumberland, and they have appointed the third day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the court-house in Bridgeton, to hear what can be said for or against my liberation from confinement as an insolvent debtor.
ISAAC RICHMAN.
Feb. 22. 11s.

For Sale at this Office, A FEW COPIES OF THE VISION OF BUTLER NEWCOMB,
Of Fairfield township, Cuniberland cuntp, New Jersey, and Deacon of the Baptist Church at Dividing Creek.
Price 12½ Cents.

A FEW
GERMAN FLUTES,
With Preceptors.
For Sale at this Office.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphan' Court of the county of Cape May, will be sold at

PUBLIC SALE,
On Saturday, the 22d day of March next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the house of Hannah Ford, Innkeeper, the following described property, viz.

No. 1. A Plantation in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, situate near the court-house, containing sixty-one acres and forty perches, adjoining lands of Humphrey Stites and others. A good Dwelling-house and barn on the premises.

No. 2. A tract of Back Land, in the Upper Township, containing sixty acres.

No. 3. A lot of land, situate in the Upper Township aforesaid, near Dennis Creek landing, adjoining lands of Nathaniel Holmes, jun. and others, containing one hundred and thirty-two perches—the above tracts of land are a part of the real estate of Joseph L. Hand, deceased, and to be sold for the maintenance, education and support of the heirs, children of said deceased.

Conditions made known at the time and place aforesaid, by
HUMPHREY LEAMING, Guardian.
Cape May Feb. 12.—Feb. 22. 113 4t
Cape May Orphan's Court.

Present: Cresse Townsend, Jacob Foster, Isaac Townsend and others, esquires, judges.

Humphrey Hughes, Administrator, &c. of Levi Eldridge, deceased, Keziah Smith, late Douglas, executrix of the last will of Thomas Douglas, deceased, having respectively presented to this court duly attested, just and true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of said decedents respectively. Whereby it appears that the personal estate of each of said decedents is insufficient to pay their respective debts, and the said administrator and executrix having set forth to the court, that he said decedents died seized of real estate, in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the court in the premises. It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of Levi Eldridge and Thomas Douglas, or either of them do appear before this court on Monday the twentysixth day of May next, at the court-house in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the real estate of said decedents should not be sold for the payment of their respective debts.

By the Court.
JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.
Feb. 10.—Feb. 22. 113 6t

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on
Saturday the 22nd day of March next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, the following described lands, the first, a farm, joins the road from Cedarville to Jones' Island, joins land of Esther Birch and others, contains 54 acres and 88 perches. 2d. A landing lot, joins on Cedar Creek, contains one acre. 3d. A lot of salt marsh, on the west side of Eggle Island, joins Daniel & Charles Elmer and others, contains nine and a half acres. 4th. A lot of cedar swamp, joins the Foster swamp, Daniel Elmer and others, contains two and one-fourth acres.

The lands will be sold, more or less as to quantity, together, with all the lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Ephraim Cory, taken in execution at the suit of William Bevan, jun. and to be sold by me,
JUN. SHERIFF.
Jan. 21.—Feb. 22. 113

By Shangar Hewitt, Stephen Young and John L. Smith, esquires, judges 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-sent, situate in the Upper township, in the county of Cape May, containing three hundred and fifty acres, commonly called and known by the name of the Spicer mill—tract adjoining lands of Jacob Learning, Philip Kice, Joshua Brick and others. We have nominated Nicholas Willets, David Townsend and Isaac Townsend, commissioners to divide the said tract of land into sixteen equal shares or 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 next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the said Nicholas Willets, David Townsend and Isaac Townsend, will then be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled, "An act for the more ready partition and sale of lands in common," passed the eleventh day of November, 1789.

Given under our hands, the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.
Shangar Hewitt,
Stephen Young,
John L. Smith.
Feb. 15. 112 6t

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 work-tables and Toilets, Dining, Breakfast, and Card-tables, Bedsteads, high and low posts, of Curled and Plain Maple, or Cherry.
 Having been for upwards of twenty years engaged in the business, he flatters himself that satisfaction will be given to all who may call on him, or favor him with their custom.
 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, Dining 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 kitchen—spring house—two barns—crib, and other convenient out buildings—the Orchard contains about 200 trees, one half of them young, grafted fruit—There is 18 acres of woodland—10 of meadow, the residue tillable land.
 If not sold, for rent—it is now tenanted by Joseph Claypole. For terms apply to me at Bridgeton.
DANIEL ELMER.
 Jan. 4.—106.

