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TER ANNUM

THE WHIG

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LAWS OF THE UNION. [BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT to enable the people of the Alabama Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, Phat the inhabitants of the territory of Alabama be. and they are hereby authorised to form for themselves a constitution and state go vernment, and to assume such name as they may deem proper; and the said territory, when formed into a state, shall be admitted into the Union, upon the same tooting with the original states, in all respects whatever.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the state shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries. to wit: beginning at the point where the thirty-first degree of north latitude inter-sects the Perdido river; thence east, to the western boundary line of the state of Georgla; thence, along said line, to the southern boundary line of the state of Tennessee; thence, west, along said boundary line, to the Tennessee river; thence, up the same, to the mouth of Bear creek; thence, by a direct line, to the northwest corner of Washington county; thence, due south, to the Gulph of Mexico; thence, eastwardly, ancluding all islands within six leagues of the shore, to the Perdido river; and thence up the same to the beginning.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the surveyor of the lands of the United States, south of the state of Tennessee, and the surveyor of the public fands, in the Alabama Territory, to run and cut out the line of demarkation. between the state of Mississippi and the state to be formed of the Alabama Territory; and if it should appear to said surveyors, that so much of said line designated in the preceding section, running due south, from the northwest corner of Wash, angton county, to the Gulph of Mexicowill encroach on the counties of Wayne, Green, or Jackson, in said State of Missis-sippi, then the same shall be so altered as to run in a direct line from the northwest corner of Washington county to a point on the Gulph of Mexico, ten miles east of the mouth of the river Pascagola.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That all white male citizens of the United States, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and have resided in said territory three months previous to the day of election, and all persons having, in other respects, the legal qual scations to vote for representative in the treneral Assembly of the said Territory, be, and they are hereby authorised to choose representatives to form a constitution, who shall be apportioned among the several counties as

representatives.

sentatives. From the county of Blount, three repre-

esentatives. From the county of Limestone, three

representatives. From the county of Shelby, two repre-

sentatives. From the county of Montgomery, two representatives.

From the county of Washington, two

representatives.

From the county of Tuskaloosa, two representatives.

From the county of Lawrence, two representatives. From the county of Franklin, two re

From the county of Cotaco, two repre

sentatives. From the county of Clark, two represen-

tatives. From the county of Baldwin; one representative.

From the county of Cahauba, one repre sentative.

From the county of Conecah, one repre sentative.
From the county of Dallas, one repre-

sentative.

From the county of Marengo, one re presentative. From the county of Marion, one repre

sentative. From the county of Mobile, one repre-

sentative.
From the county of Lauterdale, one

representative.

From the county of St. Clair, one repre-

From the county of Autauga, one repre-

And the election of the representatives aforesaid shall be holden on the first Monday and Tuesday in May next, throughout the several counties in the said territory, and shall be conducted in the same manner, and inder the same regulations, as prescribed by the laws of the said terri-tory, regulating elections therein for the

members of the house of representatives. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the members of the convention, thus duly elected, be, and they are hereby authorised to meet at the town of Huntsville, on the first Monday in July next; which convention, when met, shall first determine, by a majority of the whole number elected, whether it be, or be not, expedient, at that time, to form a constitution and state government for the people within the sain territory; and if it be determined to be ex-pedient; the convention shall be, and hereby are, authorised to form a constitution and stategovernment: Provided, That the same when formed, shall be republican, and not repugnant to the principles of the ordinance of the thirteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, between the people and states of the territory northwest of the river Ohio, so far as the same has been extended to the said territory by the articles of agreement between the United States and the State of Georgia,

or of the constitution of the United States. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby offered to the convention of the said territory of Alabama, when formed, for their free acceptance or rejection. which, if accepted by the convention, shall

be obligatory upon the United States.
First: That the section numbered sixteen in every township, and when such section has been sold, granted, or disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and most contiguous to the same, shall be granted to the inhabitants of such town-

ships for the use of schools. Second. That all salt springs within the said territory, and the lands reserved for the use of the same, together with such other lands as may, by the President of the United States, be deemed necessary and proper for working the said salt springs, not exceeding in the whole the quantity contained in thirty-six entire sections, shall be granted to the said state, for the use of the people of the said state, the same to be used, under such terms, conditions, and regulations, as the legislature of the said state shall direct: Pro vided, The said legislature shall never sell nor lease the same for a longer term

than ten years at any one time. Third. That five per cent, of the net proceeds of the lands lying within the said ter itory, and which shall be sold by Congress, from and after the first day of Sep tember, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, after deducting all expenses incident to the same, shall be reserved for making public roads, canals, and improving the navigation of rivers, of which three-lifths shall be applied to those objects within the said state, under the direction of the legislature thereof, and two fifths to the making of a road or roads lead-ing to the said state, under the direction

Fourth. That thirty-six sections, or one entire township, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President of the United States, together with the one heretofore reserved for that purpose, shall be reserved for the use of a seminary of learning seventy-two sections or townships, hereby set apart for the support of a seminary of learning, in small tracts: Provided, That no tract shall consist of less than two sections: And provided always, That the said convention shall provide, by an ordirance irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that the people inhabiting the said territory do agree and declare that they for ever disclaim all right and title to the waste or unappropriated lands lying within the said territory; and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and moreover, that each and every tract of land sold by the United States, after the lirst day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and nink term, shall be and remain exempt from any tax laid by the order, or under the authority of the state, whether for state, county, township parish, or any other purpose whatever, fo the term of five years, from and after the respective days of the sales thereof; and that the lands belon, ing to the citizens of the United States, residing without the said state, shall never be taxed higher than the lands belonging to persons residing therein; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands, the property of the United States; and that all navigable waters within the said state shall for ever remain public highways, free to the citizens of the paid state and of the United States, with-

said territory, by an act entitled "An act | several and specific duties hereinafter respecting the surveying and sale of the mentioned; that is to say; on wines not en-public lands in the Alabama territory,? Innerated in the act aforesaid, when imthere be granted to the said state, for the seat of the government thereof, a tract of land containing sixteen hundred and twenty acres, and consisting of sundry fracthirty-one and thirty-two, in township sixteen, and range ten, and in sections five and six, in township fifteen, and range ten, and in sections twenty-nine and thirty, in the same township and range, lying on both sides of the Alabama and Cahawba rivers, and including the mouth of the river Cahawba; and which heretofore has been reserved from public sale, by order of the President of the United States.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That nntil the next general census shall be taken, the said state shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Repre-

sentatives of the United States,
Sec. 9. And be it further enacled, That, in case the said convention shall form a constitution and state government for the people of the territory of Alabama, the said convention, as soon thereafter as may be, shall cause a true and attested copy of such constitution or frame of government as shall be formed or provided to be trans-

mitted to Congress for its approbation.
H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives,

JAS: BARBOUR,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 2, 1819 Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT further to suspend, for a limited time, the sale or forfeiture of lands for failure in

completing the payment thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the sixth condition of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of the Kentucky river," be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in favour of the purchasers of public lands at any of the land offices of the United States: Provided, That the benefit of this act shall not be extended to any one purchaser for a greater quantity than six hundred and forty acres of land.

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Repro JAS. BARBOUR, President of the Senate pro tempore. March 3, 1819—Approved.

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT regulating the payments of Invalid

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of application for the payment of pensions to invalids, under the several laws of congress granting pensions to in-walids, the affidavit of two surgeons or physicians, whose credibility, as such, shall be certified by the magistrate before whom the affiadvit is made, stating the continuance of the disability for which the pension was originally granted, (describing it.) and at the rate of such disability at the time of making the affidavit, shall accompany the application of the first pay. ment which shall fall due after the fourth day of March next; and at the end of every two years thereafter; and if, in a case of continued disability, it shall be stated at a rate below that for which the pension was and vested in the legislature of the said originally granted, the applicant shall only state; to be appropriated solely to the use be paid at the rate stated in the affidavit: limb, or other cause which cannot either in whole or in part be removed, the above affidavit shall not be necessary to entitle the applicant to payment: and provided also, That this act shall not extend to the invalids of the revolution, who have been, or shall be placed on the pension list, pursuant to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the Uni ted States in the revolutionary war," approved the eighteenth day of March in the year of our Lond one thousand eight hundred and eight.

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

AN ACT to regulate the duties on certain wines. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the duties now by law levied, collected, and paid on wine not enumerated in the "act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage," passed the twenty seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, when imported in bottles or cases of seventy cents per gallon, and on wine not enumerated in said act, when import-

nmerated in the act aforesaid, when imported in bottles or cases, thirty cents per gallon, and when imported otherwise than in hottles or cases, tifteen cents per gallon,

Sec. 2. And he it further enacted, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of auties above specified, and imposed upon the several goods, wares, and merchandise, presaid, which, after the said thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States: Provided, That this additional duty shall not apply to such goods, wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels not of the United States, entitled by treaty, or by any act or acts of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States, on the payment of the same duties as are paid on goods, wares, and citizens thereof, or upon any other vessel; merchandise, imported in ships or vessels and also to retake any vesser of the Uniof the United States.

