TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY, APRIL 42, 1819.

CER ANNUM

No. 195.

ALBIE AMBIG

IS PUBLISHED

Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders are given, at that time, to discontinue, an intention to continue will be implied.

No subscriber is considered at liberty to with draw his name, whilst in arrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

Proposals

For Publishing by Subscription,

HORÆ POETICÆ

OR,

The Transint Murmurs of a Solitary Lyre. Consisting of

POEMS AND SONGS,

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH.

BY JOHN BURTT.

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

- O D CONDITIONS.

2. The work will be sent to press, 2s soon as a number of subscribers, competent to meet the expence of publishing, shall be procu-

red.

II. 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 procure: provided, that they collect and forward the subscriptions.

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

Having few shore pieces beside me, that have not, in some way or other, been already before the public, I can scarcely say that I have selected, the following specimen. Such as it is, however, I subjoin it, for the satisfaction of those, who may wish to see something of the manner of an author, before they subscribe for his works.

Mary look d sae cauld on me.

Brow on, rude tempest! wildly rave, And dash aloft the foaming wave; Come rapid with tumultuous sweep, And sprad thy terrors o'er the deep;
Thy head in cloudy darkness roll,
Dark as the gloom which wraps my soul; For nought but gloom can pleasure gi'e Since Mary look'd sae cauld on me.

Thear the bending forest groan; I hear the bending forest groan;—
I hear the hollow caverns moan;—
I see the angry vapours fly,
In scatter'd fragments o'er the sky;—
I see the moon, thro' parting clouds,
Look wanly on the bending woods;—
Cauld, cauld and cheerless is her e'e;—
And Angre look'd as cauld on me And Mary look'd as cauld on me

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

March 22, 1819.—tf

Subscriptions to the above work

Sheriff's Sale.

Y Virtue of a Writ of Pieri Pacias, to me directed, 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 Cumberland, state of New Jersey, which by deed of partition between John Jarman and John Adcock, dated 21st March 1814, was allotted to said John Jarman, and is bounded by Cchansey creek, lands of David Clark, land late John Latcreek, lands of David Clark, land lafe John Latneys, and by the tract of land allotted by said
deed of partition unto said George Adoock, as
by said deed of partition recorded in the Clerk's
Office of the county of Cumberland, in Book Y
of deeds, page 543, will more fully appear—together with all and singular the ways, water,
water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances
whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in any wise
appertaining, and the reversions and remainders,
rents, issues and sprofits thereof, or so much
thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy to
the said complainants, ille principal and interest
in the said decree.

in the said decree.
Seized as the property of John Jarman and
Jeremunit Buck derendants, and taken into execution at the suit of Daniel L. Miller James Kinsey and John-Gooper, complainants, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. March 15—2m

LAWS OF THE UNION. BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT making appropriations for the Public Buildings, for the purchase of a lot of land, and furnishing a supply of water for the use of certain Public Buildings.

or certain Public Buildings.

De it enacted by the Senate and House of Mepresentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there he appropriated for finishing the California, by Littleton village,

wings of the Capitol, in addition to the sums already appropriated, the further sum of fifty-one thousand three hundred

and six hundred and forty-four dollars.

and the enclosure, north of the President's House, five thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.

For purchasing a lot of Land, and for constructing pipes, for supplying the Executive Offices and President's House with water, nine thousand one hundred and

Which said several sums of money, hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall

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

AN ACT explanatory of the act, entitled "Anact for the final adjustment of land titles in the state of Louisiana and Territory of Missouri."

f Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the fifth section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act for the final adjustment of land titles in the state of Louisiana and territory of Missouri;" passed the twelfth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be so construed as to extend to the citizens of the county of Howards, in the Missouri Territory, as established by the act of the legislature of the Territory, passed the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, any construction to the contrary notwithstanding. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

the right of pre-emption given by the aforesaid provisions, as explained and ex-tended by this act, shall not be so construed as to affect any right derived from the United States, by purchase, at public or private sale, of the lands claimed under the aforesaid act.

said territory, reserved for the use of schools, before the survey of such lands were actually made, and who would have had the right of pre-emption thereto by the existing laws had not the same been so reserved, shall have the right of pre-emption thereto; under the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same restrictions provided for other cases of a right of pre-emption in said territory; and the register of the land office, and receiver of public monies, for the district, shall have power to select any other vacant and unippropriated lands, in the same township, and as near adjacent as lands of equal quantity and like quality can be obtained. n lieu of the section or parts of a section, which shall have been entered in right of pre-emption, according to the provision of

Speaker of the House of Representative JAS. BARBOUR, President of the Senate, pro tempore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the

hereby, discontinued, that is to say: From Brunswick, by Topsham, to Starbird's coner, in Bowdoin, in Maine.

From Plymouth, by Carver and Plymp, ton, to Middleboro', and from Medford to

From Hagerstown, to Maryland, to

Island, in North Carolina.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following be established post roads, that is to say:

From Sanberntown bridge, through Gilmanton, by the house of judge Badger, and New Durham bridge, to the post office in Farmington.

Medford, Andover, and Londonderry turnpike roads, and over Isle of Hookset bridge, to Concord, in New Hampshire. From Bartlett, in New Hampshire, to

Fryeburg, in Maine.
From Warner; by Sutton and New London, to Stickney's in Springfield.

From Washington, by Leinster and Unity, to Claremont.

4.24 X

In Vermont.

That the post road from Danville to Lancaster, pass by Eutleton bridge.

From Barnet, by Waterford, village, at Mann's store, to Concord. From Jamaica, by Winhall, to Man-

From Richford to Berkshire, in the county of Franklin.

In Maine

From Freeport, by Little River village, in Lisbon to Starbird's corner, in Bow-

That the post road from Parsonfield to Effingham, pass by Porter bridge. That the post road from Portland to

Fryeburg, pass by Bridgetown and Den-

In Massachusetts. From the south parish of Bridgewater, by the Four Corners, in Middleboro', to New Bedford.

From Williamstewn to Hancock.

From the house of Thomas B. Harrub, in Plympton, by Carver, to Wareham.
From Worcester, by West Boylston, Westminster, and Gardner, to Temple-

ton. From Falley's cross roods, in Chester, by Norwich and Westhampton, to Northampton.

From Concord, by Harvard, Shirley, Lunenburg, Fitchburg and Ashburnham, to Winchendon.

From Worcester, by West Boylston, Princeton, Westminster and Gardner, to Templeton. From the head of Accushnet river, to

the village of Faithaven. In Connecticut.

From Winstead, by Colebrook Central meeting house, Sandisfield and Otis west meeting house and Tyringham, to Stockbridge, in Massaclusetts.

From Colcheste, by Bebron, Andover and Coventry to Holland. From Colcheste, by Windham and

Hampton, to Woodstock. From Litchfield, by Goshen, Eaststreet,

. In New York.

to Norfolk.

From Albany, by Spencertown, to Sheffield, in Massachusetts.

From Troy, on the Hoosick road, by Brunswick, Grafton, and Petersburg, to Williamstown, in Massachusetts.

Williamstown, in Massachusetts.

From the city of Schenectady to Utica, on the south side of the Mohawk river.

From Cherry Valley, by Long Patent, Westford and Decatur, to Worcester.

From Great Bend, Pa by Harmony

and Windsor, to Deposit. From Troy, by Brunswick and Green-

bush, to Sand Lake. From Cambridge, by Hoosick and Pe-tersburg, Berlin, and Stephentown, to

From Waterford, by Orange, to Ballston.

From Pine Plains, on the Ulster and Delaware turnpike, to North Amnica. From Waterloo to Port Glasgow, by Clyde village, town of Galen. From the village of Peekskill, by Crum-

pond, to Somerstown, in the county of West Chester.

From South Nunda, by McClure's; to Ellicottville, in the county of Cataraugus. In New-Jersey.

From Newton, in Sussex county, by Stillwater, Marksborough, Butt's bridge, to Columbia glass manufactory, on the Delaware river.
From Baskenridge, by Liberty Corner,

to Doughty', mills, in Morris county. From the city of New York, across Staten Island, by the Richmond and Woodbridge Turnpike roads, to New Brunswick.

In Pennsylvania.

From Fannetsburg, in Franklin county, by Mifflintown, McAllisterstown and Stroupstown, to Selingsgrove.
From New Bedford to New-Castle

That the mail from Chambersburg to Huntington, return by Trough Creek, Three Springs valley and Fort Littleton, to the Burnt Cabins.

From Allensburg, and Hamburg, to Cootstown.

That the mailfrom Washington to New Lisbon pass on from Briceland, by Man chester; and from thence by Hookstown, Georgetown, and Little Beaver Bridge.

From the Yellow Springs, in Hunting-don county, by Williamsburg and Mar-tinsburg, to Bloody Run.

That the post road from Womelsdorf to

Sunbury, pass by Gratz.

From Easton, by the Wind Cap, Hamilton, Pocono, Sterling, Salem, Canaan, and Mount Republic, to Mount Pleasant.

From Mount Republic to the court house in Bethany.
From Halifax, in Dauphin county, to Sunbury, in Northumberland county, on

the east side of the Susquehannah river. From Greenburg, by Salem cross roads, Crawford's mills, Freeport, Kittaning court-house, Woodward's mills, Indiana court-house, Conowaught salt works and New Alexandria, to Greensburg.

From Chester, in Delaware county, by Prussia; to Norristown, in Montgomery. Kingum.
From Philadelphia, by Merion, Mill From Wellsburg, Va. by Phillipsburg
Creek, Gulf Mills, Learly, Edicott's and and Smithfield, to Cadiz. Newtown, Spread Eagle, and King of Prussa, to Norristown, in Montgomery.

Mason's Tavern, to Kimberton.

In Maryland.

From Hancock to Bath, in Berkley county, in Virginia.

Benedict. That the mail pass on the turnpike road, between Hagerstown and Cumber-

land. From Bladensburg to Magruder's ta

aern, in Maryland.

