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THE WHIG

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Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

LAW OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to increase the salaries of certain Officers of Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the salaries now allowed by law to the following officers, there shall be paid to them quarterly, the following annual salaries, respectively; that is to say; to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars; to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars; to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars; to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars; to the Attorney General, three thousand five hundred dollars; to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars; to the Chief Justice of the United States, five thousand dollars; and to each of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, four thousand five hundred dollars; and to the Assistant Postmaster General, and Additional Assistant Postmaster General, two thousand five hundred dollars each; to commence the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; and to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION authorising the transmission of the documents accompanying the Report of the Committee to examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the United States, free of postage.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Members of Congress, the Delegates from territories, the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, be and they are hereby authorised, to transmit, free of postage, to any Post Office within the United States, or the territories thereof, the documents accompanying the Report of the Committee appointed by the House of Representatives to examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the United States.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS,
Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.
February 20, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorising the President of the United States to purchase the lands reserved by the act of the third of March eighteen hundred and seventeen, to certain Creek Warriors, or other Indians, of the Creek nation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to purchase for, and on behalf of the United States, any tract or tracts of land, reserved by the act of the third day of March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, to the chiefs, warriors, or other Indians, of the Creek nation, which they or either of them may be disposed to sell, and the amount of such purchase shall be paid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any tract or tracts of land, the title to which may be acquired by the United States, by virtue of this act, shall be offered at public sale, at the land offices of the district in which they may be situated, upon such day or days as the President shall, by proclamation, designate for that purpose, in the same manner, and on the same conditions and terms of credit, as is provided by law for the sale of public lands of the United States, and patents shall be granted therefor, as for other public lands and town lots sold by the United States.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 4, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Benjamin Pool.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorised to pay to Benjamin Pool, the amount of a judgment recovered against him by Humphrey Moore, in the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, in consequence of an erroneous assessment of his property, to

gether with the costs of suit, and all reasonable expenses and charges incident to the defence of the said suit.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
January 23, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Adam Kingsley, Thomas French, and Charles S. Leonard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorised to pay unto Adam Kingsley and Thomas French, such sum of money, in addition to that already paid, under a contract entered into on the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and eight, between Tench Coxe, on the part of the United States, with the said Adam Kingsley and Thomas French, for the manufacture of four thousand stand of arms, as shall increase the price of each stand of arms delivered under the said contract, to a sum equal to that allowed to others who entered into contracts to manufacture and deliver arms to the United States, on or about the same time, keeping in view the quality of the arms delivered by each; and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary make the like additional compensation to Charles S. Leonard, out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for arms manufactured and delivered by him, under a contract entered into, on or about the time abovementioned, keeping in view the rules prescribed in the preceding section.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 4, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT providing for a grant of land for the seat of government in the state of Mississippi, and for the support of a seminary of learning within the said state.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be granted to the state of Mississippi two entire sections of land, or fractional sections, or quarter sections, not exceeding the quantity contained in two entire sections, for a seat of government in the said state which land shall be located in one entire tract, at such place as, under the authority of the said state, shall be designated for the seat of government therein, whenever the Indian title shall have been extinguished thereto, and before the commencement of the public sales of the adjoining and surrounding lands belonging to the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in addition to the township of land granted for the support of Jefferson college, there shall be granted, in the said state, another township or a quantity of land equal thereto, to be located in tracts of not less than four entire sections each, which shall be vested in the legislature of the said state, in trust, for the support of a seminary of learning therein; which lands shall be located by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, whenever an extinguishment of Indian title shall be made for lands, suitable, in his opinion, for that purpose in the said state. Which grant hereby provided to be made, shall be considered as made in lieu of a township directed to be reserved by the fifth section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary line fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, &c. for other purposes, passed March 3, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and which reserve of one township, provided to be made by the aforesaid fifth section of said act, shall be offered for sale, in the same manner as the other public lands in the same district.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 4, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

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Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any tract or tracts of land, the title to which may be acquired by the United States, by virtue of this act, shall be offered at public sale, at the land offices of the district in which they may be situated, upon such day or days as the President shall, by proclamation, designate for that purpose, in the same manner, and on the same conditions and terms of credit, as is provided by law for the sale of public lands of the United States, and patents shall be granted therefor, as for other public lands and town lots sold by the United States.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 4, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Henry Davis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be paid unto Henry Davis, of Rockingham county, state of North Carolina, the sum of forty seven dollars and seventy cents, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 4, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of John Clark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized to issue to John Clark, late an officer in the revolutionary army, a land warrant for the quantity of eight hundred and fifty acres of land, which warrant when issued, shall be located on any unlocated parts of the fifty

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1819.

PER ANNUM.

West Point, thirty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For marking and running the boundary line of the several cessions of land, made by the Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the payment of half pay pensions to widows and orphans, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the annual allowance to the invalid pensioners of the United States, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

For the annual allowance to the revolutionary pensioners, under the law of March eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, one million seven hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For arrearages arising from a deficiency in the appropriation for paying the revolutionary pensions in the year eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred dollars and eighty-five cents.

For the Indian department, including arrearages incurred by holding Indian treaties, two hundred and forty thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars, including twenty thousand dollars to defray an expense incurred under the Chickasaw treaty, lately concluded, and including, also, the further sum of seven thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars, being the aggregate amount of certain sums stipulated to be paid, within forty days, to certain individuals named in the above mentioned treaty.

For annuity to the Creek nation, under the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and two, three thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several appropriations hereinbefore made, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
February 20, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year eighteen hundred and nineteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby respectively appropriated:

For the pay of the army of the United States, one million of dollars.

For subsistence, in addition to two hundred thousand dollars already appropriated, seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars.

For forage for officers, twenty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

For clothing, four hundred thousand dollars.

For bounties and premiums, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the medical and hospital department, fifty thousand dollars.

For the quartermaster's department, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For arrearages, arising from a deficiency in the appropriation for the quartermaster's department, during the year eighteen hundred and eighteen, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For provisions, four hundred and five thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and all expenses on account of the sick, including the marine corps, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs of navy yards, docks, and wharves, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For extra pay to non-commissioned officers and soldiers employed in the construction and repairs of military roads, ten thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, sixty thousand dollars.