Sec. S. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed a drawback of the duties by this act imposed on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the Uni ted States, upon the exportation thereof, within the time, and in the manner, pre-scribed in the fourth section of the act, enimports and tonnage," passed on the twen-ty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the Luties imposed by this act, on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States; and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission, of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, restriction, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing, in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in, and reenacted by, this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That wines and distilled spirits, imported and deposited in the public stores, under the direction of the surveyor, in the manner prescribed by the "Act providing for the deposite of wines and distilled spirits in public warehouses," passed the twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, may be transported coastwise, from the public warehouse, in one district to those in another district; under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, without loss of deben-

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JAS BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March'3, 1819—Approved.

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Joseph Wheaton. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department he authorised and directed to settle and adjust the account of Joseph Wheaton while acting in the quarter master's department, during the late war, up-

on principles of equity and justice.

H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives
JAS: BARBOUR,

President of the Senate, pro tempore March 3, 1819.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to continue inforce, for a further term, the act, entitled "An act for dstablishing trading houses with the Indian tribes, and for other purposes."

act entited " An act for establishing tra-ding houses with the Indian tribes," passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, and which was by subsequent acts continued in force until the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall be, and the same is hereby, further continued in force until the first day of March, one thousand eight humilred and twenty, and no

Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That the Preside thof the United States shall have power, that he is hereby authorized, in every case where he shall judge it expe dient, to transfer any of the Indian agents, whose compensation was fixed by the act, entitled "An act fixing the compessation of Indiam agents and factors," from the places designated by said act, for the discharge of their duties, respectively, to such other places as the public service may require; and shall also have power to ap point, by and with the consert and advice of the Senate, and Indian agent for the Upper Missouri, whose annual compensation shall be one thousand eight hundred dol-

H. CLAY Speaker of the House of Representatives.

7AS. BARBOUR.

President of the Senate pre tempore.

March 8, 1819—Approved

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to protect the Commerce of the Un

the Presidentiof the United States be and hereby is, sulherised and requested to employ so many of the public armed vessels as, in his judgement, the service may. require, with suitable instructions to the commanders thereof, in protecting the merchant vessels of the United States, and their crews, from piratical aggressions and

depredations, Sec. 2. Und be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is authorised to instruct the com-manders of the public armed vessels of the United States to subdue, seize, take, and send into any port of the United States, any armed vessel or boat, or any vessel or boat the crew whereof shall be armed, and which shall have been attempted or committed any piratical aggression, search, restraint, depredation or seizure, upon any vessel of the United States, or of the ted States, or its citizens, which may have been unlawfully captured upon the high seas.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the commander and crew of any merchant vessel of the United States, owned wholly, or in part, by a citizer thereof, may oppose and defend, against any aggression titled, "An act to regulate the duties on search, restraint, depredation, or seizure, which shall be attempted upon any such vessel, or upon any other vessel owned as aforesaid, by the commander or crew of any armed vessel whatsoever, not being a public armed vessel of some nation in amily with the United States, and may sublice and capture the same, and may also re-take any vessel, owned as aforesaid, which may have been captured by the commander or crew of any such armed vessel, and send the same into any port of the United

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever any vessel or boat, from which any piratical aggression, search, restraint, depredation, or seizure, shall have been first altempted or made, shall be captured and brought into any port of the United States, the same shall and may be adjudg-ed and condenned to their use, and that of the captors, after due process and trial, in any court having admiralty jurisdiction which shall be holden for the district into which such captured vessel shall be brought; and the same court shall thereupon order a sale and distribution thereof

accordingly, and at their discretion. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall on the high scas, commit the crime of piracy, as defined by the law of nations, and such offender or offenders shall afterwards be brought into, or found in the United States, every such offender or offenders shall, upon conviction thereof before the circuit court of the United States, for the district into which he or they may be brought, or in which he or they may be found, be punished with death.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force until the end of

this act shart, he in torcegnith the east of the next session of Congress. H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JAS. BARBOUR, President of the Senate, pro tempore March 3, 1819.—Approved, JAMES MONTOE.

AN ACT for the relief of Isaac Minis and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, au-thorized to audit and settle, on just and state, to be appropriated solely to the use so paid at the rate stated in the affidavit:

From the county of Madison, eight epresentatives.

State, to be appropriated solely to the use so paid at the rate stated in the affidavit:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House squitable principles, the accounts of Minof Representatives of the United States of sand Henry, merchants of Savagnab,
And the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction as aforesaid, may reserve the disability in consequences. Theodore A. Schoedde, Stephen Hall, Istrael How, Wm. T. Williams, Dapham and Reed, Meige and Reed, and Elias Reed, for payments by them made to the troups of the regular army, and the mili tia employed in the service of the United States, during the late war, with Great Britain.

H. GLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore. March 3, 1819.—Approved, LAMES *QNROE.

An Act for the relief of Patrick Callan BE it enacted by the Senate nup Hous of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officer of the Fredsurv Department be, and he is hereby, authorized toaudit and settle the accounts of Pitrick Callan, late a lieutenant in the s cond regiment of light dragoons, on princi-

cand regiment of light dragoons, on principles of justice and equity.

H. CLAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAS BAREQUE

President of the Senate pro-tempore,
March 2, 1819.—Approved.
JAMES, MONROE.

AN ACT making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes adjoining the frontier settle Be it enacted by the Senate and House of

Representatives of the United States a America, in Congress assembled, That, for Sec. 7. And be it farther enacted. That twenty-live cents per gallon, shall cease Be it enacted by the Senate and House of the purpose of providing against the line of a section of land, provided to be and determine; and there shall be levied. Representatives of the United States of the Indian follow, and paid, in lieu thereof, the America in Congress assembled. That introducing among them the habits and a of civilization, the President of the Unit States shall be, and he is hereby, author zed, in every case where he shall judge in provement in the habits and condition such Indiana practicable, and that the with their own consent, to employ capal persons of good moral character, to instrupersons of good moral character, to instru-them in the mode of agriculture suited, to their situation; and for teaching their chil-dren in reading, writing, and arithmatic, and for performing such other duties as may be enjoined, according to such in-structions and roles as the President may give and prescribe for the regulation of their conduct in the discharge of their duties.

Sec. 2. And be it further anacted, That the annual sum of thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act; and an account of the mo-ney, and prodeedings in execution of the foregoing provisions, shall be laid annual-ly before Dongress.

H. CLAY,

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAMES BARBOUR
President of the Senate, pro tempore
March 3, 11819—Approved.
- JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT respecting the location of certain sections of lands to be granted for the seat of government in the state of Indiana.

stead of four sections provided to be locastead of four sections provided to be locased in the direction of the legislature news, and by the tract of land allotted by said deed of partition unto said George Adcock, as the said of the state of Indiana; and to be granted for the purpose of Exing thereon the seat of government for that state, it shall be lawful to locate for that state, it shall be lawful to locate for that purpose, under the direction of the legislature aforesaid, any contiguous quarter sections, fractions, water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, inprovements, hereditaments and appurtenances water thereunto belonging, or in any wise any contiguous quarter sections. fractions. or parts of fraction, not to exceed, in the whole, the quantity contained in four en-tire sections : Such locations shall be made before the commencement of the public

before the goomencement of the public sales of the adjoining and surrounding lands, belonging to the United States.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JAS. BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
March 3, 1819—Approved,
1, AMES MONROE.

A RESELTTION, declaring the manner in which the vessels composing the Navy of the United States stell be named.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Imerica, in Congress assembled. That all the ships of the Navy of the United States, now building, or hereafter to be built, shall be named by the Secretary of the Navy, Cumberland under the direction of the President of the Bridgeton, United States, according to the following rule, to wit: Those of the first class shall he called after the states of the this Union; those of the second class, after the rivers: and those of the third class, after the principal cities and towns, taking care that no two vessels in the may shall bear the Battle maine.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JAS BARBOUR,
President of the Senate pro tempore. March 2, 1819.—Approved, IAMES MONROL.

AN ACT in addition to "An act concerning tonnage and discriminating duties in certain

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act passed on the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act concerning tonnuge and discriminating duties in certain cases," be, and the same hereby is, extended, in all its provisions and limitations, to the vessels of Prussia, of the city of Hamburg, and of the city of Bremen.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the act, passed on the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and filteen entitled. "An act to repeal so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage veral acts imposing duties on the tonnage of the United States and vessels of the United States and between goods imported into Griner and others, together with all the lands of the United States in foreign vessels and respectively. The United States," and also the act to which this is an addition, together the control of the township of Deerfield, and to contain sixty acres, more or less, joins land to contain sixty acres, more or less, joins land to do from Griner and others, together with all the lands of the United States in foreign vessels and the definition of John Griner and others, together with all the lands of the United States in foreign vessels and the definition of John Griner and others, together with all the lands of the United States in foreign vessels and the definition of John Griner and others, together with all the lands of the definition of John Griner and others, together with all the lands of the definition of John Griner and others, together with all the lands of the definition with this act, shall cease and expire on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

nungreu and twenty-lour.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAS. BARBOUR,

President of the Senate, pro tempore.

March 3, 1819—Approved,

JAMES MONROE;

The Cumberland Bible Society

With hald their Annual Meeting in the Church of Deerficid on Talesday, the 6th of April next, at 3 olclock P. M. when a Sernion will be delivered by the Secretary, or Mr. Osborn.—After which the Annual Report will be read before the Society, and the Managers chosen for the next year. It is contournated to alter the Constituyear. It is contemplated to after the constitu-tion so as to have infleen Managers instead of time. The present Managers are notified to meet at 10 o'clock at the Church on the day, afore-

JONATHAN FREEMAN, Sec²ry. Bridgeton, March 22, 1819

NOTICE.