From Fredericksburg, by Cartersville, Cumberland c. h. Prince Edward c. h Charlotte c. h. and Halifax c. h. in Virginia; by Milton, Salisbury, and Charlotte, in North Carolina. By York c. h and Abbeville c. h. in South Carolina; and by Petersburg, Washington, Powelton, and Sparta, to Milledgeville, in Georgia.

In Virginia.

From Bowling Green, in Caroline coun-

ty, by Golansville, to Oxford. That the post road called the Three Notched Road, from Richmond to Milton, shall pass by Price's store, N. J. Poindexter & Co's store, and Dobb's store.

From Margantown, by Barnes' mill, and Shinston, to Clarksburg.
From Moorfield's by Smith's and the German settlement, to Kingwood.

From Preston, to Howell's mill, on the

Little Kenhawa. From Petersburg, by Moody's, Bevil's bridge, Amelia court-house Painesville, and Jamestown, to Farmville, in the coun-

ty of Prince Edward. From York to Warwick. Prom Kempsville to London bridge. From Great bridge, by Blackwater, to

Knott's island, North Carolina.
From Lewisburg, by Nicholas court-house, to Charleston, in Kenhawa county. From Perkinsonville, to Amelia county, by Jenning's Ordinary, in Nottoway, Miller's tavern, and Moore's Ordinary; in Prince Edward county, and Key's tavern, in Charlotte county, to Charlotte court-

In North Carolina.

From Rutherfordton, by Mumford's Cove, and Harmonville, to Mackeysville,

From Lumberton, by Philadelphus, M'Phailsville, Montpelier, M'Eachin's bridge, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale, and Alfordsville, to Lumber-

nesville, to Houghstenville, in South Car-

From Newbern, by Tilman's mill, to

Heathseat, to Oxford. From Ashville, North Carolina, to Pen-

dleton court-house, in South Carolina. From Knott's island, by Kempsville, to

to Morgantown. From Salem, North Carolina, by Per-

From Oxford, in Granville county, to Louisburgh, in the county of Franklin. From Chapel Hill, in Orange county, to

Lexington, in the county of Rowan.

In South Carolina.

From Columbia, by Lexington, Edgefield, Newberry, and Laurens, to Greenville court-house.

Mount Willing R. Coleman's, William Wilson's, Charles Chappel's, on Saluda river, J. Cook's

From John Thompson's, jun. in Marion District, by Richard Howard's to Godfrev's ferry, on Big Pee-Dee river. From York court-house, by Fullenwei-

thence to Morgantown.

In Georgia. From Milledgeville by Bollin's ferry, Devereaux, Baxter's bridge and Greensbo-

In Ohio.

From Dresden, by Washington cross roads, West Bedford and Darling's to Mansfield.

From Ravenna, by Rootstown and Ran

dolph to Canton. From Newark to Mount Vernon From Urbana to the county seal in Lo

Meigs:
Prom Zanesville, by Plainfield, to White shall be completed.
H. CLAY,

From New Lexington to Greenville.

From Coshoctin, by Mechanicstown and Millersburg to Wooster. From Piqua to Harding in Shelby coun-

From Port Tobacco, by Bryantown, to From Hamilton, by Oxfard, Boxer, Eaon, and New Paris, to Greanvilles. From Cadiz to Rumby.

In Kentucky. From Cattletsburg by the mouth of Blame creek, and the mouth of Bouisa, Fork of Sandy, to Floyd court house. From Lexington, by the way of the

From Princeford, by Bellsford to Madisonville... From Falmouth to Neville, in Ohio. From Millersburg, by Ruddell's Mill, to

Burnt Tavern, to Lancaster.

Cynthina. From Louisville, by Mount Vernon, Fairfield and Bloomfield, to Springfield, From Greensburg, by Monroesville, to

Glasgow. From Newburg, by Ewingsville and Trenton, to Port Royal, in Tentessee. From Trenton, in Christian county to

Clarkesville. That the mail from Glasgow to Berksille, shall pass by Martinsharg.

From Tompkinsville, by Martinsburg, to Burksville.

From Clinton, by Morgan, court houses, to Burkesville in Kentucky.

From Columbia, in Maury county, to Waynesboro, in Wayne county.
From the Boat Yard, by Embree's iron

works, to Jonesborough. In Indiana.

From Princeton, by Columbia, and Petersburg, and the seat of Justice in Dubois county, to Paoli. From Vincennes, by Palestine, to York,

in Illinois.

From Lexington to Vernon.
From Jeffersonville, by Greenville,
Fredericksburg, Paoli, and Washington, to Vincennes, by Carlisle and Belville, in Illinois, to St. Louis, in the Mis-

souri territory. From Jacksonburg, in the county of Wayne, to the county seat for Randolph county.

From Lawrenceburg, in Indiana, to Pe-tersburg, and Burlington, in Kentucky From Brookville, to Vernon, thence by Brownstown and Salem, to Genevat.
From Corydon, by Mount Sterling, Por-

tersville, Petersburg, and Columbia, to Princeton. From Elizabeth, Hardin county, Kentucky, by Fredonia, and Mount Sterling, to Paoli, in Indiana.

In Illinois. From Edwardsville, by Alton, to St. Charles, in the Missouri Territory; and from Edwardsville, by Ripley to Perrys-

That the post read from Vincennes to Shawnee Town, pass by the English Praisrie, or section No. 10, of township No. 2, range 10, east.

From Vincennes, by Palestine, to Yorka in Illinois. In Mississippi. From Winchester, by Green court-house Fords on Pearl River, Marion court house

Holmesville, and Liberty, to Wooville. From Port Gibson, by Franklin courts house and Liberty, Mudisonville, in the

state of Lousiana. In the Missouri Territory From St. Charles, by Clark's Fort Stout's Fort, Lincoln court house, and-Clarksville, to Louisiana, at the mouth of

Salt River, in Pike County. FromSt. Charles, by Montgomery courthouse, to Howard court-house. From St. Louis, by Franklin court-houses

Cooper court-house, to Howard courthouse. From Cadron, by Pulashi court-bouse. Little Rock, Clark court-house, and Hemstead court-house, to Washita court-house,

in Louisiana. From Franklin court house to Montgoma ery court-house.

ery court-house.

From St. Michael, by the seat of justice in Wayne county, to His? Ferry.

From Jackson to the seat of justice in Wayne county.

From St. Eours, by Belle Fontain, and

Portage De Sioux, to the seat of justice in Lincoln county.
From Potosi, by Bellevul, to Murphy B

Settlement. From Huntsville, to Mooresville, id

Limestone county.
From Cahaba to St. Stephens.
From Burnt Corn Spring; Moore county by Blakely, to Mobile, in Mobile county.
From Cahaba to Tuskaloosa. From Huntsville, in Alabama territory

by Shelbyville and Fayetteville, to Mar-freesborough, in Tennessee. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That sec. 5. Int. be to parties eneces, that the military road commenced by the troops of the United States, univer the command of General Jackson, and leading on Huntsville, in the Alabama territors.

Speake of the House of Representatives

*

and thirty-two dollars. -

For creeting the Centre Building of the Capitol, one hundred and thirty-six thous-

For finishing the Gates, the Iron Railing

For enlarging the Offices, west of the President's House, eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

twenty-five dollars.

be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

JAMES MONROE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons who have settled on, and improved, any of the lands in the

H CLAY.

March 3, 1819—Approved,
JAMES MONROE. AN ACT to alter and establish certain Post

following post roads be, and the same are

Reading, in Massachusetts. From Worthington to Urbana, in Ohio, M'Connelstown, in Pennsylvania. From Curritick court-house, to Knott's

In New-Hampshire.

From Boston, in Massachusetts, on the

From Concord, in Rockingham county

From Hanover court-house to Taylorsville, in the county Hanover.

From Lynchburg to the store of Ri-chard Davis?in Bedford county.

in Burk county.

From Haywood court-house, at Way-

Bay river. From Tarboro' to Williamstown. From Louisburgh, by Haysville and

Norfolk, in Virginia. From Statesville, by Campbell's Grove,

kins, Good Spur, and Poplar Camp, to Wyth court-house, Virginia.

From Parker's Ferry, by Walterboro' to Barnwell court-house.

store, and H. Gray's, to Greenville.

der's store, at Gordon's Old Place, to Lincolntown, in North Carolina; and from

ro to Athens.
From Fort Hawkins, by Clinton and Monticello, to Madison.

From Berkshire, by Delaware, to Urba-

From Columbus, by Urbana, and Piqua,

to Greenville.

From Troy, by Pipua, St. Mary's Fort from Huntsville, in the Alabama territors,
Wayne, and Fort Defiance, to Fort to Madisonville, in the state of Louis same be established a post route when the same

JAS, BARBOUR.

Fresident of the Sense See tempore.

March 3, 1819—Approved.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Dividing Creek, Newport, Cedar ville, Fairton & Bridgeton STAGE COACH.

Third, Subscribers have commenced running a by raising the wheel, together with the sheeting, to the height of three feet, and then settled to Yia New port, Cedarville and Fairton, to start from the Inn of Anly Lore (Dividing Creek,) the machinery.

N.B. Any person wishing to purchase the Paevery Tuesday and Saturday morning at 70 clock

N.B. Any person wishing to purchase the Paevery Tuesday and Saturday morning at 70 clock and arrive at the Hotel in Bridgeton, about half past 10, leave Bridgeton at 2 and arrive at Divid-ing Creek about half past 5 in the afternoon of the some day.

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

and punctuality
The Subscribers have reduced the fare to the

(almost unprecedented) low rate of 621 cents the Whole Touts (18 miles) and to way passeengers in proportion.

in proportion.

Those persons who may favor us, with their custom, we trust will find every thing agreeable and seam indicate and in the stage coach and procuring good thorses and a careful Driver.