For arrearages arising from a deficiency in the appropriation to pay outstanding claims, one hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and seven dollars.

For fortifications, five hundred thousand dollars.

For making a survey of the water courses tributary to, and west of, the Mississippi; also those tributary to the same river, and northwest of the Ohio, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the erection and completion of arsenals, to wit: for completing the arsenal at Augusta, in Georgia, fifty thousand dollars; for erecting a powder magazine at Frankford, near Philadelphia, fifteen thousand dollars; for completing the arsenal at Watertown near Boston, twenty thousand dollars; for completing the arsenal and other works at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars; for a levee round the arsenal at Watervliet, New York, six thousand dollars; for building a powder magazine at Baton Rouge, twenty thousand dollars.

For cannon, powder, and shot, to fulfil existing contracts, for mounting cannon, and purchase of lead, one hundred and ninety-one thousand two hundred dollars.

To provide for the payment of the retained bounty, and the per diem travelling allowance of pay and subsistence to soldiers discharged from the army, in the year eighteen hundred and nineteen, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of maps, plans, books, and instruments, for the War Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To provide for the payment of the retained bounty, and the per diem travelling allowance of pay and subsistence to soldiers discharged from the army, in the year eighteen hundred and nineteen, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

A Treaty of Peace and Friendship made and concluded by and between William Clark and Auguste Chouteau, commissioners of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of the said states; and the undersigned chiefs and warriors of the Grand Pawnee tribe, of Indians, was made and concluded at St. Louis, on the 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & eighteen, by Commissioners on the part of the said United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe, on the part and behalf of the said tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

A Treaty of Peace and Friendship made and concluded by and between William Clark and Auguste Chouteau, commissioners of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of the said states; and the undersigned chiefs and warriors of the Grand Pawnee tribe, of Indians, was made and concluded at St. Louis, on the 18th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & eighteen, by Commissioners on the part of the said United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said tribe, on the part and behalf of the said tribe, which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

FOR SALE.

The entire Works of

Robert Burns.

IN 4 VOLUMES.—Price \$5.50.

Enquire at the Office of the Washington Whig.

November 2d, 1818.—11.

POETRY.

The following being copied from the *Editorial* of the *Journal of Herald*.
At this chill time, while stormy winter reigns,
And driven snow flies scattered on the plains;
While bitter tempests howl with furious dread,
And search each crevice of a peasant's shed;
At this bleak hour the poor are doom'd to kine,
The cutting pangs of undeserved woe;
To feel the sorrows that from want arise,
While famine wastes, when craving nature crieth
Mercit of means to earn their food each day,
They pine unknown their humble woes away.

verses of fortune, blest with happy lot,
Go view the misery of the poor man's cot!
See how distress bows down a father's head,
While hungry infants call aloud for bread!
See the low mother sickly and oppressed,
Weep o'er her child, half famish'd at the breast.
Go, view the scene, and teach your hearts to feel
The force, the claim of poverty's appeal;
O! charity's sweet nymph of every grace,
Extend thy arms to cheer a drooping race;
Raise up the wretched from the pinning state,
And yield thy aid where want and death await.

Comparisons.

Man is the rugged, lumpy place,
That trows on many a wave beat shore;
Woman's the slender, graceful vine,
Whose curling tendrils round it twine,
And deck its rough bark sweetly o'er.
Man is the rock, whose towering crest,
Kings in the mountain's barren side;
Woman's the soft and mossy vest,
That loves to clasp its sterile breast,
And wreath its brow in verdant pride.
Man is the cloud of coming storm,
Dark as the raven's murky plume,
Save where the sun beam, light and warm,
Of woman's soul and woman's form,
Gleams brightly over the gathering gloom.
Yes, lovely sex to you 'tis given,
To rule our hearts with angel sway,
Blend with us such a blissful leav'n,
Change earth into an embryo heav'n,
And sweetly smile our cares away.

From the new and popular Farce of the Blue Stocking.

By THOMAS MOORE, Esq.

When Charles was deceived by the maid he loved,
We saw no cloud his brow o'er casting;
But proudly he smil'd as if gay and unmov'd,
Though the wound at heart was deep and lasting;

And often at night when the tempests roll'd,
He sung as he pac'd the dark deck over;

"Blow, wind, blow! thou art not so cold
As the heart of the maid that deceives her lover."

Yet he liv'd with the happy and seem'd to be gray,
Tho' the wound but sunk more deep for congealing;

And fortune threw many a thorn in his way,
Which true to one anguish, he trod without feeling;

And still by the frowning of fate unsuited,
He sung as if fortune had placed him above her—

"Frown, fate, frown! thou art not so rude
As the heart of the maid that deceives her lover."

At length his career found a close in death,
The close he long wish'd to his cheerful roving,

For victory shone on his latest breath,
And headed in a cause of his heart's approving;

But still he rememb'r'd his sorrow—and still
He sung till the vision of life was over—

"Come death come! thou'rt not so cold

As the heart of the maid that deceives her lover."

The following paragraph appeared in a provincial paper: "Travellers should be careful to deliver their baggage, to proper persons, as a gentleman a few days since on alighting from a stage coach, entrusted his wife to a stranger, and has not heard from her since."

Taxes in Sweden.

The government of Sweden has devised a new system of taxation, which seems to embrace every object to which a tax can possibly be affixed; the most remarkable provisions of the law are these—

Every male who has completed his fifteenth year, shall pay till his eighteenth year, inclusive, an annual impost of 23 shillings in bank. When he has accomplished his nineteenth year, he shall pay one florid dollar.

Every female who has completed her fifteenth year, shall pay till her eighteenth year, inclusive, an annual impost of 16 shillings; and having completed her nineteenth year, shall pay 24 shillings a year. This impost shall continue until their 63d year, when it shall cease, unless they have a net revenue of 20 rix dollars arising from property or industry.

An income tax is imposed upon every class of society, payable at several rates, according to their rank, and from which not even the actors, actresses, musicians, singers and dancers, are exempt. These artists are divided into four classes, of which the first shall pay 25, and the last 5 per cent; they are also to pay a fine on their appointments. Additional taxes are imposed upon bachelors and widowers.