THE remainder of the Real Estate of Stephen Wills, will be offered at public sale on fourth day, the 24th instant, on the premises, consisting of a Store House and Lot; now occupied by Thomas Lee esq. an excellent stand for busine and the Divelling flouse and Lot now occupied by Stephen, Willis, all in the village of Pert Eliza-beth, Possession to be given the 25th instant. Also, the mageable property of the said Stephen W.L. petn. Possession to be given the 25th instant. Also, the moveable property of the said Stephen W L. lis, consisting of Houselfold Goods, and Ki chen Furniture, a Library of assorted books, one horse, &c. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when attendance will be given and

on said day, when attendance conditions made known by Samuel Silvers, Isaac Townsend, Assignees. Deniel Carrall,

6th of 3thu. (March) 1819-2

Cumberland Pleas.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Assignee of Andrew Miller, On attachment.

ROUBEN HARRIS. KLUBEN HARRIS. J.

NO. be sold at Public Vendue, by the subscribers, Auditors appointed by the Court in the above case, at the HOTEL, in Bridgeton, in FRIDAY, the 30th day, of April next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right of the said Reuben Harris to 50 acres of Cleared Land, about 15 acres of Woodland, and about 12 acres of Salt Marsh, situate in Fairfield township—joining lands of the heirs of Largenish Heritim—joining lands of the heirs of Largenish Heritimes. screes of Sait Marsh, studie in serious files, dec. and others.—The salt marsh is situate in Sayre's Neck, near Mill Point—Will be sold for cash, and a good title made, by

Abijah Harris, Auditors. James Hood,

March 15, 1819-ts

Sheriff's Sale.

Py Virtue of a Writ of Pieri Facias, to me di-rected, issued out of Court of Chancery, of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberand, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, all that

Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, county of retiment in the state of Indiana.

The it enacted by the Senate and house of Particle, Comberland, state of New Jersey, which by deed Re it enacted by the Senate and house of partition between John Jarman and John Adrecock, dated 21st March 1814, was allotted to America, in Congress assembled, That insaid John Jarman, and is bounded by Cohansey stead of four sections provided to be locased. whatsbever thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy to the said complainants, the principal and interest in the said decree.

Seized as the property of John Jarman and Jeremiah Busk defendants, and taken into execution at the suit of Daniel L. Miller James Kinsey and John Cooper, complainants, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

March 15-2m

Adjourned Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

PY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me di-rected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of Feb-ruary next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the lnn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton

A Lot of Land,

With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain eighten acres more or less, joins lands of loseph Miller, together with all the lands of the defendants.—Seized as the property of Stephen Bailey, and Henry Parker, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land.

situate in the township of Greenwich, said to ontain four acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant - Seized as the pro-perty of Levin Bond, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff, January 12th, 1819—3t

THE Sales of the Lands of Stephen Bailey Henry Parker, and Levin Bond, are adjourned un-til Tuesday the 13th day of April next, at the Inn of Philip Souder.

Sheriff's Sales.

PY Virtue of a Writ of Pieri Pacias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the twentyninth 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 inn of Philip Soudar is Rudheton. der, in Bridgeton;

A Small Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to con

March 22, 1819.

At the same time and place, A Lot of Land.

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, joins lands of Thomas Henderson and James Riggins and others, to-gether with all the lands of the defendant.—Sei-zed as the property of James Allison, and taken n execution at the suit of Joshua Brick, and to be sold by

DAN SIMITUNE, Sheriff. March 22, 1819.

At the same place,

A Small Farm, Situate in the township in Deerfield, said to con

Situate in the township of Deerneid, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, joins lands of Enoch Fithian and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Zenan Loder, and taken in execution at the suit of George Souder, and William Biven, jun. and to be solf by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff. THE Sale of the Lands of Zenas Loder, is fur-ajourned until Tuesday the 13th of April, next.

At the same time and place, A Lot of Cedar Swamt.

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to on-tain fifteen acres, siore or less, joins lands of Ma-son Mulford and others; Also five Acres of BUSH LAND, joins lands of David O. Frazier, with all other lands of the defendant.—Seized as

Proposals

For Publishing by Subscription,

HORÆ POETICÆ

The Transint Murmurs of a Solitary Lyre Consisting of

POEMS AND SONGS,

ENGLISH AND SCOTCE

RY JOHN BURTT.

Exough for me, if, to some feeling breast, My lines a secret sympathy impart,
And as their pleasing influence flows confess'd,
A sign of soft reflection heave the heart.

CONDITIONS.

T. The work will be sent to press, as soon a a number of subscribers, competent to meet the expence of publishing, shall be procu-

H. It shall be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, and will form a neat minature volume of 144 pages.

III. Booksellers, and others, shall be entitled to

one copy for every six subscribers they pro-cure; provided, that they collect and for-ward the subscriptions.

IV. The work will be delivered to subscribers in boards, price 75 cents, to be paid on de-

A comprehensive Glossary of all the Scotch words will be subjoined to the

March 22, 1819.—tf

Subscriptions to the above work will be received at this office.

Proposals

For Publishing a Periodical Work, in Bridgeton, entitled

CHRISTIAN REPERTORY.

CONTAINING.

DOCTRINAL AND PRACTICAL TRACTS, Original and Selected.

Biblical Comments and Criticisms; Bio graphical Sketches; Religious Intelli gence, Domestic and Foreign; Occasion al Reviews; Reports of Sunday Schools; Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies, Moral and Religious Anecdotes; Obituary Notices,

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 de-

ments of the reformation; but will chiefly be de-voted to the dissemination of religious intelli-gence 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 king-dom, and multiply the triumphs of the cross, she has been lamentably deficient. Roused at length from her slumbers, a noble excitement to promot the Redeemer's cause pervades her whole body She now prays and acts. She has organized a vast number of Bible and Missionary Societies—esta-blished thousands of Sunlay Schools, and Trace Societies, which are in full activity to make the whole would from the infant to the heavy head acquainted with the sacred volume, and the plan of salvation which it reveals. She has esta-blished a number of Theological Seminaries to furnish the harvest with able labourers—she has rurnish 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 concerts of preyer, which are uplocking the treasures of fleaven and drawing down conjuns showers of dialectic resources. pious showers of divine grace upon the valleys o

of the service of the time, the set time to favour Zion approaching: She begins to look forth as the morning, fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with

One leading object of the Repertory is to make known more extensively, through, this part of the State, these pleasing, these joyful signs of the times.

CONDITIONS.

Tue Chaistian Resentour will be printed in large octave form, on fine paper, with a new 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 pric 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

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 ob tained, the first number may be expected on the first of June next. Bridgeton, March 9, 1819.

On account of some suggestions made to the subscriber in relation to the above proposed work, it is now explicitly stated, that no controversy will admitted into the Charstian Re-PRILTONY. One great object of the work will be to communicate religious intelligence, impartially from all denominations of christians. The whole christian church is now in activity, promoting the cause of the Redeemer. These exections and their success in every christian denomination will

their success in eyery christian denomination will find a place in the Repertory. The doctrines published, will invariably be those which are denominated the doctrines of grace. In regard to these doctrines, there is some difference of sentiment,—the different sentiments difference of sentiment;—the different sentiments with the arguments to support them, will be clearly, and impartially, stated; and left to the idgment of the subscribers, without any controversy. Those cloctrines, however, are but few in number. Several ministers, in high standing, have engaged to contribute to this work; and no pains will be spared to make it a useful work to christians of every name.

Age of Experiment. By an advertisement in this day's paper it will be seen that the new and elegan

Steam Ship Savannah is to leave our har bour tomorrow. Who would have had the

port of New York, to navigate the Atlan tic, propelled by steam? Such, however, is the fact. With admiring hundreds have we repeatedly viewed this prodigy; and can also bear witness to the wonderful celerity with which she is moved through the water. On Monday last a trial was made of her speed, and although there was at no time more than an inch of steam was at no...

upon her, and for the grand and too half an inch, with a strong wind and too half an inch, with a strong wind and too half an inch, with a strong wind and too that he went within a mile of the anchoring ground at Staten island and reconstruction of the following ground at Staten island and reconstruction of the following are the names of officers carried off since the 21st September last, by the fever and ague, so prevalent at old Providence: Colonels Irving, and Hendrich assistant commissary rivers. Her cabin is finished in an elegant style, and is fitted up in the most tasty manner. There are thirty-two births, all of which are state rooms. The cabin for ladies is entirely distinct from that intended for gentlemen, and is admirably calcu-lated to afford that perfect retirement which is so rarely found on board passenger ships. For beauty of model, the Savannah has seldom been exceeded. She

and Liverpool Packet;" and we sincerely Great Britain and America.

more sensibly felt than during the late term of the Supreme Court. That dignified ture confirmed by the judicial authority of

has pronounced to be unconstitutional and vice."

of course nugatory. All these decisions are of great interest and importance, both intrinsically, and as they go to exemplify Orleans, last on a cruise, 29 days out, put the salutary and superintending control which that court holds over many of the acts of the individual states. Though state pride may take the alarm at the exercise 26 Dec. received at Kingston, states that the control we cannot but view it as a term of Parady.

that the privateers were wholly magned at St. Jago, by citizens of the United States, and the by citizens of the United states, and the crews acknowledged that they were owned in and fitted out of ports of the U.S. This of the 27th inst. Rodgen, Beacknum, a

uational character in Portugal.
J. Pemberton Hutchinson, Esq. consul of the U.S. for Portugal, has arrived here in the Atalanta, on leave of absence. N. Y. Advr.