N. B. Person, wishing private conveyance, can be accomplated at the shortest notice.

Auly Lore, Charles Brown.

SAMUEL CARMAN.

FROM NEW YORK.

Dividing Creeks, April 5th, 1819--if

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the inhibitants of Bridgeton, that he has RE

MARKET STREET,

Negr thor to Mr. Sibley's Shoe Shop, Where he continues carrying on the SHOE MA KING basiness in its various branches.

Chankful for the past favours he has received need to the his friends and customers that he will deraytorms his friends and customers that he will ake an exchange, for any articles in his line, Country Produce of various kinds, particularly Hides and Skins—also Flax and Shoe Thread, and CASH will not be refused if offered. April 2, 1819 -- tf

Bridgeton Harmonic Society.

PUBLIC MEETING of this Society will be A held at the Presbyterian Church on Thursday Evening, 15th/inst. The inhabitants of the Town and neighbour of Villages are respectfully invited to a tend. From and actional sinvited to attend.

S. Q. TAZEWELL, Secretary.

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 ricinity.—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 clarifies will be moderate; and his attention assistance. thious. Letters, post paid, will be attended to and lie most respectable references given. JACOB D. WHEELER.

Attorney at Law,

No 32, south Pifth street, Philadelphia April 5, 1819—6m.

Treasury Cepartment. Second Comptroller's Office. ?

March 25th, 1819.

Whereas, by the act entitled " An act regulating the payments to invalid pension-ers? passed the 3d of the present month, an affidavit of two surgeons or physicians, as to the continuance and tate of disability of the several applicants must accompany their respective applications for the first ment 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 into operation:

This is to notify all of whom it may concern, 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.

Bacon, Zebulon Brooks, Henry Bitters. William David Bacon, Obed Bowen, Edmund Ba-Bitters, David Baco con, Mabel Bishop.

C .- Ichabod Compton, Esq. Edward S. Cone, Charles Clark, Thomas Clar

D-Inomas Bunlap, David Dare, Barney Duffey, Sarah Drayton.
F-Capt: John Faucett, Jacob Fulce, Lott Pithian, Jonas French, Wm. P. Fithian, Catharine Flatt. G.—David Garrison, David Gifford.

H.—Phineas Harned, Jedediah Hall, Robert Harris, John C. Howell, Righard Hawthorn, Jabez Haskell, Joseph B. Haglies, Danjel Hand.

J.—Peter B. Jacobs, Lawrence Johnson, Eleanon Jaggress, Maria W. Inskeep.

14 Jeremiah Lupton, Levi Lovering, Mary

Lupton

M.—Lewis Moore, Posea Moore, Darius MilMulford, esc. Rebecca ler, John Marsh, John Mulford, esq. Rebecca Minch Elizabeth Monday, William Marsh, Eli-

N .--- Robert Newel, Hosen Nickols.

R.—Theophilus Parvin, Elizabeth Parvin, R.—James hiley, junr John Royal, William T. Reeves, John Robinson, Andrew Rocap, Michael Randall, 2, Bichard Ross, Elizabeth Riley, Rachel Robinson.

Rachel Robinson.

S.—Jonathan Smith, William Solly, John Scuder, John Speer, Lewis Simpkins, Henjamin Simpkins, Andrew Stewart, Abraham Sayre, 4, Messrs. Bowie & Shannon, 3; Enoch Sheppard, Elizabeth Stites, Rebecca Stratton, Margaret Stordon

Elizabeth Stice, Rebecca Stratton, Margaret Stogdon.

T.—Charles Tomlinson, Bacon & Tomlinson, 2, Lewis Tondinson, 30seph Thurp.

V.—Benjamin Yalk W.—John Saware, William Wetherby, David Walling, Tilar Watson, James Of Wendel, Esq. Rev. John Walker, Benjamin Woodhury, Robert M. Weeks, Lewis N.; Wood, Anna West, Clarisa White, Ruth Warne, Margaret Wiel, Sarah Westcott, Ann Woodruff:

Y.—Henry Yater. CURTIS OGDEN, P. M. April 5th, 1819-3t -

[Erom the New-York Evening Post.]

IMPORTANT

TO Millwrights & Mill-Owners.

THE Subscriber has obtained letters patent or mill-seats, to counteract back-water on mills by raising the wheel, together with the sheeting, to the height of three feet, and then settled to its original foundation, without interfering with the machinery.

N.B. Any person wishing to purchase the Fa-tent Right for state, county, or their own mills, by addressing a letter to the subscriber, at his residence, at Woodbridge, Middlesex County, New Jersey, by to Mr. ELIPHALET MILLER, at Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey, will be punctually attended to.

SAML. BREWSTER, Patentee.

New-York, January 20th, 1819.

New York, January 20th, 1819.

These may certify that Mf. Eliphalet Miller, a millwright of Chatham, New Jersey, has constructed and lately put in operation for us near Kingsbridge, on this island, a water mill, applied to the sawing of marble on an extensive scale: in it he has adopted the principle of an elevating flue, which he says was invented and patented by Mr. Samuel Brewster, of Woodbridge, (New Jersey) on this principle. The wheel and works may be placed one foot, or more, lower than would be prudent to place them on the ordinary plan, which at low water gives so much head and fall, and of course addstreatly to the power of an undershot mill, baygives so fitten heat and this, and could greatly to the power of an undershot mill, having at best but a low head of water; hence its peculiar adaption to tide water or any other water subject to freshets and backwater.

In the operation of ours, it being a tide mill,

we consider the advantages of the elevating prin-ciple very important, which cannot be better ex-emplified than by presenting the following acts, in the words of the superintendant, viz:in the words of the superintendant, viz.—"The mill would have stopped at 8 o'clock, with ultime saws (79) going but for the elevating principle, which enabled it to be kept going till 11 o'clock, the tides being low." Hence three hours are saved in each tide, when the tides are low, but when the tides are full, from one hour to one and a half are saved, each tide, by raising the flux. The simplicity of its construction is a the flue. The simplicity of its construction is a recommendation; the elevating and depressing process being done by the mili itself, without hand labour, and without stopping it.

JOHN & CURTIS BOLTON, Mill Owners.

Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey, 7 December 21, 1818.

This may certify that I have lately put in operation a saw mill, for sawing marble, on ar extensive scale, for Messrs. John and Curtis Bol extensive scale, for Messrs. John and Curtis Bolton and Geo. W. Hall, situated at Kingsbridge, in the city and county of New-York, and have built said mill on the principle of an elevating flue, as invented and patented by Mr. Samuel. Brewster, which mill is now in actual practice on that principle, subject to the inspection and judgment of those who may choose to call and view the same; and further, this may certify that. the experiment meets my most sanguine expecta-tions in its effects, as it is practically proven that by building on this principle, the operation of amil situated on tidewater may be continued from 2 to 3 hours longer, in each tide, then can be realized on the plan formerly in practice; and, in addition to this, the wheel and works may be placed one foot (or more) lower than would be prudent otherwise to place them, which at low water gives one foot (or more) additional head and fall, which every one conversant in mills (or even the most superficial observer) will readily perceive adds greatly to the power of an undersoot mill, having but a low head of water at best. The advantages resulting from these effects, when taken into consideration by competent judges, will be too obvious to require any com-mendations, but will speak for themselves; I therefore deem it superfluous for me to say more than to recommend to every gentleman owning a mill, or mill-seat, subject to backwater, (either in tide water or other streams) to investigate the principle of Mr. Brewster's invention, and calculate the advantages, keeping in view that the frocess of elevating and depressing may be and is now, done by the operation of the mill, without any hand labour, and without stopping the mill; and, if his mill-scat is of any value, he will not hesitate to practice upon the improvement. Given under my hand this day and year first

bove written.
ELIPHALET MILLER, Millwright. April 12, 1819-3t

By the President of the United States.

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

offered, when surveyed.
Therefore I, James Monnoe, President of the New Jersey, April 1st, 1819.

United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama; shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory, as

follows: On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in range 1.teast-9. 11. 12 and 14, in range 2, east-12 nd 13, in range 3, east-11, 12 and 13 in range

4, east.
On the first Monday in September, for the sale of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west.—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in

on the first Monday in November, for the sale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 and 7, west-9 and 10, in range 8, west-9, 10 and 11, in range 10, west-9, 10, 11, 12 and 12, in range 10, west-9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in range 11, west-

yest.—9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; in range 11, west.—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 12, west.
On the first Monday in January, 1820, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14; in range 16, west.—12 and 13, in range 17, west.
And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said

And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale, of townships 9, 10, 14, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16, in range 6—11, in range 7—10 and 11, in range 9—8, 9, 10 and 11, in range 10 and 11—9, 10 and 11, in range 12. Excepting such lands as have been, or shall be, reserved according to law, for the use of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer and shall commence with the lowest number ger, and shall commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in

Given under my hand at the City of Wash ington, this 20th day of Marc 6, 1819. JAMES MONROE.

By the President JOSIAH MEIGS,

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 a week till the 1st of January

April 12, 1819---t1stjan.

regular numerical order.

FOR THE WRIG.

sentiments of Swedenborg. He did it, however, wholly ignorant of those incomparable productions. He called them a nonsensical furging. tions.

tions. He called them a nonsensicul-furgiago.—
This, to be sure, was a frash, inconsiderate expression, unworthy of a man of sense and information. However, he was forgiven by A Looker On. Phough this Looker On is a mild and candid writer, very meek and forgiving, yet he is an exgiste, superlutive wit. He more than intimates that clergymen love tythe pigs and a good salary. If the Lover of Truth was rash, ignorant, and inconsiderate, the mildle will judge whether the considerate, the public will judge whether the Looker On is not him dud mean. What has he to do with clergymen, or they with him? There are very few men, elergymen or not, but love a good fat pig. And if common fame does not he monstroush, the New Jerusalemnes of Philadelphia love fat pigs as monstroushy as any other men. But what have pigs to do with the sub-

The Looker On feels also quite merry and witty about the Lord Mayor and house, gown and gold chain.