COURTSIDE'S HAPPILY TERMINATED
Married, in Bloomfield, Pickaway county, on the 7th January, by Christian Brotholin, Esq., Mr. William Montgomery, aged 64, to Mrs. Sarah Shattuck, aged 68 years.

Have courage now, ye frozen souls,
The ice is melting at the poles.

In Hinsdale, Mass., Mr. Job Eaton, to Miss Ruth Sawyer, after a quiet and undisturbed courtship of only 8 years, 7 months and 6 days.

In the same place, Mr. Michael Sutte, to Miss Olive Johnson, after a pleasant and undisturbed courtship of 17 years, 8 months and 23 days.

In Boston, Mr. Nathaniel Nottage, aged 62, to Mrs. Harriet Witherbe, aged 29, after a courtship of 3 weeks and 6 days.

On Sunday, the 27th of December last, Mr. John Miller, of Brothers Valley township, to Miss Susannah Bidy, of Alleghany, Pennsylvania, after an agreeable courtship of 30 minutes.

Brevet general James Miller, at present a colonel in the army, is appointed to be governor of the new territory of Arkansas.

Robert Crittenden is appointed secretary of said territory.

[From the Keene (N. H.) Sentinel.]

Account—The Prince Royal to be the leader of the Christians in that Mahomedan Empire. He has lately assembled a Divan composed of the principal Doctors of the Law, and proposed the questions—whether Jesus Christ was a true prophet sent from God; whether his laws are just; and whether it is lawful to blaspheme his laws? The two first questions were decided in the affirmative, and the last in the negative. The Prince is said since to have punished one of his domestics for insulting a Christian.

From the Otaicitan Island, in the South Sea, we learn that idolatry has been universally renounced. Their gods and their altars are utterly destroyed, and the worship of the true God and the acknowledgement of Christianity are universal. In Otaibeta alone, 66 chapels have been built, and in Euno 16. About 4000 persons have learned to read, write, &c.

London, Nov. 27.

An aerostatic ascension was announced for the 10th of October, at Lippstadt, in Prussian Westphalia, and a great crowd assembled. The balloon was partly concealed behind a curtain, but at length the cords being cut, it ascended, when the people were greatly alarmed at seeing a man, who appeared to cling to the boat with both his hands, without being able to enter it. One of his hands soon let go, and he clung with the other; at last, as if fatigued, he lost his hold of the balloon and fell to the ground from an elevation of several hundred feet. A universal cry of horror and pity burst forth from the crowd, who all ran to the spot, expecting to see the man dashed to pieces. It turned out, however, to be a straw figure, covered with a mask. The local authorities, indignant at the feelings of the public being thus sported with, issued an order for the arrest of the person who had obstructed the exhibition; but by a timely and rapid flight he saved himself from punishment.

WASHINGTON, (KEN.) FEB. 11.

The present season is certainly a very extraordinary one: it is now the 11th of February. The ground has been but once covered with snow this winter, and that but for a few hours. There have been but few frosts since the 1st of January; or perhaps some time previous. The weather for some considerable time has been April. The weeping willow is green; the buds of the lilac have expanded into leaves; the elder in many places has put forth leaves and shoots of considerable size and length, and shoots from those that were cut down in an adjoining meadow last summer, are from three to five inches in length. We have had a supply of turnip greens from our garden for a fortnight. The season is certainly a very uncommon one. We have frequent thunderstorms; sometimes attended with hail, and yet it clears up warm.

PHILADELPHIA, FEB. 26.

Caution to travellers.—We would advise travellers to keep a sharp look out upon their baggage. On Monday and Tuesday night the baggage was stolen from behind the Post Chaise coming from New-York to this city. We understand that, in both instances, the felony was committed in the vicinity of the city.

Sale of Real Estate.—A lot of land in the borough of Norfolk, measuring 53 feet front and 50 back, was sold at auction, on Saturday last, for \$7900, being about \$263 per foot.

[From the National Intelligencer, March 2.]

Launch of the Columbus.

At a quarter before 12 o'clock yesterday, and about an hour later than was expected, the Noble Ship of the Line COLUMBUS glided from its bed, at the Navy Yard in this city, in the most majestic style, in the presence of many thousands of spectators, who, in despite of unfavorable weather, had assembled to witness this interesting scene. The occasion was robbed of much of its brilliancy by the state of the weather; but it lost none of its intrinsic grandeur. The vessel was greeted, on its descent, by a national salute from the artillery; by patriotic airs from the band of the marine corps, and by the shouts of thousands of COLUMBIANS, gathered together from every quarter of the Union.

Among the spectators were the president, many senators and representatives in congress, the heads of department, the principal officers of the government, resident here, officers of the army and navy, strangers and foreigners.

It is a very general impression, that a more beautiful launch was never witnessed in any country.

This is said to be one of the finest vessels ever built, and to confer credit on the skill and attention of our naval architects. It will not be long before the Columbus bears the National Banner on the ocean, under the charge of some one of our most distinguished naval commanders.

We are pleased that the name of the rightful discoverer of the shores of this country, and whose name, perhaps, our country ought distinctively to bear, has been conferred on the first line of battle ship built in this District, the finest vessel ever launched in the United States, and perhaps in the world.

Sir Philip Francis.—The supposed author of Junius, departed this life on the 22d December last, in the 79th year of his age. Papers and documents are said to have been found which conclusively prove that Sir Philip Francis was the author of Junius.

The London Courier is very loud against Mr. Mon of when commenting on his Message to Congress. The case of Arbutinot and Ambrister is advised to, and many pretty anathemas pronounced against the government. The Courier also indulges the old slang of a division of the states—that we cannot remain long a confederate union under our general government.

The Courier says, there is no foundation for the reported changes in the ministry, with the exception of the retirement of lord Mulgrave from the master-generalship of the ordnance, which is to be filled by lord Wellington.

ASTONISHING FACTS.

In the year 1811, the steam-boat, to navigate the western waters, was launched at Pittsburg, Ohio. There are now, in full tide of success, on the Mississippi and its tributary streams, thirty-one steam-boats, and thirty more are building, and nearly completed, for the same navigation. Allowing each boat to make three voyages in a year to New-Orleans, at the present rates of freight and passage, the income of sixty-one boats is estimated at the enormous sum of \$3,556,660 per annum. What a world of industry, enterprise, activity and productivity!

[From the Philadelphia Repository.]