Miraculous Spring.

A spring discovered in the neighbour hood of Fomcoeping, in Sweden, has attracted for a year past, an extraordinary sensation in the kingdom. The power of this spring to cure all human diseases, is pretended to have been revealed to a wo man residing there, by the voice of an invisible being; and this revelation has ap peared in print in S0 pages. Patients flock to it from all the districts sixty leagues to the north of Stockholm, and even from with all other lands of the defendant.—Serzed as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execustion at the suit of Enoch Boon and Jeremiah J. Foster, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the Land of Philip Dare, is further adjourned until Tuesday the 13th day of the Land of Philip Dare, is further adjourned until Tuesday the 13th day of the Land of Philip Dare, is further adjourned until Tuesday the 13th day of the Land of Philip Dare, is further adjourned until Tuesday the 13th day of the William State of the

Stockholm it is paid for by the bottle at the same price as wine. However, no patient who has been cured by it can be named, and the chymical analysis, which is printed, shows nothing but good pure spring water, In the month of July last, courage, 20 years ago, to hazard a pre- a ceremony took place, at Lynassas, for diction, that in the year 1819, a ship of the purpose of formally consecrating it, 300 tons burden, would be built in the under the name of the Miraculous Fountain, on which occasion divine service was performed.

From the New-York Evening Post, March 27.

The following confirmation of the de-struction of Commodore, Aury's fleet at Old Providence, and the distressed situation of the troops at that place, naked and in a state of starvation, is copied from the Kingaton (Jam.) Chronicle, of Feb. 1.

Rest, lieutenants Smith, Robertson, Moore and Burk, Cannon of Chili's nephew, doct, Clark, and many more whose names are not recollected, and which does not include a very great number of unfortunate seamen who were considerably exposed, constantly lying about in the bushes, with no covering excepting the clothes on them. Very little medical aid was afforded them; vanuah has seldom been exceeded. She in fact no medione could be procured and is commanded by captain Moses Rogers, rom the very great scarcity of provisions, an experienced engineer, and belongs to a no neurishment could be obtained for them company of enterprising gentlemen in Sa. One hundred and seven British Seamen vannah, who spared no expense in render- and soldiers have descrited and the greater tion and public patronage. She is so continued the structed as to be navigable in the usual contain more than done to the structed as to be navigable in the usual contain more than done to the structed as to be navigable in the usual contain more than done to the structure of t structed as to be navigable in the usual contain more than 4 or 5, trusting themway, with salls, whenever the weather shall be such as to render the use of her wheels in the least degree dangerous.

This vessel is intended as a "Savannah possibility of an escape. An English searand Liverpool Packet:" and we sincerely men, named Nelson, late of the British nahope the liberal minded proprietors may vy, was hung for expressing his disconbe abundantly rewarded for their efforts to tent—the unfortunate man knew nothing facilitate the communication between of his sentence, until brought to the place of execution, where he requested permission to write to his friends in London, The salutary influence of the general and to be allowed time to say his prayers; government over that of the individual the former was refused him, and the latter states in acting as a general moderator of request was after some hesitation granted. the measures of the states, has never been Neither officers nor soldiers have received pay for upwarde of eighteen months, seveterm of the Supreme Court. That dignified rai of whom are almost in a state of nak-tribunal has given judgment in several edness. On the island there are two camps, very important causes in direct opposition one consisting of French, the other of Engto legislative acts and judicial decisions lish and Americans; the former fare con-of some of the states. For several years siderably best, which is attributed to the past the state of New Hampshire has been partiality of their General, and the comkent in a turmoil by an act of the Legisla- missary General, a Mulatto, being of that ture confirmed by the judicial authority of country. Previous to the sailing of the that state, altering the charter and constitution of Dartmouth College, taking the had not received any rations for five days, management of the affairs of the corpora- Several runaway negroes are at Old Protion from one set of trustees and vesting it vidence from this island, and one, a Samen another. The question was carried up to the confirment of Thomas below the same of Thomas below the same of the confirment of the same of the confirment of the confirment of the same of the confirment of the sailing of the country. Previous to the sailing of the country to the sailing of the sailing o tion from one set of trustees and vesting it in another. The question was carried up to the Supreme Court of the United States, for the supreme Court of the supreme Co legitimate managers, who have taken for cept the Congress) but which is so much mal possession under the decree, and injured as to be completely unseaworth; ousted that creature of the state called All the British officers have left Provithe University.

The states of Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio and some others, have claimed and artempted to exercise the right of taxing are much to be pitied, as they were compact to the control of the con attempted to exercise the right of taxing are much to be pitied, as they were com-the bank of the United States within their respective jurisdictions. This claim has been resisted by the bank, and the ques-tion has been most ably, satisfactorily, and conclusively settled by the Supreme Court in opposition to the state preten-thank urged by a considerable discounting and the sailors hold him in sions, though urged by a considerable disposition, and the sailors hold him in number of states in repeated legislative such dread, that on the 2 ist November last, acts as well as judicial decisions. there were upwards of one hundred men In like manner, several of the most pow known to be absent in the bush, and at the erful states in the confederation, have in present moment, in consequence of the operation insolvent laws in the nature of sickly state of the garrison, not more than bankrupt acts, which the same tribunal has pronounced to be unconstitutional and of course nugatory. All these decisions

pride may take the alarm at the exercise of this control, we cannot but view it as a power very wisely given and judiciously vested, for the purpose of repressing extravegant and selfish acts on the part of the state governments.

Fram Lisbon.—Capt. Rose, in \$5 days passage from that port, informs that many crews of Portuguese vessels. Captured by convergence at Kingston, states that the American brig William, of Beverly, bound to St. Marks, St. Domingo, was plundered off Gogaives by a pirate school, er manned with negroes, they compelled the Americans to go on board and beave out their ballast—the master himself was not excepted, he being made to stow his own oargo in the hold of the pirate, whilst crews of Portuguese vessels. Captured by the inhuman brutes stood over them with a rone's and flooring such as they thought privateers bearing Artigas' flag, had lately a rope's end, flogging such as they thought arrived there. They uniformly reported dilatory. The Wilham afterwards arrived

had a most unfavorable impression on our native of England; was undertaking to uational character in Portugal,

J. Pemberton Hutchinson, Esq. consul

Columbia to Livingston; the night being dark and the war running across the road, it is supposed that he rode off the causeway—the body was found on Son-day morning, at which time a Jary of Inquest was summoned before Abrahara Reynolds, Esq. who returned a verdict of accidental death by drowning.

Six Cents Reward

PAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th inst DAVID P. SMITH, an indented lad, about fourten years of age, fair complexion, blue eyes, remarkably stout, moves slow, very impertment had of viren, he went away, a new wool hat, drab cloth suiter jacket, and trowsers wool hat, drab cloth sailor jacket, and trowsers of the same, much worn, dark swansdown yest, new—whoever will take up said apprentice and return him to his master shall receive the above toward but no charges. I hereby forward all persons against harboring the said appentice, as I am determined to put the law in force against the like offender.

James Lummis. Deerfield, March 2d, 1819—33

Of the New Jerusalem Church.

Let him that speaketh in an unknown tongue pray that he may interpret.

Reware lest any man spoil you through philo-sophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after the set for in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily .- St. PAUL.

Mr. Schulzz-I observe by the editorial re marks in the last Whig, that you think it advisadecorous essays on the doctrines and principles of the New Church, emphatically so called. Unsier a full persuasion that the former writers on the subject have treated the points in controversy in too abstract and metaphysical a manner to be useful to the "Christian public of Cumberland," I will, with your permission, give as full and succinct an account of the articles of belief. and general principles of the man of the New Jerusalem Church, as I am able; and state briefly in what he differs from our Christian community; composed of Calvinists and Armenians.

Like A Looker On, I have some knowledge of the writings of Baron Swedenborg I admire the profoundness of his understanding; the depth of his researches in natural and spiritual knowledge; his unusual and extensive benevolence, and the ardor of his piety, But I differ from the Looker On in believing that the Baron was a "Messen ger sent by the Lord to declare the doctrines of his last dispensation of divine truth to man."-Nor am I so "divinely illumined" as to discover in his last works that " sound philosophy, and those luminous expositions of the word of God," which appear to afford him much satisfaction: My spiritual perceptions may be so much clouded, by being too closely allied with material substances to comprehend the doctrine of correspondencies an all its sublime and recondite bearings. On the other hand, I can by no means subser be to what "A Lover of Truth" observes of the writers in opposition to him, that they had "a smattering acquaintance with the nonsensical farrage of Swedenborg's writings, and his followers; but were grossly ignorant of the Holy Scriptures, and even of English terms."

All your correspondents have contended chiefly about attributes and qualities; but have made no philosophical distinction between the primary and secondary qualities of bodies; nor between the attributes of spiritual essences, and the properties of matter. In this way they may proceed for years without affording any true ideas to their readers. The Lover of Truth knows, or bught to know, that many Christian philosophers Besides the disciples of Swedenborg, reject the doctrine of the old theological schoolmen, respecting the immaterial trature of spirits, and Calvinistic scheme, and some which are main their attributes, or primary qualities. There are Christians in Oumberland who declare they cannot conceive of a spirit, or my quality of a spi-Fitual being unconnected or separated from matfer; and yet profess the doctrine of a Trinity of persons in the Godhead. Although I reject their views with full conviction of mind as unscriptuful; and unsound, I dare not apply to them the denunciation of inspiration, that therefore they thall be down in sorrow.