On, I think, has not come within run shot of the arguments of the Lover of

Mr. Schultz, I shall not now attempt any re oinder to the Looker On's reply to the Lover of Truth. I am pleased that he has come forward as an avowed believer of the testimony of Emanuel Swedenborg. Now the old church folks in Cumberland will understand these writers. And I am pleased to hear that the Looker On has a reader and student for many years of the inestimable theological writings' of Swedenborg He will doubtless be able to illuminate the gno rant Lover of Truth, and encircle Cumbertand with the glowing lights of good and truth—with divine and human forms, that will dissipate all the old theological fogs and mists which cave loped them.

I have been a reader and student of the Scrip tures, and many of the old fashioned writers and commentators upon them, for a number of years commentators agon them, for a number of year, And I thought I had a pretty correct knowledge of Scripture. But 1 find from some late communications, that a few young tyros, who have been drinking deep at the enthrial springs of the New Jerusalem Church, have obtained such prodigious illumination as to confound all my old no tions. Not with a rash and inconsiderate spirit but with all meekness and humility of mind, sit down at the feet of the wise, comprehensive form of the Looker On, to listen patiently to the

form of the Looker On, it listen patiently to the lessons he has to communicate by way of elucidating the doctrines of his incomparable Master. To save paper and types, I shall not cite the pages of my quotations! Looker On will know where every syllable, werd, sentence and paragraph may be found. I shall try to quote fairly from the 'luminous exposition' of Looker On's Master, which he "unheitatingly believes without the shadow of doubt."

As he is so strong in the new faith, I take it for certain, that he understands it thoroughly and will be able to give me the information

THÉ CHURCH.

Love and faith constitute the churchssentials of the church are love and faith direct essentiats of the chirch are love and third directed to the Lord. Now if the essentials of a thing constitute a thing, it will follow, according to the old philosophy, that if the essentials of the church are love and faith, then every man who has 'love and faith' is essentially a church. who has 'love and faith' is essentially a clurch, not, I suppose, an architectural form of brick, wood, or stone; but in spine divine or human form. This form is what I desire to know. Looker On will give the information I hope. 'Love and faith constitute heaven.' According to my faggy riews, therefore, every man possessed of 'love and faith,' has the essentials of heaven,' and must of course be a heaven. Now, suppose the New Church has a thousand members, it will follow that there are a thousand bers, it will follow that there are a thousand heavens, for I suppose they all have love and faith. Church and heaven being essentially the same, there must be one thousand heavens. Looker On will remove the fog from my eyes, if I do not see this sentiment, in new Jerusalem light. The church is both internal and external—its

internal consists in love to the Lord and charity internal consists in love to the Lord and charty towards our neighbour; and its external in worship from a principle of obedience and faith.— Hence every man of love and charity, has the internal part of a church, and if he worships from the principle of obedience and faith, the has the external part of the church. Every man of this description is a church of two sides, internal part of the church and charity. side and outside. As the faith, love, and charity which constitutes this church, are all divine, the church itself must be divine. My difficulty is to comprehend the form of the inside and outside of this church. I don't despair, however, of get

so long before the image was made, I know not. The breast and arms of this same image, re presented the Noahtic church, which ceased to exist some hundred years before the church-representing-image was made. I always thought that the sign always must exist before the thing signified.

But as the New Jerusalem Church can turn things invide out, I suppose they can by some hitherto unknown, principles turn the things end for end. This secret I humbly supplicate

end for end. In secret I numbly supplicate from Looker On.

The 'belly and thighs' of this stupendous image represented the Jewish church: 'The legs and feet of iron mixed with clay,' represent ed the christian church. Now, if in the range of correspondences, the things represented, derive any value from the things representing, the christian church was inferior to all the others.— This is something new, for I had always been taught by Paul; a good preceptor as was suppos-ed, that there was more light and purity in the christian church than any which precoded, and of course the best. Be this as it may, this church too is dead, and I supposed buried like its three predecessors. But how the christian church, or when, became extinct, it is not told I thought I had for years been a member of this church, and thought I was still alive. I can think, speak, walk, and write, and yet I am dead. This is a mystery I wish to have unfold-ed—a darkness I desire to have dispelled by the

Illuminating rays of the Looker On.

But a fifth church has afrisen, which comprises in its character all the valuable properties of Nebuchainezzar's image. Let us see what these valuables are—'The church is internal and external.-So is the man. Faith and love const tute his internal. This internal is called his spirit. His external is called the body. Again, the mind of man is both internal and externa I know what used to be understood by the out side and the inside of a man, but never knew til now, that faith and love constituted the inside What becomes of his other internals when this new internal enters, I would gladly know.

But what astonishes my intellect is, that the

mind should have an outside and inside also. I wonmind should have an outside and insidelalso. I wonder if these two sides of the mind were represented by the image of Nebuchadnezzar. But it publication of religious communications. Fordyes, also appears that the inside of the mind is at a aid a Subscriber led the van. Their sentiments distance from the outside. Now, one part of the were understood. Many people wondered at their novelties. A Lover of Truth informed these people that the novelties were the religious sentiments of Swedenborg. He did it, however, fills up the cavity between the two sides of the opposite sides of the communication of the sentiments of Swedenborg. He did it, however, fills up the cavity between the two sides of the mind is mysterious, when they are at sitch an mind is mysterious, when the true sides of the mind is mysterious, when they are at such an immense distance apart, as heaven and earth. 'The internal, i. e. the inside of the mind, 'is in the light and heat of heaven—while the external,' i. e. the outside of the mind. 'is in the light and lieat of the world.'

Actority and it was true and the same as the same are the same as the same are the same are the same as the same are the

Astonishment rises upon astonishment at the new discoveries of the Master of Looker On. The external and internal mind has an exterior and an interior memory! An outside and misside memory! What a wonderful memory! How mysterious! And how profound the knowledge of the New Jerusalem Church.! More than this. 'The human mind is divided into three distinct versions, as a house is into three stories?' The gions, as a house is into three stories. The mind has three stories then, I suppose, first, se-cond and third story. Now I should like to know the heights of these three stories.

There are also four universal loves. From two universal loves flow all goods and truths? From

the other two, flow all evils and fulses?
I wonder if these goods and truths, evils and falses, are put into the three stories of the human

Under the science of correspondences, I also Under the science of correspondences, I also read of wonderful things. The word treats solely of heavenly things, and the earthly things, mentioned in it are only the subjects, wherein heavenly things are contained, or whereby they are set forth? And 'this may be best illustrated by examples.' Well, 'by a garden, a grove, a wood, are meant wisdom, intelligence, and 'science' Well, 'by the olive, the vine, the cedar; the words and the oats are meant the cord and the popular and the oak, are meant the god and trift of the church, under the different characters of celestial, spiritual, rational, natural and sensual—by a lamb, a sheep, a goat, a calf, and an ox, are meant, innocence, charity, and natural affection of different degrees. Now I should like the informed what is meant but the thirty like to be informed what is meant by the thistle, and the spider; by gopher wood, and cockatrice

what heavenly things are contained in the eagle, ossifiage, aspray, vulture, kite, raven, owl, cuckon, cormarant, swan, pelican, gier-eagle, stork, heron, but. Beside these Scripture names, I read of free golden mice, the sayr, scorpion, lizard, snail, mole, What are the spiritual significations of these 2 Equation for a golden man and force for the sayry for the tions of these? Egyptian lice too, and frogs, locusts, sc. represent some heavenly things. What are they? Will the Linker On blaze some of his new they? Will the Linker On blaze some of his new Jerusalem light into my eyes to see these hitherto mysterious things, for I really desire light.—Yes, the Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Baptist and Methodist christians of Cumberland desire to have their eyes opened, if they have had them all their days enveloped in darkness.

Death and resurrection—The spirit of a man, immediately after death, appears in the spiritual world in a perfect human form—he enjoys the same faculties of seeing, hearing, feeling

spiritual world in a perfect human form—he enjoys the same faculties of seeing, hearing, feeling and speaking as in this world. Now, I ask for information, how he can enjoy the same faculties of seeing, &c. as in this world, unless he takes his eyes, ears and mouth with him. 'In short, he is the same man in every respect as he was before, having neither lost nor gained any thing by the change except the gross material body.' The last other bases that soul and hody make. the change except the gross material body. The old philosophy teaches that soul and body make the man. Soul and body are the essential constituents, nay the whole man. The soul is but half the man, and the body the other half. Now how the soul in the other world can be the same man, having the same faculties of seeing, &c. while the body lies in the grave, I cannot conceive. 'The body is laid aside forever,' and yet the soul is the same man. The eyes, ears and mouth are rotted in the grave, and yet the spirit has these same faculties in the spiritual world.—This is to be sure new philosophy and logic. Pray, Looker On, draw the veil aside. 'The spirit neither gains nor loses by the change of death, and yet it has eyes, ears and mouth, in spirit leither gains nor loses by the change of death; and yet it has eyes, ears and mouth, in the spiritual world. Now, if it gains nothing by the change, it must have these eyes, ears, and mouth in this world. I cannot see how this can be so, unless the eyes, ears and mouth are situated on the inside of the spirit, for the spirit, it cannot be an intide which I suppose must be so. seems, has an inside, which I suppose must be concealed by the outside. These wonderful eyes ears and mouth of the spirit have been, and still are, concealed from the vision of the old church, but the new church it seems have had a peep at these arcana of nature

A few difficulties more and I have done for

the present.

From the days of Adam, so far as I can learn, death has been, considered as consisting in the separation of the soul from the body, till of late.

separation of the sout from the body, till of late. We now learn that 'death is the continuation of the life begun in this world.'