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 midst of a grain country where there 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 improvement, there must be an increased demand upon the establishment which will warrant any enlargement. Attached 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 lumber is plenty and near.—The Mill is newly built from the foundation, and in complete repair. Attached 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.
 Or the subscriber.
JOEL FITHIAN, in Salem.
 Nov. 23. 100 2m

JUST PUBLISHED,
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 12½ Cents.
 August 25.
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
 Executions, Summons,
 Mortgage & Warrant Deeds,
 Common & Judgment Bonds,
 Attorneys' Blanks, &c.
Joseph Fithian.
 106.

REMOVAL
P. C. WILLMARTH,
 HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT STORE,
 from No. 2½ 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 cheapness and durability.
 Mens **HATS** finished in the first style at \$2 50.
 A handsome deduction made at Wholesale.
 P. C. W. having received the most encouraging patronage from a candid and discerning Public, with the utmost confidence in the merits of his Manufacture, anticipates a continued and increasing custom.
 February 11. 59tf

SILAS W. SEXTON,
Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,
 No. 28, MARKET STREET,
 Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court,
PHILADELPHIA:
HAS now on hand a general assortment of 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, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.
 Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again.
 All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed
 526m. December 24, 1821.

PROPOSALS
 For publishing the 2nd Volume of **T. HEWESLEYAN REPOSITORY AND RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.**
 To publish a periodical work which shall merit general acceptance, is allowed by all persons 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 the style, nature, variety, or ultimate tendency be considered, we have the satisfaction to know that they have been acceptable to enquiring 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 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 number and variety.
 Certain difficulties which have attended the semi-monthly publication of the first volume, have suggested to the 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 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, each number of the second volume of the Repository will appear on the 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 these arrangements, we flatter ourselves, the patrons of the Repository will be fully satisfied.
 It is intended that the first Number of Vol. II. shall 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 trouble.
W. S. STOCKTON.
 Subscriptions for the above work will be received at the office of the Washington Whig, Philada. Dec. 31.—Jan. 11, 107.

CIRCISSIAN 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 prices.
 Nov. 19.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.
 The managers of the Cumberland Sunday School Union, are to hold an adjourned meeting in the secretary's office on Monday the third day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M. to make arrangements for the exercises and proceedings at the annual meeting of the society in April.
E. BEN. ELMER, Secretary.
 Feb. 15. 112 St

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 Cumberland,
At the Hotel of 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 Budd and others: contains 150 acres. A tract of land and meadow, joins land late of Wee Budd and others: contains 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 described land will be sold, more or less as to quantity, together with all the lands of the defendant.
 Seized as the property of Jonathan Sockwell, and taken in execution at the suit of Henry Shaw and Zacheus Joslin, and to be sold by **Wm. R. FITHIAN,** late Sheriff.
 January 8. 111

Sheriff's Sale.
 By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued from the court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on **Tuesday the 11th day of March next,**
 Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, the following described lands, situate in the township of Downs: first, a farm in Newport Neck, joins land of George Taylor, Smith Bowen and others: contains 135 acres more or less. A lot in the Bare Swamp, joins Peter Camlis, Joseph Hains and others: contains 20 acres. The moiety half part of a piece of Bare Swamp, joins Timothy Elmer, Richard Whitacre and others: contains 13 acres. A house and lot of land in Newport, joins Ebenezer Westcott, Henry Bradford and others: contains half an acre. The land will be sold, more or less as to 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 **Wm. R. FITHIAN,** late Sheriff.
JOHN LANNING, Jun. Sheriff.
 January 8.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
 By virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on **Tuesday, the 11th day of March next,**
 Between the hours of twelve and five 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 or less, together with all the lands of the defendant.
 Seized as the property of Edward S. Keasbey, and taken in execution at the suit of Dillzal Keasbey and Rachel Gibbons, and to be sold by **Wm. R. FITHIAN,** late Sheriff.
JOHN LANNING, Jun. Sheriff.
 Sold by consent of parties.
 Jan. 9.—Feb. 15. 112