In order that the fiture discussion of these Subjects may be more clear and useful, I proceed to state the New Jerusslem Church's creed. I design to be fair, callid and correct; but if in any thing I should eff, I call upon "A Looker that faith without warks is dead; and that though On" to point out my errors, and correct my mistakes, assuring him that they will be seeived with thankfulness, and attended to with ardent desires to be led into all truth.

In two particulars, the doctrines of the New Church are not at much variance with those of think, is fitly represented by the fury flying ser other Christian sects. They fully subscribe to pent of old, and the latter directly tends, in their the Divine inspiration, sanctiff, and authority of view to annihilate all the promises and threaten the word of God. But beyond its literal sense, they contend that it contains also a recondite of Spiritual sense, comprising the treasures of Di Vine wisdom, which will be more and more revealed, unto the future Church of God, in pro bortion as the science of correspondency become better understood, and more cordially acknow

ledged. They maintain that Love is the essence of all frue religion. Love to the Saviour, God supreme, the Deity, as to make them astonished at the and love to all mankind, from a pure heart, for, vently. They believe that love to God is best evinced by chedience to what we believe to be his divine laws, and the love of our neighbour by doing unto every man as we would they should do unto is, from a principle of pure philanthropy. And it would certainly be a happy circumstance for cur country, if these principles were more universally and cogently urged throughout Chris-

tendom. this they agree with all Christians. But they reject the doctrine of the Prinity, or a plurality of persons in the Godhead with the Unitarians and in opposition to the Orthodox. The Unita rian denies the divinity of Jesus Christ, but the disciple of Swedenborg believes that he is the true God, including in his glorified humanity, all the principles of Deity, or fulness of the Godhead bodily. The divinity of Christ is sometimes styled the Father, his huthanity the Son, and the open rations of grace on the soul the Holy Ghost. He is to them all mild in all Their Creator Redeemer, and Regenerator, and that he was manifested in the flesh for our salvation, by a descent of his Divine love and wisdom into that human nature or principle which he assumed Consequently they hold that redemption is effect ed solely through the omnipotence of the Lord's divine humanity. This view of the Deity, of which they are peculiarly tenacious, has led your correspondents to treat of attribute and quality as necessarily existing in some form, which the Subscribe denominated an eternal truth; but which A Lover of Truth declares will his pwt likeness, after his image?" remain "eternal nonsense." And we can hardly expect that they will ever come nearer together, ment they both make use of language equally ap-

propriate to the subjects discussed, and the same philosophical and scriptural application of the doctrines which they teach.

The doctrine of a Trinity of essential Divine principles, as love, wisdom and power, all united in the sole and individual person of Jesus Christ, lends them to reject the doctrine of the atonement; which they have affirmed, (sorry I am to record it) cast contempt on all the attributes of the Deity, and is the disgrace of the blessed Gospel. Believing, as I most sincerely do, that Jesus Christ offered himself a sacrifice to make atonement of sin, and observing the consolation which it affords to many pious souls, all the arguments which they addings to sevade the doc trine, cannot produce conviction on my mind. In vain do they ask me, that if Jesus Christ be the true God, or real God, which I also believe-to whom did he atone? In vain do they tell me, that to say he atomed to himself, would be nonsense that he atoned to another God would be miserable superstition and idolatry. He it true that God is love, immutable love, it does not follow that he can consistently with his attributes, be reconciled to his offending creatures, merely by their forsaking their wicked ways, and unrighteous thoughts, and turning unto him. I am ready to confess, that on this interesting subject I am not armed with 'philosophical arguments to success fullycombat their opinions; but it is perfectly clear to my weak finderstanding, that the Divine Oracles most decisively maintain the doctrine, that the redemption of sinful man is effected by the atonement which Christ made for sin. And it is a branch of my creed, let God be true, but ever man a liar.

The men of the New Church maintain that the powers of human nature are rationality and free will, consequently that man is a free agent possessing a gracious power of choosing the good, and refusing the evil. And that it is only by the abuse of these faculties that man become guilty before God.

They believe that all men are now born into the world with hereditary propensities to evil, and therefore, that except we be regenerated and born again, we can in no case enter the kingtlom of Heaven. That it is a gradual and successive work, and is effected in proportion as we admit the genuine truths of the Lord into our understanding, and live a life of holy obedience there

to. That it is the Lord alone who oferates this necessary work, but nevertheless it cannot be effected without the co-operation of man, both as to his will and his understanding, and that it commences in a conviction of the malignant nature and unhappy consequences of sin; includes genuine repentance, and leads to universal holiness and goods works. From this imperfect and mutilated statement of their principal doctrines it will be seen that they reject or imperfectly hold many articles which enter deeply into the tained in common by them and the Arminians.

Imputed righteousness is rejected by the New Church, as both unnecessary and impossible .-Unnecessary as our salvation, according to the whole scope of scriptu e, is suspended upon our own rightcous conduct in the world. Impossible, inasmuch as the work of redemption was wrought out by an Almighty Being, as well as that of creation; and can no more be imputed, or the merit of it, to a finite and sinful being, than the latter.*

Neither do they subscribe to the doctrine of salvation by faith alone. They grant that without faith it is impossible to please God, but contend we had all faith, so as to remove mountains, yet if we had no charity, it would profit us nothing.

Instantaneous conversion, and irresistable grace, are both rejected by this Church, as un scriptural and irrational. The former, they ings in the word of God.

They reject the doctrine of reprobation as the nost hideous if all its forms—as the last rattle in the tail of that great red dragon, who now standeth before the woman, that is the New Church of the Lord, ready to devour her man child, her rational and manly explanations of the holy word. The belief of this doctrine, they say; is such an ourrage to all the perfections of boldness of the spirit which first sugge and the man who first dared to promulgate it .-Father of mercies, cries one of their teachers-Thou who art not willing that any should perish whose tender mercy, not thy wrath, is over all thy works; who can think that Thou ever

Consign'd one unborn soul to hell, Or damn'd him from his mother's womb-MACHAON.

On this subject, however, their views are no materially different from those of Dr. Gray, late learned Calvinistic writer of the reformed

BIBLICAL QUESTIONS.

PROPOSED TO HIS

SENIOR BIBLE CLASS,

BY THE REV. J. FREEMAN,

Under eleven heads: viz.

Historical, Biographical, Doctrinal, Prophetical, Critical, Promissory, Typical, Chronological, Geographical, Preceptive, distinguishing, be-tween positive and moral institutes, and Minatory.

GEN. CHAP. V.

CRITICAL. What is mean by the book of the ge nerations of Adam?

Why is the account of the creation of our first parents here repeated? Why were our first parents both called

What is meant by the expression if

What signifies the names; Enos? Noah? Cainan? Shem? Mahalaleel? Jared? Enoch?

Ham? Japhit? Methuselah?

Lamech? What is the sense of the expression And he was not?

What is the sense of the expression, for God took him?'

What is the sense of the expression, the same shall comfort us concerning our work, and toil of our hands?'

Did men live to a great age at this period of the world? What are the probable reasons of their

longevity? DOCTRINAL. What doctrines are taught in this chap

terP CHRONOLOGICAL.

In what ye of the world was born, Cainan Enoch? Mahalalcel? Methuselah? Jared Lamech?

In what year did Adam die in what year was Enoch translated? In what year did Seth die? In what year was Noah born? In what year died

Enos? Mahalalecia Cainani Jared?

What were the names of Neah's sons? Which was the oldest; and when born? Which was the second son, and when

Why is Shem nimed first? In what year died

Lamech? MethuselahP Who was the oldest man, and what was is age? How many of these Patriarchs did

Adam live to see? How does it appear that he saw all ex cept NoahP

PROPHETICAL Is there any thing prophetical in this chapter?.

Was there any prophet at this period? What were his predictions?
BIOGRAPHICAL

What are the principal recorded inci-dents of Adam's life? What are the most prominent traits in Enoch's character?

GEN. CHAP. VI. HISTORICAL.

What was the character of men at this ige of the world? Does it appear that there were any godly men? What were they called?

Did the godly and ungodly intermarry?

ige described? What did the Lord say on account of their corruption?

What did the Lord resolve to do with this wicked generation?

By what means did God determine to destroy them?
What was Noah commanded to do to

save himself and family? What description is given of the ark? What was Neah directed to take into

Who are intended by 'by the sons of

Who were the daughters of men? Are-the intermarriages between the sons of God and daughters of men, recorded as sinful, and as productive of great wickedness and apostacy?

What is the sense of the expression My spirit shall not always strive with mani

How long time did God allow for repentance? On what account were some men called

ziants? What is the sense of the expressions i epented the Lord-and it grieved him at

his heart?' What is meant by the expression, Noah

found grace in the eyes of the Lord?' What is intended by Noah's being just man and perfect in his generations?' What were the dimensions of the ark

in feet? How many years was Noah employed in building the ark?
What is intended by God's declaration

with thee will I establish my covenant?'