The life in this world consistent in the union between the soul and body, and the reciprocal influence the one has upon the other. And how

of this church. I dont despair, however, of getting eyes to see this form divine, from Looker On. Cather have been four general churches upon the case of infants, they are this earth—the 1st Adamic, 2d Noahtic, 3d Jewish, 4th the christian shurch. Here again I have my difficulties. These churches have all been represented by Nebuchadnezar's image. The Adamic church perished by the flood, sixteen hundred years, at least, before this image was made. Now, how the golden head of this image could represent a church that was defined to so long, before the image was made, I know not take as many of the infants under the cane and the one infants are death. These chirals are delivered at first into the care of such female and the continuation of this life is a notification of this life is a not velicited in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are the death of the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are their fants of the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such in the case of infants, they are equally such i have their hands full. Each of these angels take as many of the infants under her care, as her tenderness and inclination prompt her to take. Upon calculation, which I shall not state in full, twenty-four millions die every year, and half this number die under seven years of age. If three fifths die succing children upwards of seven millions sucking children will annually be admitted into heaven. If adults are occupied in the same employments in the spiritual world, and it seems they are, their life, I should suppose, must be supported, in the same ways. Hence infants must live by sucking, and doubtless sucking female angels. I cannot yet learn from the science of correspondences, whether these female, angels are the same as Mahomet's resplendent angels are the same as Mahomet's resplendent and ravishing girls of paradise, called from their large black eyes, Hur al sym... Neither can I find mention of mule angels. But my paper brings me to a stopping place. As the Looker On seems to be a good natured kind of being, I trust he will forgive my inquisiteness, and promptly and fully give the desired information to an humble Inquirer after Truth.

From the Spanish Maine, - Capt. Ingersol, of the schr. Alert, last from Havanna. left Porto Bello on the 10th, at which time all was quiet there. The last intelligence from Chili stated that Panama was blockaded by two Patriot brigs and a schooner; the Spanish royal squadron which had been some time expected at that place, had not arrived, but was hourly expected.

A gentleman, passenger in the Adonis, from Havre, states that "a hill was intro-duced into the chamber of Peers the 21st of February, the purport of which was to curtail the right of elections. No event could have had a greater effect to arouse the indignation of the French people. The introducer becoming intimidated, dared not vote in its favor."—N. F. D. Adv.

MorrBible Phenomenon! Galvanism .- . On the 4th of Nov. last, various gal nic experiments were mode on the maly of the murderer Clysdale, by Dr. Use, with a voltaic battery of 270 pairs of 4 inch plates. The results were truly appalling. Combi-ying the rod from the hip to the heal, the knee being previously bent, the leg was thrown out with such violence, as nearly to overturn one of the assistants, who in wain attempted to prevent its extension!— In the second experiment the rod was applied, to the phrenic nerve in the neck, when laborious breathing instantly com-menced, the chest heaved and fell athe beld ly was protuded and conlapsed, with the relaxing and retiring diaphragm; and it is thought but that from the complete evacu-ation of the blood, pulsation might have the occurred!! In the third experiment, supraorhital nerve was touched, when every muscle in the murderer's face was thrown into fearful action."-The scene was hideous-several of the spectators left the room, and one gentleman actually fainted from terror or sickness!! In the fourth experiment the transmitting of the elec-tral power from the spinal marrow to the ulnar nerve, at the elliow, the fingers were instantly put in motion, and the agitation of the arm was so great that the corps seemed to point at the different speciators, some of whom thought that it had come to life! Dr. Ure appears to be of apinion, that had not incisions been made in the blood vessels of the neck, and the spinal arrow been lacerated, the criminal might have been restored to life .- Foreign paper.

Norfolk, April 5.

The President of the United States and the Secretary of War departed from this place at an early hour on Saturday morning for Elizabeth City, Now with the intention of proceeding from thence across Albermale and Pamptico Sounds to Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah, with a view to the careful inspection of the maritime frontier in that quarter From Savannah it is understood that the President will take an interior direction and proceed as far as New Orleans, or take a westward course by Augusta, through Tennessee and Kentucky to the new States, as the season or circumstances may defermine

Congress Frigate. We understand, the Congress Frigate, captain Henley, is at Norfolk, nearly ready for a long croise around the world. She will double the Cape of Good Hope, traverse the Indian and Pacific Oceans, and return by the way of Cape Horn. She is the first American ship of war that has ever passed the Straits of Sunda. She takes out with her from twenty to thirty midshipmen. She goes out to train her officers and crew, to see. the world, and to exhibit to distant nations the American flag. She is expected to be absent about two years .- Rich. Enq.

We understand that the Frigate Congress, captain Henley, is daily expected to arrive at Annapolis from Norfolk, where she has been refitted. It is expected that Mr. Graham, our Minister to Rio Janeiro, will embark there, on his way to his destination. After landing him, the vessel is to take her departure for a long cruise, in the course of which she is expected to visit the East Indies .- Nat. Int.

From the Concord (N. H.) Gazette, March 13. Warning to Cancer Doctors.

At a late sitting of the Court at Portsmouth, a certain Doctor Evans, of Candia, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. The story, we understand, is simply this. He undertook to remove a tumor from a lady's breast,—"no cure no pay."

The lady suffered several months torture

from his caustic, and was dismissed as cured, with a large open ulcer and her con-stitution ruined. The Doctor sued for his fee—contending it was a perfect cure. stantiate his claim; out, unfortunately for

are informed, that was fined a short time since, three hundred dollars, with costs of court, for mal practice, in applying caustic to a lady's ankle by which the joint was destroyed,

Typographical Errors. - The Editor of the Baltimore Federal Republican, intending to compliment the Speaker of the House of Assembly, made use of the word easy, as applicable to his manner of conducting the business of the House; but his compositor, in setting the types, altered the word to lazy, for which error the paper has made acknowledgement. This reminds us of a migake which occurred in the United States Gazette, when Congress sat in Philadelphia. Mr. Gazhatin had made a speech on some important occurred in the Congress sat in Philadelphia. casion; and, finding his name printed in common letters at the beginning, the Editor marked, in the proof sheet, to have it after. ed to small capitals; erased the name; & as usual with printers, wrote "small cap," in the margin.—The compositor unused to his business, instead of correcting the proof agreeably to the mark, altered it. literally, and the speech ran thus-" Mr. SMALL CAP observed," &c .- N. R. Orak

-A Writing-master in Islington has con, trived to carry off a young lady scholar with a fortune of 120,000. A few days before the elopement, he was asked by her guardian, "how miss came on with her writing?" To which the master drily so plied, "Yastly well, sir, for I shall soon put her into joining hand."

[From the American Monthly Magazine.] We would recommend a perusal of the following extract from Mr. Noah's Tra-

yels to those of our readers whose sym-pathies for injured Africans have been strongly excited and loudly proclaimed. We detest the name of slavery and op-pression; we abnor the oppressor and pity the oppressed; but we also contemn that mistaken humanity, which lavishes its feelings upon one class of objects, and leaves others, equal or more deserving, to suffer and weep unregarded.

4 I can imagine nothing more terrific to the peaceful mariner, or to the enterpris-ing merchant, than when an Algerine rover bears down upon their unarmed vessels, boards with sword in hand and shricking imprecations, their sun-burnt and black complexions, rendered savage by their eves of fire, and quivering lip of indignation, seizing on the timid crew, dragging from their retreat the trembling and distracted females, tearing their jewels and ornaments from them, and throwing them all, neck and heels, like dogs in their boat, to be transported to their corsair, where half starved, spit upon, and insulted, they are confined until they arrive under the frowning battlements of that city intended

for the grave of their liberty.
When a vessel arrives at Algiers with slaves, they are marched before the Bey, and each person is examined, touching their country; sometimes the Consuls examine a number, to ascertain whether they have national claims for their protection. Half naked, for they are stripped of valuable clothing before they land, they have a coarse robe of hair cloth thrown to them. Here stands an aged man, with silvery focks, tears coursing down his furrowed cheeks, who in his little pleasure vessel, was sailing from Genoa to Nice; thus snatched from children, home and country, bare headed and with bare feet, is waiting to hear his fate; he is ordered to work in the Dey's garden. There, in rags, but with a countenance beaming with intelligence, and shaded with a manly frown Roman Empire, once Secretary to the Consistory, and the intimate friend of the sovereign Pontiff: Where is that Power, which once made monarchs trembled—Where are those Bulls which, like the law of the Medes and Persians, were all controlling and effective? Gone-not even possessing sufficient influence to break the chains of a captive nobleman. He is or-dered to work on the fortifications, being hale and strong, and the whip of his task master soon awakens him from his painful reverie. That female, who is wringing her hands in agony, in fattered garments, is the wife of a rich merchant in Naples, and her two beautiful daughters in tears and despair, near her, vainly attempting to administer comfort, have just left their seminaries of learning in France; accomplished and engaging, they were about to return to their native city, of which they contemplated being the pride and ornament. The mother is ordered to the harem, to be employed in the lowest drudgery for its licentious tenants; the daughters are separated, sent to the house of favourite ministers, to be daily tortured with impure solicitations, probably assaulted with violence, and ever solicited to abandon their faith. The seamen are chained, fed on faith. The seamen are chained, fed on black bread, and compelled to work bareheaded in the scorching sun, on roads, houses and ramparts. Ye monarchs of Europe, who on beds of down and in robes of velvet; fare sumptuously—who can or-der your armies to take the field and fight against your neighbours, for 'something or for nothing'—how could you be insen-sible to the groans of your subjects? You should have pawned the jewels in your crowns to release your suffering people, if your power could not break their chains. Here would have been a contest which would have immortalized your effortsfor this alone could any alliance be termed

Foreign Intelligence. SUMMARY.

From late English papers received at New-York by the ship Ann Maria from Liverpool.