Many persons read newspapers without attending to the importance of the word news, or the idea it ought to furnish us with. In the first place, as news comes from all quarters of the teraqueous globe, so the very word itself clearly points out to us, viz., N. North; E. East; W. West; S. South;—so that I believe no language in the world can furnish us with a title more expressive. Again, when seriously considered, it recommends to us the practice of the four following virtues, viz.: Nobleness in our thoughts; Equity in our dealings; Wisdom in our conduct; and Sobriety in our lives.

"I am sure he has found the child!" ex-

claimed the Indian. But whether dead or alive, was at present the cruel state of suspense. The Indian then followed his dog, who led him to the foot of a large tree, where lay the child in an enfeebled state, nearly approaching death.

He took it tenderly in his arms, and hastily carried it to the disconsolate parents.

Happily, the father and mother were in some measure prepared to receive their child. Their joy was so great that it was more than a quarter of an hour before they could express their gratitude to the kind restorer of their child. Words cannot express the affecting scene. After they had bathed the face of the child with tears, they threw themselves on the necks of the Indian, whose heart in unison melted with theirs.

Their gratitude was then extended to the Dog.—They caressed him with inexpressible delight, as the animal, who by

means of his sagacity, had found their beloved offspring, and conceived that like the rest of the group, he must now stand in need of refreshment; a plentiful repast was prepared for him, after which he and the company, mutually pleased at the happy event, returned to their respective habitations, highly delighted with the kind Indian and his wonderful Dog.

Washington, Feb. 25, 1819.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, MARCH 9, 1819.

On Monday we changed the day of publication from Monday to Tuesday, we presumed we should be able to deliver the papers to our subscribers residing in Pitts Grove and Sto-Creek townships, with the same regularity as formerly; but it is found impracticable; therefore, our next number will be issued on Monday next, and continue to be published on that day.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Extracts of letters to the Editor, dated Washington, Feb. 25, 1819.

Bank of the United States.

The house concurred to-day in the decision of the committee of the whole, in relation to the Bank of the United States.

The votes were for concurring in the disagreement to Mr. Johnson's resolution,

Ayes 121

Noes 30

For concurrence in the disagreement to Mr. Trimble's resolution,

Ayes 116

Noes 39

The bill reported by the Committee, the object of which is to prevent abuses in the election of Directors by fictitious division of the stock, &c. was further amended, and then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

This subject, being in a measure disposed of, Congress will pass rapidly with the disposition of a portion of the immense mass of business resting on their tables.

The House refused again to take up the subject of the Militia.

Washington, Feb. 29, 1819.

Bank of the United States.

The following are the votes in the House of Representatives, on the question of concurring with the committee of the whole, in their disagreement to Mr. Johnson's resolution, to repeal the Charter of the Bank of the United States.

For concurring in the disagreement—Messrs.

Abbott, Adams, Anderson, Ky. Bateman, Bayley,

Beecher, Bennett, Bloomfield, Boss, Bryan, Butler,

Lou Campbell, Claggett, Conk, Colston, Comstock,

Crafts, Cruger, Cushman, Darlington, Davison,

Earle, Ervin, S. C. Fisher, Folger, Fuller,

Gage, Gilbert, Hale, Herkimer, Hitchcock,

Holmes, Hopkinson, Hubbard, Hunter, Huntington,

Jones, Kinsey, Kirkland, Lawyer, Lewis,

Linn, Little, Livermore, Lowndes, McLane Del.

W. Macay, W. P. Macay, McCay, Mason Mass.

Mason, R. I. Mercer, Middleton, Mills, Saml.

Moore, Morton, Moseley, Murray, Jer. Nelson,

H. Nelson, New, Newton, Orr, Owen, Parrott,

Pawling, Peter, Pitkin, Pleasant, Poindexter,

Porter, Quarles, Reed, Md. Reid Geo. Rice, Rich,

Riggs, Sampson, Savage, Sawyer, Scudder, Sergeant,

Settle, Shaw, Sherwood, Sibley, Simkins, Slidell,

S. Smith, Bal. Smith, Alexander, Smyth,

J. S. Smith, Southard, Storrs, Streeter, Storrs,

Strother, Stuart N. D. Talmadge, Tarr, Taylor,

Terrell, Terry, Tompkins, Townsend, Tucke,

S. C. Tyler, Upman, Walker, N. C. Wallace, Wendover, Whitman, Wilkin, Williams Con., Wilson Mass. Williams Con., Williams N. C. Wilson Pen., 124.

Against concurrence—Messrs. Allen, Ms. Austin,

Baldwin, Ball, Barbour, Va. Barber, Ohio,

Bassett, Bl., Bent, Boden, Burwell, Desha, Garnett,

Hall of North Carolina, Harrison, Hendricks,

Herrick, Hogg, Hostetter, Johnson Va. McLean Ill.

Marchand, Marr, Robt. Moore, T. M. Nelson,

PRECEPTIVE.

Were the offerings of Cain and Abel commanded?

Was the command positive or moral?

DOCTRINAL.

Is not the doctrine of election substantially taught in this chapter?

Can you on any other ground account for the Lord's acceptance of Abel, and rejection of Cain?

General Jackson.

The New York State Society of the Cincinnati, at a meeting on the 24th inst., elected Major General Andrew Jackson an honorary member of that society. The following resolution was passed on that occasion: and a committee was appointed to receive him into the Society.

At a general meeting of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, held in the city of New York, pursuant to public notice for that purpose, on Wednesday, 24th Feb. 1819.

Resolved: That whereas by the Constitution of this Society, it is amongst other things provided as follows, viz: As there are, and will at all times be, men in the respective States eminent for their abilities and patriotism, whose views may be directed to the same laudable objects with those of the Cincinnati, it shall be a rule to admit such characters as honorary members for their own lives only.