Have we here any any farther evidence of a plurality of persons in the Godhead? Is the doctrine of total depravity taught

Is the doctrine of election to salvation taught in the 8th verse?

[From The Trenton True American.]

The Militia of New-Jersey,

Are by law to meet for exercise, By TROOPS and COMPANIES, On the third Monday in APRIL, at 10 A. M.

117	BY B	ATTALIONS.
st. batt	. 1st reg.	on the 1st Monday in May
d	do.	Tuesday following.
st	2nd reg.	Wednesday following.
d :	do.	Thursday following.
st	3d reg.	2d Monday in May.
d	do.	Tuesday following.
st.	4th reg.	Wednesday following.
d .	do.	Thursday following.
st	5th reg.	3d Monday in May.
d	do.	Tuesday following.

The Independent Battalions, on the days fol-lowing, (excepting first and last days of the

The Cavalry to meet by Squadron the 4th dreds,—Sav. Rep. Monday in May (or by troop with their respective battalions.)

The U.S. sloop of

BY REGIMENTS.

With the Troops of Horse and Companies of Artillery attached.

The 1streg. on, the first Monday in June.

The 1st reg. Tuesday following. Wednesday following. Thursday following. 2d Monday in June. 4th 5th

The Independent battalions, according to rank on the days succeeding, &c. except in Cumber-land—the 1st regiment to meet on the second Monday in June, &c.

The Brigadier Generals may change the order of meeting of maginents for convenience of in

OF THE OFFICERS.

The commandants to call meetings of the con missioned officers of regiments, independent batta missioned officers of regiments, independent on one of the meetings one company may be ordered to attend in ligu of company taning—at the other meeting all non-commissioned officers shall attend, for which they shall receive fifty cents.

COURTS -to meet. Company courts, the 4th Monday in June. Battalion courts, 1st Monday in August. Brigade Board, 3d Monday in December.

[From the New York Gazette.]

Domestic Economy. Letter to Dr. S. L. MITCHELL, on the Oil Fumpkin Seeds, by C. S. RAFINERGUE.

New York, 20th Feb. 1819. While I was at Harmony, on the banks of the Wahash, in the state of Indiana, last summer, I was told by the Industri-ous German Society of the Harmonists, that instead of throwing away or giving to the pigs the seeds of their pumpkins, as is usually done all over the country: they collected them and made an oil from them which they use for all the purposes of lamp oil and olive oil. It is well known that all the different species and varieties of pumpkins, (genus Cucurbila of Linneus) afford an oil, which has valuable meditations. cal properties, possessing in the highest degree the refrigerant quality; but I had never heard before of its being made on a large scale, and for economical uses.

It will be sufficient to mention this fact to some of our enlightened farmers, to induce them to imitate the worthy harmonists, and I recommend highly the prac tice, as likely to become eminently beneficial. The pumpkin seeds afford their oil with the greatest facility and abundance. One gallon of seeds will give about half a gallon of oil. They may be pressed like rape seed and flax seed. Their oil is clear, limpid, pale, scentless, and when used for salad instead of sweet oil has merely a faint insipid taste it burns well, and without smoke. These advantages entitle it to our attention, as an indigenous production of first necessity. Pumpkins grow all over the United States, from Maine to Louis iana,, and with such luxuriance as to produce sometimes as much as 50,000 lbs. weight of fruits, and about 2000 lbs. weight of seeds, in one acre of Indian corn; without injuring the crop of corn. Those 2000 ths. of seed might produce about 200 gallons of oil, worth about two hundred do: lars: I calculate that about two millions of gallons of such oil could be made annu ally in the United States from the seeds In what terms is the corruption of this that are wasted or given to cattle and pigs. This is worth saving-and in addition to the bread, pies, soups, dishes, feed, &c. afforded by pumpkins, we shall have a good and wholesome home made vegetable oil for lamps and food.

Agricultural.—Mr. Rich, American Consul at Valencia, in Spain, has sent to Elkanah Watson, esqr. of New York, 16 bags of different kinds of grain, principally wheat, the produce of that province. ly wheat, the produce of that province. We hope the patriotic example of Mr. Rich will be imitated by all our Consuls abroad, who may thus render essential service to our Agriculture, while they are protecting our commerce.

The last Massachusetts Agricultural Repository gives us the result of an experiment in farming and husbandry, which may be of great use in shewing what may be done on a small farm by proper cultivation and care. The Alms-House farm in Salem, consists of 35 acres, which but two years ago was in a very rough state. Last year, its produce, besides all the common summer vegetables for the Alms-house was as follows:

Pork killed, weight, 7960 lbs. 12 live pigs, sold for 42 dollars. On hand, 57 live pigs. Corn. 400 bushels.

Potatoes, 2250 bushels-Turnips, 900 Three tons of squashes-50 tons

púmpkins. How many improvident farmers, on S or 400 acres, cannot raise as much as

is here produced from 35, by judicious management! Mr. Paul Urron, to his honor we record it, is the superintendant f this little farm.

JOHN RANDOLPH.—We yield to the request of some of our subscribers by publishing the following extract of a letter from Buckingnam, to a gentleman in this city:

"Since writing, we are requested to say to you, that a number of gentlemen in the lower end of Mr. Randolph's district, he lately written to him, and invited him to return to public life; to which he answered that he will with pleasure become a candi-date and attend the elections, and that he feels honored by their confidence. It is believed that there is not a man in the district who feels a disposition to oppose him, and hut few who will not be pleased at his taking a seat in the next congress." Enq.

A reward of two thousand dollars, is of fered by the Presidents of the Banks of Georgia, Planter's Bank and Branch Bank of the United States to any person who will furnish information which shall cause apprehension and conviction of the person or persons concerned in altering the Bills of any of the Banks in the city of Savannah; from five and ten dollars to filties and hun-

The U.S. sloop of war Hornet, Captain Read, sailed from Boston for Cadiz on Friday morning, having on board Mr. Forsyth, Minister to the Court of Spain, and suite.

Extract of a letter, dated " Buenos Ayres, Dec. 12, 1819.

"We have no further news except the change of a supreme executive director ad interim in the person of Don Jose Rondean, Mr. Pueyredon ha-ving had the misfortune to lose his right hand by the explosion of a powder-horn in it." TO THE PUBLIC.

Dividing Creek, Newport, Cedarwille, Fairton & Bridgeton

STAGE COACH.

THE Subscribers have commenced running a Stage from Dividing Creek to Bridgeton, Via Newport, Cedarville and Earton, to start from the Inn of Auly Lore (Dividing Creek,) every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock and arrive at the Hotel in Bridgeton, about that past 10, leave Bridgeton at 2 and arrive at Tividing Creek about half past 5 in the afternoon of the same day.

the same day.

Baggage will be carefully carried, and Business entrusted to the Briver, executed with care

ness entrusted to the trace, cases, and punctuality.

The Substribers have reduced the fare to the (almost imprecedented) low rate of 62½ cents the whole route (18 miles) and to way, passeengers

in proportion.

Those persons who may favor us with their custom, we trust will find every thing agreeable and commodious, as no pains will be spared in fitting up the Stage Coach and precuring good Horses and a careful Driver.

N. B. Persons wishing private conveyance, can be accomodated at the shortest notice.

Auly Lore, Charles Brown.

Dividing Creeks, April 5th, 1819 ... tf

SAMUEL CARMAN.

FROM NEW YORK,

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhabitants of Bridgeton, that his has RE-MOVED from his former place to

MARKET STREET. Next door to Mr. Sibley's Shoe Shop, Where he continues carrying on the SHOE MA-KING business in its various branches.

Thankful for the past favours he has received he informs his friends and customers that he will he informs his friends and customers that he will take in exchange, for any articles in his line, Country Produce of various, kinds, particularly Hides and Skins—also Elax and Shoe Thread, and CASH will not be refused if offered.

April 2, 1819.—tf

· A CARD.

THE Subscriber; residing in the City of Phila-delphia, will undertake any professional busi-ness entrusted to his care in the city and its vicinity.—Merchants and others who have money vicinity.—Merchants and others who have money to collect, &c. where a suit is or is not necessary, will find it their interest to employ him, as his charges will be moderate, and his attention assignment. Letters, post paid, will be attended to, and the most respectable references given.

JACOB D. WHEELER,

Attorney at Low, No. 32, south Fifth street; Philadelphia. April 5, 1819–6m.

Treasury Department. Second Comptroller's Office, ?

March 25th, 1819. Whereas, by the act entitled "An act regulating the payments to invalid pensioners," passed the 3d of the present month, an afficavit of two surgeons or physicians, as to the continuance and rate of disability of the several applicants must accompany their respective applications for the first payment which shall fall due after the 4th of March next, and at the end of every two years thereafter: And whereas some misunderstanding may arise as to the time when the above mentioned act shall go in-

to operation: This is to notify all of whom it may con-cern; that, by the construction given to the said act by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, the before mentioned affidavits (agreeably to the form published by the hon, the Secretary of War, under date of 23d inst.) will be required to accompany the applications for all pensions to which they apply, falling due on the 4th day of

September next. RICHARD CUTTS. Second Comptroller, Printers authorised to publish the Laws

of the United States will insert the above, once a week till the 1st of September next.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Bridgeton; New Jersey, April 1st, 1819.