A definitive arrangement for regulating the of 100 millions indemnities, due France to the Allies, was concluded on the 2d of February; the time fixed upon is June 1820, for the payment of the first instalment of one third

The Princess of Wales is making preparations

for a trip to the Holy Land,
Mr. Lamb is elected a representative in the
British Parliament from Westminster---Major Cartwright and Mr. Hobbiouse were also candi-dates. The poll was a scene of commotion from the addresses of Hunt, Burdett, & Co.

Parliament was engaged on the subject of specie payments, the Windsor establishment,

and petitions from the agricu turists.

Sir Francis, Burdett was again at the head of
mob, and signifized himself, by his frequent

Barangues.
The p.oceedings of the Hunt-ites, at Stockport, had become highly seditions.
Mercantile embarrassments continued to exist to an alarming degree in London, Liverpool, &c. It was said in London that the Ambassadors of if it was said in London that the Anbassadors of all the European powers at the Court of Madrid line represented to the King of Spain, the horizon every were inspired by that court's declaration, of putting to death all foreigners who singht be taken in arms aiding the Insurgents.

Carlife, who kept a book shop in Freet street, London, was sent to Newgate on the 11th of February for selling Pains age of Reason; but was afterwards balled.

The outstanding Exchequer Bills of England, an official statement, amount 149,655,400. Madrid is said to be tranquil, but Spain is fill

d with hordes of Banditti.
Paeras Guerrillas had beaten the Royalists on price different points. Cedeno had dislodged the

M. Beauregard, formerly physician to Bona rte; was to leave England early in the month f March for St. Helena, as medical attendant to e Ex-Emperor. This appointment is sanction.

d by the Allies.
A recent arrival from Sierre Leone, informs hat the Slave trade was in a prosperous state the coast.
An association has been formed at Treves, for miles from this place.

the establishment of a settlement in the United States: Great numbers are ready to embark.
France is engaged in establishing a colony in

Senegal, for the cultivation of cotton, indigo, coffee and sugar.

A letter from Stockholm of Jan. 15, contra-

A letter from Stockholm of Jan. 15, contradicts the report, of Sweden having sold the island of St. Bartholomews.

Count Regnault (saint Jean d'Angely) has obtained permission to return to Paris.

The following vessels were to be launched at Pyriouth, early in the spring: Foudroyant, 82 guns; Sterling Castle 74: Pontland, 60; Lancaster, 60; Pyramus, 42. The active frigate, Sir James Gordon, is fitting at Portsmouth for Quebec; capt.Barry, is appointed Naval Commissioner at that place; and goes out in the frigate. The late Ex-King of Spain, died a short time The late Ex-King of Spain, died a short time

since at Naples. Lord Cochrane's steam vessel was lying at the Commercial docks, London on the

20th of February.
Madame de Stael, will soon publish Herald says, "This work will contain much novel information."

The Prince of Poix, Governor of Var sailles, died at Paris on the 15th of February.—Lord Erskine, was in a very low state of heath.

It is worthy of remark, that there is a cause depending in the Court of Chancery wherein the extraordinary name of Kink vervankotsdorsprakingatchdern, appears as a party in the suit; the pronunciation of which, seems to be small annoyance to the Gentlemen of the Long Robe, and their coadjutors.

Generals Marasin and Soult are stated to be placed on the list of superior officers on active service.

The duke de Cambaceres was about to set out immediately for Brussels.
From Stockholm it is stated, that the

King of Sweden was confined to his apartments by indisposition.

Lieutenant-General Maison is appointed Governor of Paris, in room of Marshal Perignen, deceased. Several further changes have been made in the Prefectures.

It is said that the Project respecting the Press and the Public Journals is to be presented to the Chamber of Deputies this day. It is added, and we suppose, of course, with the knowledge and consent of the Government, who therefore intend it, that the Journals are to be entirely freed from the Censorship.

Anecdote of the Duke of Wellington.

The following curious circumstance oc-curred to the above Noble Duke during a late visit at Hatfield House;—

A farmer who had been much annoyed by the hunters riding across his corn directed his shepherd to stake up and make fast all his gates that adjoin the roads. It so happened that the Duke rode up to one of these gates, which the shepherd was lolling over, and who was directed by the duke to open the gate for him. duke to open the gate for him. The Shepherd refused complying with the request, and to go around, for he should not ride over his master's corn. The duke therefore rode off. When the man went home ped the hunters? " Aye master," the shep-herd answered, " that I have—and not only them, but also that Soldier. Man that Bonaparte could not stop." The Farmer took an early opportunity of apologizing to lady Salisbury for the rudeness of his servant, and stated that had he been aware that the noble duke would have been out that day, his gates should not have been frstened, and at the same time mentioned what his man had said, which on being related to the duke, caused, as may be expected, a hearty laugh.

- The Persian Ambassador, Mirza Abdeul Hassan Kan, arrived at Vienna on the 1st examining witnesses respecting the late inst. on his way to London. He brings with Mail-Robbery; and on Saturday morning Prince Regnt. She is guarded by three black eunuchs.—Paris paper.

Discovery of an Ancient City.—A French traveller now in Egypt has discovered, at a distance of about nine hours? vered, at a distance of about nine hours' D. Wall, esquires; and gave them until journey from the Red Sea, an ancient city wednesday the 7th inst, to prepare their built in the Mountains, between the 24th defence. Joseph Milvaine, the District and 25th degrees of latitude. There are and 25th degrees of latitude. There are still 800 houses in existence. Among the ruins are found temples dedicated to various divinities. There are eleven statues, and various ruins of others. He has also discovered the ancient stations that were appointed on the route through the Desert, going from the Red Sea to the Valley of the Nile. These stations are at regular distances of nine hours between each .-This route is undoubtedly one of those traversed by the commerce of India—a commerce that was so flourished at the time of the Lagides, and under the first Emperors. The situation is now ascertained of the emerald mine, of which no certain knowledge was had for several ages.

A new work has been recently published by Count Las Casas in Germany, with the hope of persuading the British government to remove Bonaparte from St. Helena to some station in England or North Ame-

Lord Erskine lately took a trip to Gretna Green, in female attire, to marry his house keeper, by whom he had had several children, whom he designed thereby to legitimatise. The old man is about 70 years of age-his wife, 37.

A man of the name of Stuart lost his life last week at Belleville, in what was intended to be a sham duel. In this affair the man who was to be scared, happened some how or other to get a bul-let mixed with his powder, and Stuart who was to act the part of scarer was killed on the ground. The weapons were ri-fles, and some fifty or sixty of the villagers went ont to see the sport. Belleville is a little town in the state of Illinois twelve Inquirer.

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, APRIL 12, 1819.

We state for the information of our correspondents engaged in the Theological discussion, that in future, no communication, of the same length as the one we this day publish, can find a place: the limits of the paper at this time will not admit of it.

Glorious Sport.—On the third day of March, about 800 men from the towns of Murray, Gaines, Barre, Ridgeway and Seelby, encompassed about 150 square miles, on three sides, Lake Ontario being another posthumous work. The Morning on the north, who marched towards a Herald says, "This work will contain given point in the centre—driving much novel information." Bears, Wolves and Deer. When the party arrived at the centre, they had enclosed and surrounded one Rabbit. which more than 200 muskets and rilles were discharged, but without effect. The Rabbit made its escape ! !- Rep. Adv.

> Game laws. - Some time back a nobleran offered 51. reward to every informer who impeached persons buying hares. He was soon astonished to see the most notorious pouchers pour in with informations; and in the end he found he was offering a bounty for the commission of the offence.—
> A and B were poachers. A agreed to inform against B. The penalty was 51. of which A as an informer, received back 50s. and the Nobleman's 51. into the bargain.

> Some one of the disciples of Joanna Some one of the disciples of Joanna Southcoat have been taken up for proclaiming the Shiloh, in London. They went through the streets trying out, "wo! wo! to the inhabitants of the earth because of the coming of the Shiloh!" They created a mob, one fellow every now and then sounded a trumpet. On promising to desist from such practices, they were dismissed by the magistrates.

> When the late Sir Phillip Francis, was not long before his death, at Holland house the lady of the mansion induced Mr. Rogers, the poet, to ask the Knight if he was really the author of Junius's Letters. The bard, knowing the Knight's auster character, addressed him with modest hesitation, asked if he might be permitted to pro-pose a question. The Knight, evidently anticipating what was to come, exclaimed, mission, observed, that if Sir Phillip was really Junius, he was certainly Junius Bru-

It is stated says a London paper, on the authority of letters from a missionary at Malta, that nine men belonging to the different British vessels lying at Smyrna, had publicly denied Jesus Christ the Saviour of the world, and had embraced Mahometanism!!! This practice among the English sailors, the same letter adds, was become quite customary at Smyrna.

From the Trenton True American.

The circuit court of the U. States com menced its session in this city on Thursday the 1st inst .- present Judges WASH-INGTON and PENNINTON. The Grand-Jury were occupied that day and Friday in inst. on his way to London. He brings with him a beautiful Circassian girl, a present presented to the court bills of indictment from the Grand Vizier of Turkey to the against Joseph Maurie, Pierre Bertrand Prince Regnt. She is guarded by three black enuuchs.—Paris paper.

Henri, alias Dr. Dessereaux. The prisoners being arraigned at the bar, seventher leaded het Gralts. rally pleaded Not Guilty. The Court assigned them Council, namely LUCIUS H. STOCKTON, CHARLES EWING and GARRET

Savannah, March 29.

Tragic event. - An unfortunate rencontre took place between Mr. M'Queen M'Intosh and Col. John L. Hopkins, in the streets of Darien, on the 26th inst.—both were armed with pistols! The result was, that Mr. M'Intosh was killed! and Col. Hopkins wounded. Col. Hopkins being in the custody of the law, we deem it improper to make any further 1 marks on this melancholy event.

MARRIED,

On the 21st March, by H. Socwell, esq. Mr. William Banks, to Mrs. Lorana Lovert, all of Vewport.