This Society, in testimony of the high sense which it entertains of the patriotism, military talents and abilities of Maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson, and of the meritorious services rendered by him in his early and judicious arrangements for the defence of New Orleans, and in his gallant defence of that city, on the 8th day of January, 1815, which eventuated in the entire repulse, overthrow and destruction of the veteran British army then before it, thereby greatly exalting the military reputation of our country, do admit him, and he is hereby admitted an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Mr. Scott, the Delegate from Missouri, yesterday attempted, but without success, to prevail on some one of those who voted to adhere to the disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the Missouri state bill, to obtain a reconsideration of that vote. It is proper to state, that though as much opposed as any one to the restriction proposed to be imposed on slavery in the new state, the Delegate from the present territory of Missouri used his best exertions to obtain the passage of the bill with that feature, rather than postpone its passage for another year. He failed in his object; and, for another year, the territorial form of government continues to exist in Missouri.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette, Feb. 27.

We have heard this morning from an authentic source, that by the opinion recently given in the Supreme Court of the United States, it is decided, that no law of any of the individual States passed since the adoption of the Constitution can impair the obligation of a contract, whether such contract was made before, or subsequent to the passage of the law.

From the New York Gazette, March 3.

The elegant steam ship Savannah is now on the eve of sailing for Savannah. The superiority of her accommodations, and the probability of the quickness of her passages, must attract general attention.

We understand that another Steam Ship is building by Henry Eckford, esq. It is supposed to be intended as a packet between this port and New Orleans, to touch each way at several of the intermediate ports.

Stoppage of Specie Payments.

We have it from the best authority, that all the Kentucky banks have suspended their specie payments; and we are further informed, that these banks will not resume the payment of specie until the Ohio banks shall have done so. This information may be relied on.—Cir. Spy.

Wonderful Bridge.—The great bridge at Carthage, Ontario County, N. Y. is nearly completed. A correspondent of the Catskill Recorder says, "it will almost rank with one of the wonders of the world." The banks on each side of the Genesee river are 200 feet perpendicular in height—350 feet from bank to bank—across which is thrown one entire arch, from the centre of which to the water is 25 feet. The project of this vast work was considered truly chimerical; and the accomplishment of it has disappointed the expectations of the most calm and calculating. The architect was col. Ezra Brainerd.

London, Dec. 24.

TORTURE AND INQUISITION OF SPAIN.

A decree at Madrid, the 19th inst. issued by the grand inquisitor, who is also private confessor of Ferdinand, denounces the severest punishment against all persons who shall have in their possession any of the works it particularizes, or any foreign journals containing reflections upon the government and institutions of Spain.

That these are not mere impotent threats is been proved in the most dreadful manner.

By virtue of this decree, and at the express command of the king, the torture has been inflicted on Calvo de Rosas, one of the heroic defenders of Saragossa.

For two hours and twenty-six minutes this distinguished individual was exposed to torments of the rack; his legs and arms were dislocated, and he continued for a lengthened period in a state of insensibility. The queen is said to have been deeply affected by this inhuman treatment, and to have implored Ferdinand in behalf of Rosas.

The blood-thirsty minister was inexorable. Social intercourse is at end in Spain. Individuals are arrested, and put to the torture on the most groundless suspicion.

The inquisitor general engrosses the whole power of the kingdom. M. Santorio (one of the informants M. Calvo de Rosas and several others had been imprisoned,) who

was in one of the cells of the gaol called la Courte, knowing that M. Calvo de Rosas, as in another close by, began to cry out as loud as he could, begging M. Calvo's forgiveness for this wicked and false information, which he addled, he was persuaded to give by the entreaties and promises of an official personage. This affair has occasioned a great deal of uneasiness to the party concerned in it.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Of the North of Europe.

Interesting extract of a letter addressed by a gentleman on board of the United States' frigate Guerriere, then in the North of Europe, to his friend, a Member of Congress.

Constrad, Oct. 1, 1818.

After a visit of ten days, I very reluctantly took leave of Petersburg. The appearance of this city, I have already told you, is magnificent beyond any I expect to see again. That it should wear so imposing an aspect will appear less extraordinary, when it is considered that no house is erected till the plan of it is submitted to the examination of the emperor's council, who have power to make any alterations in position and style that are calculated to render it an ornament to the city. Hence instead of an assemblage of various and incongruous taste, as is seen in other cities, you are here presented with the symmetry and uniform majesty of style that flows from the judicious taste of two or three skilful individuals, selected by a monarch who possesses the means and inclination to make it the rival city of the world. As an instance of his power and pride exerted upon it, I may mention, that preparatory to the reception of the King of Prussia, in a late visit, he directed every house to be painted anew. Unfortunately for us, the Emperor left this place for the European Congress a week previous to our arrival.—The Empress and Empress Dowager being also absent, with many dignitaries of state, left the city quite destitute of its usual displays of military parade, and other imperial appendages; and it was only a week previous to his departure that the Emperor reviewed 40,000 of his best troops, in the presence of the King of Prussia—a circumstance which made us still more regret our late arrival. The Emperor is very popular, and no doubt has the welfare of his subjects much at heart, as is evinced by the rapid strides of Russian freedom towards civilization and happiness. Most of the Russians, however still wear a very degraded aspect, and seem entirely destitute of education and integrity. I apply this to the slaves, who compose two thirds of the population.—And slaves they are in a three-fold degree. To their religion, or system of priesthood, most servilely; and yet so void of sentiment, that their mechanical devotions give them the appearance of mere automata: to their masters; in a more abject degree than the slave herds of our southern lords; and to their beastly appetites, they seem held in chains of adamant. The Emperor therefore, has a wide field for the exercise of his philanthropy, and one on which he appears but just to have entered; and he may as well attempt to leach the Ethiopian's skin, as to cure his slaves even of the single propensity to drunkenness.

This monarch seems to bend his ambition principally to the accomplishment of three objects. First, to have the finest city in the world, as I have already mentioned. Secondly, to command the largest army, in which he is alike successful; for, according to Sir Robert Wilson, it was 600,000 strong a year since; and gentlemen of high respectability in Peterburgh told me the calculation was too low for that time, and that additions since made give him an army of 800,000 strong. Thirdly, to pass himself off to the world as being very religious, as one would suppose him from his ukase to the several bishops and priests prohibiting their reading to their congregations certain ascriptions of praise to him, as directed by the archbishop, alleging that they were due to a Higher Power alone. Now all this would have done very well, had it not leaked out, that the whole business was a project, preconcerted between him and the archbishop, before either the ascriptions or their prohibitions were heard of. The Emperor, however, is generally considered very correct in his moral character, and is attentive to the religious institutions of the empire, over which he has unlimited control.