A.—John Adams.
B.—William Brooks, James Bacon, Sheppard Bacon, Zebulon Brooks, Henry Bitters, William Bitters, David Bacon, Obed Bowen, Edmund Ba-Bitters, David Dacon,
con, Mabel Bishop.
C.—Ichiabod Compton, Esq. Edward S. Cone,
Charles Clark, Thomas Glark
— Thomas Dunley, David Dare, Barney Duf-

by Sarah Drayton.

F—Capt. John Faucett, Jacob Fulce, Lott.

Fithian, Jönas French, Wm. R. Fithian, Catharine Flatt.

G .- David Garrison, David Gifford. G.—David Garrison, David Gifford.
H.—Phineas Hained, Jededjah Hall, Robert.
Harris, John L. Hewell, Richard Hawthorn, Jabez
Haskell, Joseph B. Hughes, Daniel Hand.
J.—Peter B. Jacobs, Lawtence Johnson, Eleanor Jaggers, Maria W. Inskeep.
K.—Wm. Kech.
L.—Jeremiah Lupton, Levi Lovering, Mary

M.—Lewis Moore, Hosea Monre, Darius Miller, John Marsh, John Mulford, esq. Rebecca, Minch, Elizabeth Monday, William Marsh, Eli-

n more. N.---Robert Newel, Hosea Nickols. P.---Theophilus Parvin, Elizabeth Parvin,

P.—Theophilus Parvin, Elizabeth Parvin, R.—James Riley, junr John Royal, William T. Reeves, John Robinson, Andrew Rocap, Michael Randall, 2, Richard Ress, Elizabeth Riley, Rachel Robinson.
S.—Jonathan Smith, William Solly, John Scuder, John Speer, Lewis Simpkins, Behjamin Simpkins, Andrew Stewart, Abraham Sayre, 4, Messrs, Howie & Shannon, 3, Enoch Sheppard, Elizabeth Stiles, Rebecca Stratton, Margaret Stordon.

Stogdon. T.—Charles Tomlinson, Bason & Tomlinson,

T.—Charles Toulinson, Hason & Tominson,
2, Lewis Tominson, Joseph Tharp.
V.—Benjamin Vail.
W.—John S. Ware, William Wetherby, David Wall at Tilar Watson, James O. Wendel, Kid-Rev John Walker, Henjamin Woodbury, Rubert M. Weekspielers W. Wood, Anna West, Clariss White, Ruil Warpe, Hargaret Wick, Sargii Westcott, Ann Wesodruff.
V.—Henry Yare.

Y.—Henry Yater. CURTIS OGDEN, P. M. April 5th, 1819—St

BLANKS FOR SALE At the Office of the Whig

Caution.

JOHN WEBB, of Newport, having as'I consider, improperly obtained on the 18th instance, signature to a note, for between eighteen and nutteen dollars, payable in mirely days thereafter. I do hereby caution all persons from Maing an assignment on said note, as I am determined not pay it, unless compelled by due course of law.

ANNA BRADFORD.

Cedarville, March 25, 1819.—3tfd

By the President of the Unted States.

tain lands in the territorry of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said territo-

ry, viz:
"On the first Monday in January next

for the sale of Townships No. 46 to 52 in-charge and fractly town \(\) in range 19 ship 53 48 to 52 and 3

Fract'l township 53 48 to 52 21 22,

On the first Monday in March next, for 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 53 to 56

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 eight

JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above oncesa week till the first of May next and send their bills to the Geueral Land Office for payment.
July 27, 1818—tM

A Map 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, eppassen on the first of a serious, 1876, ep-titled, "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the Territory of Missouri," the presi-dent of the United States is authorised to

direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offer-

Therefore, I James Monnoe, president of the United States, do here. 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 proceed-

ing 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 scat of justice of said county, as nearly in the centre as the situation of the sur-

veys 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 April, one and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President.
JOSIAN MEIOS,
Commissioner of the General Land Office

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

NOTICE.

Wood Cutters and Car, Frs.

WANTED. Apply to John Compton, . Dividing Creek, or Ichabod Compton; Asset Service Maurice Town.

November 30, 1818.

For Sale, or Rent.

The following described property, viz.

Vo. 1. A large and commodious Store House and Whark situate on Laurel Hill, an excel-lent stand for the Lumber business, draft of water at the wharf commonly 7 feet. No. 2. A LOT adjoining the Store Lot, on which are two dwelling Houses, suited for small families

No. 3. A HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Smith Bacon adjoining the lot where John Rose resides; the house is two stories high with an available with a stories high Rose resides: the house is two stories high with an excellent well of water at the door. No. 4. Seventy Acres of improved LAND, lay-ing within the town plot of Bridgeton, all of which is in small fields and in good Cedar-

Bridgeton.

Jo. 8: A LOT of handsome growing Bush Land, a part of which is fit for cutting, distant four miles from Briegeton, containing 45 acres; bounding en lands of Jonathan Fithian and legel Smith.

No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly No. 9: A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Ruschly Rusch

sel's Neck, with the saw timber standing

No. 10. A LOT of Bush Land lying on the Ruckshutum road, distant from Bridgeton two miles: contains 5 acres.

miles, contains 5 acres.

No. 11. One hundred acres of Timber Land, situate in Broad Neck, will cut from 8 to 10 cords per acre, distant from market 8 miles.

No. 12. A 60 acre Lot of Pine and Oak Saw Timber, distance from market 7 miles.

No. 13. A Lot of Cedar Swamp, of 8 acres, laying in a branch of Manumuskin, stands thick on the record.

on the ground, and has been growing 20 years, distant from Bridgeton 17 miles.

A further description of the above property will be given by applying to Ebenezer Seeley, Who is prepared to give an undisputed titlepayments made easy. Bridgeton, Feb. 16, 1819.

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

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

Goods, Wares & Merchandize

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

Superfine, Middling and > Cloths. Low price Casimeres, assorted Colours, and prices, from \$1 to \$3 00 per yard. Flannels, from
25, to 75 Cents per yard.

Fine Black, Brown, Crimson, Scarlet, Bomba-Plumb, Green, | zetts. Olive and Plaid Ladies Fine Black & Lead Coloured Worsted Hose. Black, Drab & Lead

Coloured 8-4 Waterloo Shawls, 8-4 Silk do. Cotton Shawls, Coarse & Fancy Muslins. Groceries, Liquors, Queens ware, Hollow-ware,

Wheat, Rye & Buck-wheat

Flour, &c. &c. &c. All kinds of Country Produce, together with Cash will be taken in exchange-

the usual oredit if required. Thomas Woodruff. December 29th, 1818.

Sheriff's Sale.

Dy Virtue of a Writ of Fieri, Pacias to me di receted, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to ale, at Public Yendue, on Puesday, the twenty-th day of April, next, at the lin of Philip Sou-ler, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that

Piece of Land

situate in township of Millville, in the county o Situate in township of Millville, in the county of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, bounded as follows. Begining at a Stone in the middle of the public road from Millville to Malaga, and lik 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 stone, thence south eighty five degrees west, one hundred and eighty four rods, thence south five degrees west, one hundred and eighty four rods, thence must be controlled. grees west, one hundred and eighty four rods, thence north, eighty five degrees west, ninety two rods to the middle of the said publicroad, thence north five degrees, east ninety two percles to the beginning, containing one hundred acres nore, or less. Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. Foster, and Jonathan Coney, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Marmaduke Wood, James B. Caldwell, Nathan Cooper, compliments, and to be sold by lainants, and to be sold by

Dan Simkins. Sheriff. February 16, 1819-2m

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the Count to 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 alledged for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Edward Davis, George Baracliff. Cumberland Jail, Feb. 23d, 1819-44 Adjourned Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to me
directed will be exposed to sale, at Public
Vendue, 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 country of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in
Brildecton. Bridgeton,

A Let 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 store. Were As, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1518, entitled is in small fields and in good Cedar ishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri." the President of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offered for safe.

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales clare and make known, that public sales.

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Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales clare and make known at the town plot of sales and in good Cedar and in sole clare and in deters. Also A LOT, sitnate in the sole of less, joins lands of Moses Riley.—Also A LOT, sitnate in the core, sis point and others, to charp. Also A LOT, and of Hopewell said to

ty of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the the township of Deerfield. Lot contains half an 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 J. Poster, and taken in execution at the suit of William McCormick and Hannah Parker, and to the sold by and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Feb. 2d, 1819.

THE sale of the above property is adjourned intil Tuesday the 6th day of April, at the above place.

THE LANGUS HORSE KENTUCKY,

Will be let to Mares this season, at the sta the county of Cape May, at the rate of 5 dollars the season, 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 pay for the season.

KENTUCKY, is a jet black rising 10 years old, full 153 hands high, strong made, of great bone and sinew, moves elegantly, and comes well recommended as a sure foalgetter.—The falsome adulation which is commonly bestowed on the Pedigree of Horses, is here totally omitted, although we can boast of as noble a line of ancestive of the legs of them. we are will be to the common of the street of t try as the best of them—we are willing to rest his merits, on his performance as a foalgetter and on the tury (for a few shiners of it was lawful.)
He will commence on the first day of April at the
stable aforesaid, and be removed, to Cold Spring and Port Elizabeth, alternately as occasion may

Seth Hand, James M'Clong.

Dennis Creek, March 9, 1819. Cape May Orphans' Court. TERM OF FEBRUARY, 1819.