On the 27th, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, to Mrs. BETSEY GILLINGHAM, of the

DIED,

At Cedarville, on the 1st instant, Mr. Amos Fithian, an useful and judicious citizen of that place, whose less will be se verely felt as far as he was known.

Domestic Attachment.

TOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment, issued but of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, hoken at Bridgeton, in and for the county of Cumberland, at the suit of Jacob Miller, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Zachariah Nichols, an absconding debtor, in a plea of treipass on the case for one hundred dollars, returnable to February term last, has been returned by the Sheriff of said county, "attached as per inventory annexed."

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

Ludius Q. C. Ernen, Atty, Pitff.

Bridgeton, April 13, 1819—2m

CHAIR MAKING.

HE Subsctiber returns his sincere thanks t his friends and the public generally, for the encouragement he has received, and continues to receive, in the above business, and informs them that he has on hand, and intends keeping an a sortment of

Windsor Chairs,

Of various patterns and colours, of the best or various patterns and colours, or the best quality, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash or good Poplar Plank, and Wood will be taken in payment.

WANTED, a few cords of best quality MAUR for which chain will be given in the present

PLE, for which Chairs will be give Richard Hand.

April 12, 1819,---4t

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the

CARRIAGE MAKING

BUSINESS in the shop lately built on the road to Laurel Hill, and adjoining the lot of the Hotel,

in Bridgeton.

He also informs the public, that they can be commodated with Carriages of every descrip

Carriages of all kinds Painted and Repaired. He hopes, by his attention to business, to me-it the paironage of the inhabitants, throughout

Orders from a distance, punctually attended to at the shortest notice

Samuel E. Wilkins. April 12, 1819---3t

PROPOSAL,

B,Y ANTHONY FINLEY,

North-East corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets

Philadelphia.

FOR PUBLISHIC

ESSAY

HISTORY OF CIVIL SOCIETY.

BY

ADAM FERGUSON, L. L. D. Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.

This Work will be comprised in one large 8vo volume, and executed in a style suitable to its bigh reputation.—It will be ready for delive ry on the 12th of May next. The price, hand-somely bound, Three dellars and Fifty Cents—in boards, Three Dollars.

CONTENTS.

PART L.

Of the General Characteristics of Human Nature.

Section I. Of the question relating to the State of Nature.—II. Of the principles of Self-Preservation.—III. Of the principles of Union among Mankind.—IV. Of the principles of War and Dissention.—V. Of Intellectual Powers.—VI. Of Moral Sentiment.—VII. Of Happiness.—VIII. The same subject continued.—IX. Of Natural Bellity.—X. The same subject continued.—IX. Of Natural Bellity.—X. The same subject continued.—IX. ional Felicity. X. The same subject continued

, PART II. Of the History of Rude Nations.

Section I. Of the informations on this subject, which are derived from Antiquity.—II. Of Rude Nations prior to the Establishment of Property—III. Of rude Nations, under the impressions of Property and Interest.

PART III.

Of the History of Policy and Arts.

Section I of the Influences of Climate and Situation.—II. The History of Political Establishments.—III. Of National Objects in general, and of Fetablishments and Manners relating to them.—IV. Of Population and Wealth.—V. Of National Defence and Conquest.—VI. Of Civil Liberty....VIII. Of the History of Arts.—VIII. Of the History of Arts.—VIII. Of the History tory of Literature.

PART IV.

Of Consequences that result from the Advancement of Civil and Commercial

Section I. Of the Separation of Arts and Pro-fessions.—II. Of the Subordination consequent to the Separation of Arts & Professions.—III. Of the Manners of Polished and Commercial Nations.

IV. The same subject continued:

PART V. Of the Decline of Nations.

Section I Of supposed National Eminence, and of the Vicissitudes of Human Affairs — II Of the Temporary Efforts and Relaxations of the Na-tional Spirit.—III. Of Relaxations in the National Spirit incident to Polished Nations .-- IV same subject continued .-- V. Of National Waste.

PART VI.

Of Corruption and Political Slavery. Section I. Of corruption in general .- II. Of Luxury...II. Of the Corruption incident to Po-lished Nations...IV. The same subject continued. ...V. Of Corruption, as it tends to Political Sla-

very...VI. Of the Progress and Termination of Despotism. Philadelphia, April 1, 1819. Subscriptions to the above Work, will be received at the office of the Wurc.

directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty third day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 50 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton,

A House

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. Foster, and taken in execution at the suit of William M Cormiok and Hannah Parker, and to be sold by DAN SIMKIN, heriff.

THE sale of the above property is adjourned until Thursday the 13th day of April

Sheriff's Sales.

Y Virtue of a Writ of Figri Tacias, to me directed, will be exposed to saic ut-ublic Vendue, on Thursday the twentyning day April next, between the hours of Mand 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Sou ler, in Bridgeton;

A Small Farm.

Situate in the fownship of Deerfield, said to contain sixty acres, more of less, joins land of John. Griner and others, together with all the lands of the defendant...Seized as the property of Peter Griner, and taken in execution at the suit of level might Buck, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff, March 22, 1819. _...

At the same time and places

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 hundred acres more or less, joins lands of a pointas-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 in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick, and to

be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

March 22, 1819.

Adjourned Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to medirected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of Feb-ruary next, between the hours of 12 and 5 or lock in the afternoon of said day; in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land.

With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain eighteen acres more or less, joins lands of Joseph Miller, together with all the lands of the defendants—Scized as the property of Stephen Bailer, and taken in execution at the auit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by

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 contain four acres more or less; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Levin Bond, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

January 12th, 1819-2t

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.

At the same place, A Small Farm

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

DAN SIMKINS, Shepiff

JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff,

THE Sale of the Lands of Zenas Loder, is fur-adjourned until Tuesday the 13th of April, next.

At the same time and place, A Lot of Cedar Swamp,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, sont to on-tain fifteen acres, more or less, joins, lands of Mason Mulford and others: Also five Acres of BUSE LAND, joins lands of David O. Frazer, with all other lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execution 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

Sheriff's Sale.

25 3 N Virrue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me dir rected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of March-next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day in the county of Cum-berland, atthe Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Tract of Land,
Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres more or less joins lans of John Adkinson, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant—seized as the property of Uriah Garrion, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah tractor, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff, March 2d, 1819.

THE sale of the above property is adjourned until Thursday the 29st day of April. A Tract of Land,

Sheriff's Sale.

Py virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me direct-due, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Small Farm,

Situate in the township of Hopewell, said to contain forty acres, more or less; joins lands of John Dorton and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property David

Platts, and taken in execution at the stat of Moses Veal, and to be said by

Dan Simkins, Shoriff. Feb. 23, 1819—4t.

The Sale of the above property is adjournally until Thursday the 29th April.

Sheriff's Sales.

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain twelve acres more or less, joins lands of Isaac Adook, and others.—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Hopewell said to contain the richest more or less, joins lands of Moses Ride;—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Greenwich, joins lands of John Dare and others, together with till the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of James Jones and taken in execution at the suit Powel Garrison and Lewis Paulin, and to it sold Powel Garrison and Lewis Paulin, and to he sold

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

THE side of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 29th day of April.

By the President of the United States.

WEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "au act muking provision for the estabishment 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

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

On the first Monday in January next

for the sale of Townships No. 46 to 52 in-clusives and fract1 town-in range 19

ship 53 48 to 52 and 5 fract'l township 53 48 to 52

On the first Monday in March next, for

the sale of 20 25 26 & 27 26 & 27 26 & 27 26 & 27 48 to 50

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

Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 21

51 to 55 13 53 to 56 14 & 15 excepting the lands which have been, or may be, reserved by law, for the support of schools, and for other purposes.

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

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

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 once a week till the first of May next and send their bills to the General 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.

dent of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offer-

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

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

Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE. By the President JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office

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

NOTICE.

Wood-Cutters and Carters

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

Proposals

For Publishing a Periodical Work, in Bridgeton, entitled

CHRISTIAN REPERTORY

CONTAINING. DOCTRINAL AND PRACTICAL TRACTS,

Original and Selected. Biblical Comments and Criticisms, Biegraphical Sketches; Religious Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign; Occasional Reviews; Reports of Sunday Schools; Bible, Missionary and Tract Societies, Moral and Religious Anecdotes; Obituary Notices,

ÂND Poetical Compositions.

Conducted by

A SOCIETY OF CLERGYMEN, Under the Superintendance of the REV. J. FREEMAN.

THIS work will contain the Theological sent ments of the reformation, but will chiefly be de-

ments of the reformation; but will chiefly be devoted to the dissemination of religious intelligence through West Jersey. Such a publication has long been wanted in this portion of the state. For near two centuries, the Christian Church has been praying. Thy kingdom come. But in her efforts to enlarge the hounds of that kingly dom, and multiply the triumphs of the cross, she has been lamentably deficient. Roused at length from her flumbers, a noble excitement to promote the Redcemer's cause pervades her whale body. She now prays and acts. She has organized a vast number of Bible and Missionary Societies, established thousands of Sunlay Schools, and Tract Societies, which are in full activity to make the blished thousands of Sunday Schools, and Tract Societies, which are in full activity to make the whole world from the infant to the hoary head, acquainted with the sacred volume, and the plan of salvation which it reveals. She has established a number of Theological Seminaries to flurnish the harvest with able labourer—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 morthly concerts of prayer, which are unlocking the treasures of Heaven and drawing down copious showers of divine grace upon the valleys of pious showers of divine grace upon the valleys of dry bones.

In these movements we perceive 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

CONDITIONS.

THE CHRISTIAN REPERTORY Will be printed in large octavo 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 Satur day in every month.

III. Terms of subscription at the moderate price of \$3 25, if three hundred subscribers be obtained, and \$3 00 a year if the number of subscribers amount to four hundred, which will be made known on the publication of the first number.

V. One half of the subscription money must b y one har of the subscription money must paid on the delivery of the first number; and the office half on the delivery of the seventh.