One very amiable and prominent feature in his ecclesiastical government is religious toleration. You will see, in the same street, perhaps half a dozen churches for different denominations, the followers of which are as much respected as those of the Greek church. His mother, the wife of Emperor Paul, is very much esteemed for her private character, and particularly for deeds of charity. The present Empress is exceedingly beloved, and pronounced a most perfect model for a female character. They have several small children, said to be very promising. The Emperor's brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, differs from him very much in many points of his character, and is said to inherit much of the temper and disposition of his grandmother, Catharine II. I am, however, tiring your patience with particulars you are already acquainted with. Should you ask me what authors have been most faithful in their descriptions of Russia, and of Peterburgh, I should speak in favor of Sir Robert Wilson's Sketches, Ker Porter's Travels in Russia, and Stork's Picture of St. Peterburgh. Clark wrote when in an ill humor, as he has since confessed. He and the author of "Secret Memoirs of the Court of St. Peterburgh," are about as much entitled to credit, as Ashe was in the description of America. Carr's Northern Summer, and Johnston's Tour, are worth reading.

We are waiting for a fair wind to proceed to the Mediterranean—and as we

shall probably stop at England, this letter, with a former one, will be sent from thence to Washington.

Increase of Salaries.—By an Act of Congress just passed, the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, and of the Navy, are each to receive in future a salary of 6000 Dollars, the Attorney General \$500, the Post Master General \$400, the Chief Justice of the United States \$500, and to each of the judges of the supreme court of the United States \$400 Dollars.

Proposals.—For Publishing a Periodical Work, in Bridgeton, entitled

CHRISTIAN REPERTORY.

CONTAINING DOCTRINAL AND PRACTICAL TRACTS,

Original and Selected.

BIBLICAL COMMENTS AND CRITICISMS; BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES; RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE; DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN; OCCASIONAL REVIEWS; REPORTS OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS; BIBLE, MISSIONARY AND TRACT SOCIETIES; MORAL AND RELIGIOUS ANECDOTES; OBITUARY NOTICES;

AND

Poetical Compositions.

Conducted by

A SOCIETY OF CLERGYMEN,

Under the Superintendance of the

REV. J. FREEMAN.

THIS work will contain the Theological sentiments of the reformation; but will chiefly be devoted to the dissemination of religious intelligence through West Jersey. Such a publication has long been wanted in this portion of the state.

FOR NEAR TWO CENTURIES, THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH HAS BEEN PRAYING, "THY KINGDOM COME." BUT IN HER EFFORTS TO ENLARGE THE BOUNDS OF THAT KINGDOM, AND MULTIPLY THE TRIUMPHS OF THE CROSS, SHE HAS BEEN LAMENTABLY DEFICIENT. ROUSED AT LENGTH FROM HER SLUMBERS, A NOBLE EXCITEMENT TO PROMOTE THE REDEEMER'S CAUSE PERVERSES HER WHOLE BODY. SHE NOW PRAYS AND ACTS. SHE HAS ORGANIZED A VAST NUMBER OF BIBLE AND MISSIONARY SOCIETIES—ESTABLISHED THOUSANDS OF STAINLESS SCHOOLS, AND TRACT SOCIETIES, WHICH ARE IN FULL ACTIVITY TO MAKE THE WHOLE WORLD FROM THE INFANT TO THE HOARY HEAD, ACQUAINTED WITH THE SACRED VOLUME, AND THE PLAN OF SALVATION WHICH IT REVEALS. SHE HAS ESTABLISHED A NUMBER OF THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES TO FURNISH THE HARVEST WITH ABLE LABOURERS—SHE HAS TRANSLATED THE BIBLE INTO MORE THAN HALF A HUNDRED LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS—SHE IS SENDING MISSIONARIES OF THE CROSS TO THE EAST AND WEST, TO THE NORTH AND SOUTH—SHE HAS SET UP THOUSANDS OF MONTHLY CONCESSIONS OF PRAYER, WHICH ARE UNLOCKING THE TREASURES OF HEAVEN AND DRAWING DOWN COPIOUS SHOWERS OF DIVINE GRACE UPON THE VALLEYS OF DRY BONES.

IN THESE MOVEMENTS WE PERCEIVE THE TIME, THE SET TIME TO FAVOUR ZION'S APPROACHING. SHE BEGINS TO LOOK FORWARD AS THE MORNING, FAIR AS THE MOON, LEAR AS THE SUN, AND TERRIBLE AS AN ARMY WITH BANNERS.

ONE LEADING OBJECT OF THE REPERTORY IS TO MAKE

KNOWLEDGE MORE EXTENSIVELY, THROUGH THIS PART OF THE STATE, THESE PLEASEING, THESE JOYFUL "SIGNS OF THE TIMES."

CONDITIONS.

I. THE CHRISTIAN REPERTORY WILL BE PRINTED IN LARGE OCTAVO FORM, ON FINE PAPER, WITH A HEAVY TYPE.

II. IT WILL CONTAIN NEARLY 800 PAGES, AND BE PUBLISHED IN NUMBERS ON THE FIRST AND THIRD SATURDAY IN EVERY MONTH.

III. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AT THE MODERATE PRICE OF \$3.25, IF THREE HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS BE OBTAINED; AND \$3.00 A YEAR IF THE NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS AMOUNT TO FOUR HUNDRED, WHICH WILL BE MADE KNOWN ON THE PUBLICATION OF THE FIRST NUMBER.

IV. ONE HALF OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY MUST BE PAID ON THE DELIVERY OF THE FIRST NUMBER; AND THE OTHER HALF ON THE DELIVERY OF THE SEVENTH.

V. IF A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS BE OBTAINED, THE FIRST NUMBER MAY BE EXPECTED ON THE FIRST OF JUNE NEXT.

BRIDGETON, MARCH 9, 1819.

THE FAMOUS HORSE

KENTUCKY,

WILL BE LET TO RIDERS THIS SEASON, AT THE STATION OF THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT DENNIS CREEK, IN THE COUNTY OF CAPE MAY, AT THE RATE OF 5 DOLLARS

PER DAY, 8 DOLLARS TO ENSURE A FOAL, AND 2 DOLLARS THE SINGLE LEAP. IF THE MONEY IS PAID BY THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 4 DOLLARS WILL BE ACCEPTED AS PAYMENT FOR THE SEASON.