Present-Elijah Townsend, Ephraim Hil dreth, Cresse Townsend and others, es quires. Jadges.

WILLIAM CORGIE, administrator of Soghia Stimpson, deceased, having pre-sented to this Court a just and true ac-count of the estate, and of the debts of said deceased, whereby it appears that the per-

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 decedent died seized, should not be sold to pay off and discharge her debts.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW STORE In Bridgeton.

THE Subscriber has comment 1 business on the West side of the Creek, near the Bridge, and offers for sale an extensive assortment of

Groceries. Dry Goods, Queens-Ware,

Ward Ware, &c. &c. which he will dispose of either at wholesale retail, on the most reasonble terms,

Daniel P. Stratton. December 22d, 1818--tf

Cumberland Orphans, Court Special Term, March 3d, 1818.

SPECIAL TERM, MARCH 3d, 1818.

I PON application of Arthur Linvil and Hope his wife, Guardians of Hannah Y. Tyler, setting forth to this Court that the personal estate of their ward is exhausted in her support and maintenance, and praying a decree of this Court authorizing them to sell the whole of the real estate of the said Hannah Y. Tyler, situating the county of Cumberland aforesaid, for her further support and maintenance, &c.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, and real existe of said minor, do appear before the Judges of this Court on Wednesday, the 28thor April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of the said Hannah Y. Tyler, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold to her support and maintenance, &c.

By the court,

T. Elmer, CIK.

March 9, 1819—6w.

For Sale or to Rent.

The following valuable described properly The following variable describes property.

No. 1. A House and five acre Lot, situated at Port Elizabeth. The House is large, and well finished, with room sufficient for two families. The Lot is on the third day of March, 1815, entitled "ArrAct to provide for the ascerdicent for two families. The Lot is on the finished with the Creek Lot and Milville and Budd's Works. The large and for other nursoses," the Prethe main road leading from Port Eliza-beth to Millville and Budd's Works, and may be divided into several building lots. On the premises is a store, barn, and brick spring-house, ice house,

and other out buildings.

To. 2: A large two story House and Lot of ground, situated at Fainton, formers by the property of Dayton Newcomb. No. 3. Two small houses and lots adjoin-

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

House. No. 5. A Farm situate**∜in** Bridgeton whereon David Mulford now resides late the property of Oliver Sayre, dec. If the above property is not sold by the first of March, it will then be rented.

ALSO,

To cent, a New Grist Min, now in a public Vendue, on Tuesday the 23d day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 about 2000 dollars worth of goods, which o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the coun. To gent, a New Grist Mill, now in opeher will take a partner with approved recommendations to take charge of the store. This property is advantageously situated on account of the mill and lumber trade.— To any person, disposed to purchase the whole or a part of the above property, the payments will be made easy.

Abraham Sayre. Bridgeton, Jan. 5th. 1819-t1M

French Burr Mill Stones. THE Subscriber offers for sale, 1 pair of French Burr Mill Stones, 4 feet 6 inches liameter, Likewise, 1 large muster cog whee 44 inches pitch, 64 cogs, with a number of Bolting heads, they are good—and offered for sale on account of the subscriber making an altera-

tion in his Mill. Richard Seeley. Stoe-Creek, March 2d, 1819-tf

Orchard and Herd GRASS SEED. FOR SALE BY

Stratton & Buck.

Feb. 23, 1819 tf

By James Clark, James D. Westcott, and John Mulford, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Cumberland,

Notice is hereby given,

HAT on application to us by Daniel P Stratton, who claims an undivided one half part of all that Lot of Land situate in Bridgeton in the township of Hopewell, county of Cumberland aforesaid, bounded us follows: Beginning at a stone set on the high ground and in the north line of David Sheppard's land, the north peak of the roof of the Presbyterian Meeting House bears south eighty four degrees west; the west peak of the roof of the Baptist Meeting House bears north fifty three degrees and a half eas; and the chimney of the house belonging to Abraham Sayre below the old saw mill, bears south thirty seven degrees east, thence running from said stone south seventy degrees east, bounding on said Sheppard's land, seventeen perches to low water mark of Cobansey creek, thence up said creek bounding on low water mark north twencreek bounding on low water mark north twen-ty degrees cast, seven perches and twenty two links to a corner, theree north seventy degrees west, passing thirty feet south of the nail factory house six perches and fifteen links to a corner, six feet in front of a small house; thence south twenty degrees west, one perch and two 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 two links to a conner, thence north seventy degrees eat, one perch and ministrator having also set forth to the two links to a conner, thence north seventy degrees west, seven perches and ten links to a court that the said dec. died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, praying Cutlery—Coarse and Fine Salt, Glass by the Box,
Quart Bottles by the dozen.

Wheat, Rye & Buck-wheat the sum of the country of Cape May, praying the aid of the count 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 Wheat, Rye & Buck-wheat twenty the sum of May north at the sum of shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the fin of Jarvis W. Brewster in Bridgeton, on the tenth diy of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the said Je-dediah Davis, Ebenezer Seeley and John S. Wood will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act, entitled "an act for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the eleventh day of ovember 1789.

Given under our hand, this twenty second day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nuneteen.

James Clark, James D. Westcott, John Mulford.

Bridgeton, March 2d, 1819-6w

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine, BEING ENGAGED IN THE

IN the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers his professional services to his friends in his native state, with a hope of meriting by fidelity and attention the confidence they may place in

PRACTICE OF THE LAW,

Dwelling and Office at No. 74, South Street. Philadelphia, Sep. 28th, 1818-tf

Look out, Millers and Farmers,

Plo RENT, and immediate possession given, a Valuable FARM, containing 256 Acres of Land, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, within one mile and a half of the navigation of Maurice River, on which is creeted a Grist and Saw-Mill two stowy Frame Dwelling Hays and Daniel Control of Maurice River, on which is creeted a Grist and Saw-Mill a two story Erame Dwelling House and Barn, a two story Erame Dwelling-House and Barn, a young thriving Apple Orchard & —Any person inclining to rent, may be furnished with the implements of husbandry already on the place. Inquire of Joseph Whitecar, corner of Water, and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, of to the subscriber on the premises.

scriber on the premises.

JOHN MATTHEWS,

January 12, 1818—tf.

SUINGLES.

THE Subscribers have for sale about 20,000 two feet Shingles.

STRATION & BUCK February 2d, 1249.

By the President of the United States.

Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said Frenty to be offered for sale when survey.

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

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

Town'p num'd 12 in ranges 18 19 20 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 17 & 18 19 20 17 10 11 16 17 18 10 19 20

At St. Stephens, on the second Monday in April next, for the sale of Town'ps num'd 5 6 7 8 17 18 19 20 in range 4 17 18 19 20

17 18 17 At Cahaha on the first Monday in May

next, for the sale of Township numbered 12 in ranges 9 10 7 8 9 10 11 7 8 9 10 11

10 & 11 except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be offered for sale in regular and numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range, and continue three weeks and no longer.

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

JAMES MONROE. By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS.

A Family Book. THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED.

Commissioner of the General Land Office

By A. FINLEY, N. E. corner of Chesnut and Fourth Streets, Philadelphia, Price \$1,

The Nurse's Guide; Or Family Asistant, and companion for the Sick Chamber;

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

CONTENTS.

ed edition.

Chapter 1. Of our persons. 2d. of our Dress. tions to Nurses. 3th of Things to be esserved re-lating to the Sick Chamber. 6th, concerning the isting to the Sick Chamber, oth, concerning the Bed, and Shifting the Patient, 7th copious directions for preparing the various Diet for the Sick. 8th of Administering Medicine—Preparations for Clysters, and of the Treatment of Scalds and burns. Appendix—containing additional instructions for the Nurses of Tever Hospitals.

. ALSO.

A series of Engravings, explaining the Course of the Nerves, with an address to Young Physi-cians on the Study of the Nerves—nine 4 to. plates, with copious explanations, by Charles Bell, Surgeon. Price bound \$6.30.

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And, a third improved Edition of Mayo's An, cient Geography sacred and profane. \$1 50.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19, 1818. Either of the above Publications may be had on application at the office

of the Whig. Bridgeton, Dcember 7, 181

Cumberland Orphans, Court, FEBRUARY TERM, 1819.

AYTON RILEY, executor of Juliana Reeves, deceased, and Jeremiah Stratton, esq. administrator of John Bradenburgh, deceased, having severally exhited to this Court duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and creates, by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to

sonal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts, and the said applicants having severally set forth to this Court, that said decedents died severally seized of real estates, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praining the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the Judgs of this Court on the 31st of May next, at two o'clock P. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said dece why the whole of the real estates of said dece dets, situate in the county of Cumberland afors-said should not be sold, to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the Court,

T. Elmer, Clk.

March 2, 1819--6w

Cumberland Orphan's Court

FERRIDARY TERM, 1819.

UPON application of Beenezer Davis, excess tor of David Irelan, deceased, to limit a time within which the creditors of said deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and demands. shall bring in their debts, claims and deceased or be forever barred from an action against him the said Ebenezer Davis, executor as aforesaid. It is ordered by the Court, That the said executor give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their claims within one year from the fifteenth day of February inst. by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county, for the space of two months, and by public ing the same in one of the newspapers of this state for the like space of time, and any greditor neglecting to the individual of the public indice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefor, against said executor.

By the Court,

T. Elmer, Clk;

March 2, 1819 -- 2m