If a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, the first number may be expected or

the first of June next. Brid eton, 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 contro versy will be admitted into the Chaistran Reference. 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 exertions and

their success in every 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 with the arguments to support them, will be clearly and impartially stated, and left to the judgment of the subscribers, without any controversy. Those doctrines, 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.

* Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Waio, and the different stores in Bridge ton. JONATHAN FREEMAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri, Facias to me di receted, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Yendue, on Tuesday, the twenty eth day of April, next, at the Inn of Philip Souler, 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 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 in the road from Maul's Bridge, which crosses the same corner of Jonathan Coney's land, thence along said road north five degrees east ninety two perches to a stone, thence south eighty five de-grees east ninety two rods, thence south five degrees west, one hundred and eighty four rods, thence north, eighty five degrees west, ninety two rods to the middle of the said public road, thence rods to the middle of the said public road, thence north five degrees, east, ninety two perches to the beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less. Seized as the property of Jeremish J. Foster, and Jonathan Coney, defendants, and taken in execution at the sait of Marmadiake Wood, James B. Caldwell, Nathan Cooper, com-

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

Notice is hereby Given,

HAT we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cumberland, and they have appointed the third day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court-House in Bridgeton, to hear what can be alledged for or against our li beration from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Edward Davis. George Baracliff. Cumberland Jail, Feb. 23d, 1819-4t

Cumberland Pleas.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Assignee of ANDREW MILLER,

>On attachment.

REUBEN HARRIS. De sold at Public Vendue, by the subscribers, Auditors appointed by the Court in the above case, at the HOTEL, in Bridgeton, on FBIDAY, 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 actes of Salt Marsh, situate in Fairfield township—joining lands of the heirs of Jeremiah Harris, 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, David Lupton, Auditors. James Hood, March 15, 1819-ts

For Sale, or Rent.

The following described property, viz.

No. 1. A large and commodious Store House and Wharf, situate on Laurel Hill, an excel-lent stand for the Lumber business, draft of water at the wharf commonly 7 feet.

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. 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

Known to fence.

No. 5. Fifty acres of young growing BUSH LAND, laying on the Millville road, one and an talf miles from Bridgeton, about 20 acres

an half miles from Bridgeton, about 20 acres of which will do to cut off.

No. 6. ALOT of Timber Land of 24 acres, part of which is fit for cutting; the land bounds on land of John Wood and others, distant about 3 miles from Bridgeton.

No. 7. A LOT of 17 acres of very handsome Bush Land of 18 years growth, will cut from 8 to 10 cords per acre; joins lands of John Smith, distant three and an half miles from

Smith, distant three and an half miles from Budgeton. No. 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 on lands of Jonathan Fithian and Joel Smith.

No. 9. A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Rus sel's Neck, with the saw timber standing

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

tuate in Broad Neck; will cut from 8 to 10 cords per acre distant from mark t 8 miles.

bottos per acer, distant from market of 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 ground, and has been growing 20 years, distant from Bridgeton 17 miles. 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 title-payments made easy: Bridgeton, Feb. 16, 1819.

THE THE FAMOUS HORSE KENTUCKY,

TILL be let to Mares this season, at the stable of the Subscribers, at Dennis Creek, in the county of Cape May, at the rate of 5 dollars mecounty of tape May, at the rate of 5 dollars the season, 8 dollars to ensure a foal, and 2 dollars the single kep.—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 154 hands high, strong made, of great bone and sinew, moves elegantly, and comes well re-commended as a sure foalgetter.—The fulsome commended as a sure loatgetter:—The fulsome adulation which is commonly bestowed on the Pedigree of Horses, is here totally omitted, although we can beast of as noble a line of ancestry as the best of them—we are willing to rest his merits, on his performance as a foalgetter, and on the tunf (for a few shiners if 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 require.

Seth Hand. James M'Clong. Dennis Creek, March 9, 1819.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW STORE

In Bridgeton.

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

Groceries. Dry Goods. Queens-Ware, Hard Ware, &c. &c. Which he will dispose of either at wholesale of retail, on the most reasonble terms.

Daniel P. Stratton.

December 22d, 1818-tf

Cumberland Orphans' Court

SPECIAE TERM, MARON Sd, 1818.

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

turtuer support and maintenance, &c.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, and real estate of said minor, do appear before the Judges of this Court on Wednesday, the 28th of 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 for her support and maintenance, &c.

By the court,

By the court, T Elmer, Clk.
March 9, 1819-6w

For Sale or to Rent,

The following valuable described property, No. 1. A House and five acre Lot, situated at Port Elizabeth. The House is large, and well finished, with room sufficient for two families. The Lot is on the main road leading from Port Elizabeth to Millville and Budd's Works, and may be divided into several build ing 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 Fairton, formerly the property of Dayton Newcomb. No. S. 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 rent, a New Grist Mill, now in operation near Laurel Hill, together with a store-house on Laurel Hill, containing about 2000 dollars worth of goods, which will be sold at a low rate, or the subscriber will take a partner with approved recommendations to take charge of the store. This property is advantageously situated on account of the mill and lumber trade. To any person disposed to purchase the whole or a part of the above property, the payments will be made easy.

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

French Burr Mill Stones. HE Subscribe: offers for sale, 1 pair of French Burr Mill-Stones, 4 feet, 6 inches diameter. Likewise, 1 large master cog wheel, 4 inches pitch, 64 cogs, with a number of Bolting heads; they are good—and offered for sale on account of the subscriber making an alteration in his Mill.

Richard Secley. 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,

THAT en application to us by Daniel P. Stration, who claims an undivided one half part of all that Lot of Land situate in Bridgeton, part of all that Lot of Land situate in Bridgeton, in the township of Hopewell, county of Cumberland aforesaid, bounded as 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 Meting House bears south eighty four degrees which the west peak of the roof of the Baptist Meeting House bears north fifty three degrees and a half easi; and the chimney of the house belonging to Abrail and the chimney of the house belonging to Abraham Sayre below the old saw mill, bears south thirty- seven degrees east, thence running from thirty seven degrees east, thence running from said stone south seventy degrees east, bounding on said Sheppard's land, seventeen perclies to low water mark of Cohansey creek, thence up said creek bounding on low water mark north twenty degrees east, seven perclies and twenty two links to a corner, thence 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 links to a corner, thence north seventy degrees west, two perches and nineteen links to a corner, thence north twenty degrees cart, one perch and two links to a corner, thence north seventy degrees west, two perches and nineteen links to a corner, thence north seventy detwo links to a corner, thence north seventy de-grees west, seven perches and ten links to a stone, thence south twenty degrees west seven perches and twenty two links to the beginning, containing, eighty hundredths, of an acre of land We have nominated Jedediah Davis, Ebenezei Seeley and John S. Wood Commissioners, to di-vide the said lot or tract of landsinto two equal shares or parts, and unless prope objections are stated to us, at the Inn of Jarvis W. Brewster in Bridgeton, on the tenth day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the said Je-dedian 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 coint 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 nineteen.

James Clark, James D. Westcott, John Mulford. Bridgeton, March 2d, 1819-6w

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,

BEING ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW

Philadelphia, Sep. 28th, 1818-tf

Look out, Millers and Farmers.

TO RENT, and immediate possession given, a L. 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 havigation of Maurice River, on which is erected a Grist and Saw-Mill a two story Frame Dwelling House and Barin, I would be therein a contained to the contained and young thriving Apple Orchard &c.—Any person inclining to rent, may be furnished with the implements of husbandry already on the place. Inquire of Joseph Whitacar, corner of Water, and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, or to the sub-

scriber on the premises.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

January 12, 1818—tf.

SHINGLES.

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

February 24, 1819.

By the President of the United States.

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

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 17 & 18 10 11 12 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 20 18 20 17 20 10 11 16 17 18

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 At Cahaha on the first Monday in May

next, for the sale of Township numbered 12 in ranges 9 10 7891011 7891011

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 or. der, commencing with the lowest number of section, township and range, and continue three weeks and no longer.

Given ur der my hand, at the city & Washington, the 24th of Noveman

ber, 1818.
JAMES MONROE. By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS.

Commissioner of the General Land Offica A Family Book.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By A. FINLEY,

N. E. corner of Chesnut and Fourth
Streets, Philadelphia, Price S1.

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

CONTAINING

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

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

Ditals. ALSO, A series of Engravings, explaining the Course of the Nerves, with an address to Young Physicians on the Study of the Nerves—nine 4 to plates, with copious explanations, By Charles Bell, Surgeon. Price bound \$6.50.

An Atlas Classica, folio, coloured Maps, selected from Wilkinson's Classical Atlas for the

use of Seminaries in the United States-bound

And, a third Improved Edition of Mayo's Ar. 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.

DAYTON RILEY, executor of Juliana Reeves, deceased, and Jeremiah Stratton, esq. administrator of John Bradenburgh, deceased, have 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 debta and credits, by which it appears that the personal estates of said iecedents 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, situated in the country of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interrested in the lands, temements, and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the Judges, of this Court on the 31st of May next, at two o'clook P. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said decedents, situate in the country of Cumberland aforesaid should not be said should not be said.

In the City of Philadelphia, respectfully offers why the whole of the real estates or said dents, situate in the county of Cumberland aforenative state; with a hope of meriting by fidelity, and attention the confidence they may place in him.

By the Court,

The Elmer, Clk.

March 2, 1819---6w

Cumberland Orphan's Court,

FEBRUARY DERM. 1819.

PON application of Ebeneaer Davis, executation of Liberta and the within, which the creditors of said deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and damarily 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 Ebenezer Davis, executor as aforesaid. It is ordered by the Court, That the said eventual give public notice to the creditors of seid deceased, to bring in their claims within one year from the fifteenth day of February inst say, 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 publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exist. space of time, and any creditor neglecting to be hibit his demand within the time as limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefor, against said executor.

By the Court

March 2, 1819 -12m