KENTUCKY, IS A JETBLACK RISING 10 YEARS OLD,

FULL 15 HANDS HIGH, STRONG MADE, OF GREAT BONE

AND SINEW, MOVES ELEGANTLY, AND COMES WELL RECOMMENDED AS A TRUE FOALGETTER.—THE FULSOOME ADULATION WHICH IS COMMONLY BESTOWED ON THE PEDIGREE OF HORSES, IS HERE TOTALLY OMITTED, ALTHOUGH WE CAN BOAST OF AS NOBLE A LINE OF ANCESTRY AS THE BEST OF THEM—WE ARE WILLING TO REST HIS MERITS, ON HIS PERFORMANCE AS A FOALGETTER, AND ON THE SWIFTEST (FOR A FEW SHINERS IF IT WAS LAWFUL) HE WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL AT THE STABLE AFRESD, AND BE REMOVED, TO COLD SPRING, AND PORT ELIZABETH, ALTERNATELY AS OCCASION MAY REQUIRE.

LETTERS FROM AMSTERDAM STATE, THAT A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT WHICH HAS ATTRACTED MUCH

NOTICE FROM THE EXTENT OF ITS SPECULATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF FRANCE, IS AT LENGTH DECLARED IN A STATE OF INSOLVENCY. THE RUIN OF THIS HOUSE, WHICH THOUGH NOT PERHAPS OF THE FIRST ORDER, MAINTAINED A VERY HIGH RANK AT AMSTERDAM, IS CHIEFLY TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THOSE SPECULATIONS, OF THE MAGNITUDE BY WHICH SOME IDEA MAY BE FORMED BY STATING THAT AT ONE PERIOD IT HELD 4,000,000 OF RENTES, FORMING A CAPITAL OF 80,000,000 OF FRANCS; AND THAT EVERY FALL OF ONE PER CENT. THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE FUNDS, CONSTITUTED A DIFFERENCE OF MORE THAN 40,000 STERLING.

LONDON, DEC. 30.

A EXPRESS WHICH LEFT PARIS ON MONDAY NIGHT, STATES, THAT THE NEW MINISTERS HAD BEEN APPOINTED

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DUKE OF RICHELIEU, M. DE ST. CYR IS TO BE AT THE HEAD OF THE NEW CABINET AND MINISTER FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—IT IS REPORTED THAT DROUET WAS TO BE MADE MINISTER OF THE MARINE.

LETTERS FROM AMSTERDAM STATE, THAT A COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT WHICH HAS ATTRACTED MUCH

NOTICE FROM THE EXTENT OF ITS SPECULATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF FRANCE, IS AT LENGTH DECLARED IN A STATE OF INSOLVENCY. THE RUIN OF THIS HOUSE, WHICH THOUGH NOT PERHAPS OF THE FIRST ORDER, MAINTAINED A VERY HIGH RANK AT AMSTERDAM, IS CHIEFLY TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO THOSE SPECULATIONS, OF THE MAGNITUDE BY WHICH SOME IDEA MAY BE FORMED BY STATING THAT AT ONE PERIOD IT HELD 4,000,000 OF RENTES, FORMING A CAPITAL OF 80,000,000 OF FRANCS; AND THAT EVERY FALL OF ONE PER CENT. THAT TOOK PLACE IN THE FUNDS, CONSTITUTED A DIFFERENCE OF MORE THAN 40,000 STERLING.

CORPORATION, DEC. 23.

ARRIVED FROM OSTEND, AFTER A PASSAGE OF EIGHT

HOURS, THE LADY FRANCES PACETT, WITH BRUSSELS

AND GHENT PAPERS OF YESTERDAY'S DATE. TRADE IS

UNCOMMONLY DULL AT OSTEND, AND LIKELY TO BE

STILL MORE SO, IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE BRITISH PORTS

BEING SHUT AGAINST THE IMPORTATION OF WHEAT INTO THIS COUNTRY FROM NEXT MONTH. A HEAVY TARIFF

IS ALSO IMPOSED ON BRITISH VESSELS, EVERY

TONNAGE.

THE SALE OF THE LANDS OF THOMAS ELLIOTT IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY THE 22ND OF MARCH.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A LOT OF LAND,

WITH TWO HOUSES THEREON, SITUATED IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MAURICE-RIVER, AND IN THE VILLAGE OF

DORCHESTER, LOT CONTAINS THIRTY-SIX SQUARE ROADS,

MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF LEVI STEPHENS, AND OTHERS.

ALSO, A JOIN LANDS OF GEORGE GALE,

SITUATED IN THE TOWNSHIP OF PHILIP SOUDER,

AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF WILLIAM BIVEN, JUN. TO BE SOLD BY DAN SIMKINS, SHERIFF.

THE SALE OF THE LANDS OF THOMAS ELLIOTT IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY THE 22ND OF MARCH.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A LOT OF

Treasury Department,
Washington, April 10th, 1818.

Notice is hereby Given

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

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

Wm. H. Crawford,
April 16—1818. Secretary of Treasury.

By the President of the United States.

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

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

On the first Monday in January next for the sale of

Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive, in range 19
48 to 50 26 & 27
53 20
fract'l township 53 21 22

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JAMES MONROE.
By the President:
JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

July 27, 1818.—T.M.

No. of the above Lands may be had (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The Map is now engraving for

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

By the President of the United States.

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

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

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:
JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

Cape May Orphans' Court.

TERIOR FEBRUARY, 1819.

Present—Elijah Townsend, Ephraim Hill, Gress Townsend and others, quires, judges.

WILLIAM CORGE, administrator of Sophia Simpson, deceased, having presented to this Court a just and true account of the estate, and of the debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient

to pay off her just debts; and the said administrator having also set forth to the court that the said dec'd. died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, praying the aid of the court in the premises.

The Court orders that all persons interested in the real estate of said deceased, do appear before this Court on Monday the twenty-fourth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the morning, to shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of which the said dec'd. died seized, should not be sold to pay off and discharge her debts.

From the minutes,
JEHU TOWNSEND, Clerk.
February 9, 1819.—2m.