Commissioners Sale.
 Pursuant to an order by James Clark, Ebenezer Eimer and John Simbley, Judges of the inferior court of common pleas, in the county of Cumberland and state of New Jersey, will be sold at **PUBLIC VENDUE,**
 On third day the 25th of the third month next,
 At the house of John Kimsey, Innkeeper in Port Elizabeth, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, P. M. All that property situate in the township of Maurice River, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, commonly called Hoffman's saw-mill, mill seat, mill tract, mill pond, buildings, fencing timber, water, water courses and every thing belonging or in anywise appertaining thereto. The conditions will be cash.
Isaac Townsend.
Hosea Rankins.
Samuel Townsend.
 Commissioners.
 1st mo. 10. 108 tm25

The lands of Enoch Towser, 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. 111

Philadelphia Prices Current.
Corrected Weekly.

Bacon and Flitch, per lb	\$0 9 to 10
Beans, bushel	1 25 scarce
Beef, mess barrel	10 12
Brick, run of Kiln, M.	6 50
Bristles, American lb.	scarce
Butter, lump,	14 18
Do. salt, insp.	10
Candles, tallow dipt	11
Coffee, W. I. fine gr.	26
Do. 2d quality	25
Do. Java	26
Do. mixed qual.	22
Cheese, "	8
Cider, best barrel	1 50
Peathers, American lb.	32
Flax, clean,	6 11 7 12
Hirewood, hickory cord	4 75 5 25
Do. oak "	3 50 4 00
Do. pine "	5
Do. gum logs "	7 25
Flour, wheat, barrel	4 25 7 25
Do. rye "	
Do. corn meal "	
Glass, wind	8 by 10, 100 feet, 6
10 by 12	7 75
Grain, wheat bushel	1 35 1 40
Do. rye "	75 80
Do. corn "	38 40
Do. oats "	30
Do. bran double "	10
dams lb.	95
Iron, in bars, ton	100
do sheet "	165
do hoop, large "	128
do do small "	140
do rod "	125
do hollow ware "	80
Lard "	0 9 10 10
Lumber 1000 feet	14 00 16
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 3 inch	25
do do heart, 1 incli	30
do white pine, panel	25
do do common 17 50	22 50
Scantling, pine 1000	18
do heart do "	25
do sap do "	14
Lath, oak "	8
Oar, rafters "	20
Timber, pine "	25
do inch spruce "	12
do oak "	22
Shingles, cedar 3 ft.	17
do cypr. 22 inch.	3 50
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	70
do hhd. do "	68
do do red oak "	24
do barrel, w. oak "	60
Teading, oak "	38
Hoops, shaved "	26
do rough "	
Mackerel, barrel	3 50 5 50
Molasses, sug. house gall.	0 48 0 50
do West India "	24
Nails, cut, all sizes lb.	7
Oil, sperm, gall.	75
Peas bushel	75
Pork, Jersey barrel	14 50 15 00
Rice, new crop cwt.	3
Shad, southern barrel	6 50
salt, fine bushel,	55
do ground "	700
ked, clover, "	
do herdgrass "	
do timothy "	3 50 4 00
Legars, Spanish, 1000	6 50 16
do American "	1 75
Shot, all sizes cwt.	9 50
Spirits, viz.	
handy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	75
do Penn'lst pf. "	65 75
Sin, Philad: dist. do "	41 45
Sum, New England "	38 40
Whiskey, rye "	27
do apple "	27 30
Starch lb.	6
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	12 50 13 00
do loaf lb	16
do lump "	13 14
Fallow, country "	9
Tobacco, Virg. manu. "	7 10
do do caven. "	27 32
do do spun fine "	25 30
do do large "	15
Wax, bees, yellow "	33 35
do. white "	50 54

PUBLIC SALE.
 The subscriber will sell at Public Vendue, on **Saturday, March 15, 1823,**
 At 2 o'clock, P. M.
 (If not sooner disposed of by private contract.)
 At the Inn of Moses Burt, Cedarville,
ONE-HALF OF THE Cedarville Factory.
 This establishment is situate in the township of Fairfield, Cumberland county, on a good stream of water, three-quarters of a mile from the landing, and in a thickly settled neighbourhood, affording every facility for an extensive manufactory. The building is three and a half stories high—the first of stone, and the others of wood, built of the best materials, and in the most substantial manner. The lot contains two and one quarter acres, having thereon, a stone bye-house, a well finished two story dwelling-house, with two rooms on a floor, kitchen & piazza—and good stable & carriage-house. In the factory is a complete set of carding, spinning, weaving, fulling and shearing machinery in good order for manufacturing 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, Subpoenas,
And a variety of other blanks,
 For Sale at this Office.

Bank Note Exchange.
CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, par	
Banks in New Hampshire, 2 do.	
Boston Banks, 1 do.	
Massachusetts Banks generally, 2 do.	
Rhode Island Banks, 2 do.	
Connecticut Banks, 1½ do.	
NEW YORK BANK NOTES.	
All the city Bank Notes, par sale.	
Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, 1½ do.	
Albany Banks, 1 p. c. dis.	
Troy Banks, 1 do.	
Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 1 do.	
Lansingburg Bank, 1 do.	
Newburg Bank, 1½ do.	
Newburg branch, at Ithica, 2 do.	
Orangecounty Bank, 1 do.	
Catskill Bank, 1½ do.	
Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 1 do.	
Auburn Bank, 1½ do.	
Columbia receivables, 1 do.	
Utica Bank, 2 do.	
Ontario Bank at Utica, 1½ do.	
Plattsburg Bank, 10 do.	
NEW JERSEY NOTES.	
New Brunswick Bank, ½ p. c. dis.	
State Bank of Trenton, 1½ do.	
All others, par.	
PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.	
Philadelphia Notes, par	
Farmers Bank at Lancaster, par	
Lancaster Bank, par	
Easton, par.	
Germantown, par.	
Northampton, par.	
Montgomery County, par.	
Harrisburg, par.	
Delaware county at Chestn, par.	
Chester county at West Chester, par.	
Newhope Bridge Company, 30	
Farmers Bank of Reading, par	
Susquehanna Bridge do, 1½ dis.	
Farmers Bank of Bucks county, 1 do.	
York Bank, 23 do.	
Gettysburg, Fg., } 2½ do.	
Carlisle Bank, }	
Switzers at Harrisburg, do.	
Northumberland, Union, and Columbia Bank at Milton, 15 do.	
Silver Lake, no sale.	
Greensburg, 5 do.	
Brownsville, 5 do.	
Other Pennsylvania Notes, no sale	
DELAWARE NOTES.	
Bank of Del. at Wilmington, ½ d.	
Wilmington and Brandywine, 3	
Commercial Bank of Delaware, 7	
Branch of do. at Milford, 3 dis	
Farmers Bank of Delaware, par.	
Laurel Bank, 25	
MARYLAND NOTES.	
Baltimore Banks, ½	
Baltimore City Bank, 1 dis	
Hilliard Grace, 1 do.	
Annapolis, 1 do.	
Hagerstown bank, 1½	
Bank of Caroline, 123 do.	
VIRGINIA NOTES.	
Richmond and Branches, 1½ do.	
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do.	
All others, 2½ do.	
Columbia District Banks, generally, 1	
Franklin bank of Alexandria, no sale	
North Carolina, 10 dis.	
South Carolina, 5 do.	
Georgia, generally, 10 do.	
Bank of Kentucky and branches, 2 75.	
Ohio—Cincinnati, no sale	
Most others, no sale	

WHISTLER & SEELEY,
 No. 210, Market Street, Corner of Decatur Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
 Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tagloring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand, **Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, Seersuckers,**
 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 not taken.
 Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions: the box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price.
 75 Smo. June 3, 1322.

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.
 Feb. 8. 111 3t

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.
THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 30 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.
 The WHIG will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.
 No Subscriber taken for a shorter period 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 dollar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisement at the same rate.