MORE CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received at his Store in Bridgeton an additional assortments of

Dry-Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, &c. &c.

Which he now offers for Sale, on very low terms for Cash, country produce, or a short credit.

N. B. Tavern Keepers can be supplied with good Liquors of all kinds at the lowest prices.

Daniel L. Burt.

Bridgeton, Jan. 5th, 1819—6t

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

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

Goods, Wares & Merchandise,

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

Superfine,

Middling and Cloths.

Low price

Casimeres, assorted

Colours, and prices, from

\$1 to \$300 per yard.

Flannels, from

25 to 75 Cents per yard.

Fine Black,

Brown, Crim-

son, Scarlet, Bomba-

Plumb, Green, Zelts.

Olive and

Plaid

Ladies Fine Black & Lead

Coloured Worsted Hose.

Black, Drab & Lead

Coloured 8-4 Waterloo

Shawls, 8-4 Silk do.

Cotton Shawls,

Coarse & Fancy Muslins.

Groceries, Liquors,

Queens-ware, Hollow-ware,

Cutlery—Coarse and Fine

Salt, Glass by the Box,

Quart Bottles by the dozen.

Wheat, Rye & Buck-wheat

Flour, &c. &c. &c.

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

Thomas Woodruff.

December 29th, 1818.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO ME DIRECTED, ISSUED OUT OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE, AT PUBLIC VENUE, ON TUESDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF APRIL, NEXT, AT THE INN OF PHILIP SOUDER, IN BRIDGETON, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 12 AND 5 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON OF SAID DAY, ALL THAT

Piece of Land

SITUATE IN TOWNSHIP OF MILLVILLE, IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, AND STATE OF NEW JERSEY, BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A STONE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PUBLIC ROAD FROM MILLVILLE TO MALAGA, AND IN THE ROAD FROM MAUL'S BRIDGE, WHICH CROSSES THE SAME CORNER OF JONATHAN CONEY'S LAND, THENCE ALONG SAID ROAD NORTH FIVE DEGREES, EAST NINETY TWO PERCHES TO A STON, THENCE SOUTH EIGHTY FIVE DEGREES, EAST NINETY TWO RODS, THENCE NORTH EIGHTY FIVE DEGREES, WEST, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FOUR RODS, THENCE NORTH EIGHTY FIVE DEGREES, WEST, NINETY TWO RODS TO THE MIDDLE OF THE SAID PUBLIC ROAD, THENCE NORTH FIVE DEGREES, EAST NINETY TWO PERCHES, ON THE BEGINNING, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED ACRES OR LESS. SEIZED AS THE PROPERTY OF JEREMIAH FOSTER AND JONATHAN CONEY, DEFENDANTS, AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF MARMADUKE WOOD, JAMES B. CALDWELL, JATHAN COOPER, COMPLAINANTS, AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

February 16, 1819—2m.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO ME DIRECTED, WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE, AT PUBLIC VENUE, ON TUESDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF MARCH, NEXT, BEING THE HOURS OF 12 AND 5 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON OF SAID DAY, IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, AT THE INN OF PHILIP SOUDER, IN BRIDGETON,

A TRACT OF LAND,

SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF MILLVILLE, SAID TO CONTAIN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF JOHN ATKINSON, AND OTHERS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE LANDS OF THE DEFENDANT, AS THE PROPERTY OF URIAH GARRISON, AND TAKE EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF JEREMIAH STRATTON, TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

MARCH 23, 1819.

Adjourned Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE OF TWO WRITS OF FIERI FACIAS, TO ME DIRECTED, WILL BE EXPOSED TO SALE, AT PUBLIC VENUE, ON TUESDAY THE TWENTY THIRD DAY OF FEBRUARY, NEXT, BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 12 AND 5 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON OF SAID DAY, IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, AT THE INN OF PHILIP SOUDER, IN BRIDGETON.

A LOT OF LAND,

WITH THE IMPROVEMENTS THEREON, SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF FAIRFIELD, SAID TO CONTAIN TWELVE ACRES MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF ISAAC ADCOCK AND OTHERS. ALSO A LOT, SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HOPEWELL, SAID TO CONTAIN TEN ACRES MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF MOSES RILEY. ALSO A LOT, SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GREENWICH, JOINS LANDS OF JOHN DARE AND OTHERS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE LANDS OF THE DEFENDANT. SEIZED AS THE PROPERTY OF JAMES JONES AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF POWEL GARRISON AND LEWIS PAULIN, AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

THE SALE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF MARCH.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF FAIRFIELD, LOT CONTAINS TWO ACRES MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF MICHAEL SWING, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE LANDS OF THE DEFENDANT. SEIZED AS THE PROPERTY OF AUGUSTUS NOYES, AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF WILLIAM RITHIAN, AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

THE SALE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF MARCH.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOWNES, LOT CONTAINS HALF AN ACRE MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF MARY HENDERSON AND OTHERS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE LANDS OF THE DEFENDANT. SEIZED AS THE PROPERTY OF JOHN H. BENNETT, AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF JOSEPH COOPER AND COLLIN COOPER, ASSIGNEES, &c. AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

THE SALE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF MARCH.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DOWNES, LOT CONTAINS ONE ACRE MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF JOHN ROSE AND OTHERS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE LANDS OF THE DEFENDANT. SEIZED AS THE PROPERTY OF JEREMIAH FOSTER, AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF WILLIAM M'CORMICK AND HANNAH PARKER, AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

THE SALE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF MARCH.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DEERFIELD, LOT CONTAINS ONE ACRE MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF JOHN DORTON AND OTHERS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE LANDS OF THE DEFENDANT. SEIZED AS THE PROPERTY OF JEREMIAH FOSTER, AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF WILLIAM M'CORMICK AND HANNAH PARKER, AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

THE SALE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS ADJOURNED UNTIL TUESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF MARCH.

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

SITUATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HOPEWELL, SAID TO CONTAIN EIGHTY ACRES MORE OR LESS, JOINS LANDS OF JOHN DORTON AND OTHERS, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE LANDS OF THE DEFENDANT. SEIZED AS THE PROPERTY OF DAVID PLATT, AND TAKEN IN EXECUTION AT THE SUIT OF MOSES VEAL, AND TO BE SOLD BY

DAN SIMKINS,