





[From the American Monthly Magazine.]  
We would recommend a perusal of the following extract from Mr. Noah's Travels to those of our readers whose sympathies for injured Africans have been strongly excited and loudly proclaimed. We detest the name of slavery and oppression; we abhor the oppressor and pity the oppressed; but we also condemn that mistaken humanity, which lavishes its feelings upon one class of objects, and leaves others, equal or more deserving, to suffer and weep unregarded.  
"I can imagine nothing more terrific to the peaceful mariner, or to the enterprising merchant, than when an Algerine rover bears down upon their unarmed vessels, boards with sword in hand and shrieking imprecations, their sun-burnt and black complexions, rendered savage by their eyes 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 locks, 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 Bey's garden. There, in rags, but with a countenance beaming with intelligence, and shaded with a manly frown of indignation, stands a Count of the holy Roman Empire, once Secretary to the Consistory, and the intimate friend of the sovereign Pontiff. Where is that Power, which once made monarchs tremble?—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 ordered to work on the fortifications, being hale and strong, and the whip of his taskmaster 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 spicited to abandon their faith. The seamen are chained, fed on black bread, and compelled to work bare-headed 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—how can you order your armies to take the field and fight against your neighbours, for something or for nothing—how could you be insensible 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 efforts—for this alone could any alliance be termed holy."

**Foreign Intelligence.**  
**SUMMARY.**  
From late English papers received at New-York by the ship Ann Maria from Liverpool.  
A definitive arrangement for regulating the payment of 100 millions indemnities, due from 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 part.  
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. Hobhouse were also candidates. 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 agriculturists.  
Sir Francis Bredett was again at the head of a mob, and signified himself by his frequent harangues.  
The proceedings of the Hunt-ites, at Stockport, had become highly seditious.  
Merchant embassies continued, to exist to an alarming degree, in London, Liverpool, &c.  
It was said in London that the Ambassadors of all the European powers at the Court of Madrid, have represented to the King of Spain, the horror every where were inspired by that court's declaration of putting to death all foreigners who might be taken in arms aiding the Insurgents.  
Carlile, who kept a bookshop in Fleet street, London, was sent to Newgate on the 11th of February for selling Pains Age of Reason; but was afterwards bailed.  
The outstanding Exchequer Bills of England, by an official statement, amount 49,655,400.  
Madrid is said to be tranquil, but Spain is filled with hordes of Banditti.  
Paeas Guerrillas had beaten the Royalists on three different points. Cedeno had dislodged the Spaniards from Torralva, where they had 400 men.  
M. Beauregard, formerly physician to Bonaparte, was to leave England early in the month of March for St. Helena, as medical attendant to the Ex-Emperor. This appointment is sanctioned by the Allies.  
A recent arrival from Sierra Leone, informs that the Slave trade was in a prosperous state on the coast.  
An association has been formed at Treves, for

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, 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 Plymouth, early in the spring: Foudroyant, 82 guns; Sterling Castle 74; Portland, 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 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 another posthumous work. The Morning Herald says, "This work will contain much novel information."  
The Prince of Poix, Governor of Versailles, died at Paris on the 15th of February.—Lord Erskine, was in a very low state of health.  
It is worthy of remark, that there is a cause depending in the Court of Chancery, wherein the extraordinary name of *Kinkervanoktsorsprackingatchern*, 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 Perignon, 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 occurred 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. 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 his master inquired of him if he had stopped the hunters? "Aye master," the shepherd 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 frated, 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 Abdoul Hassan Kan, arrived at Vienna on the 1st inst. on his way to London. He brings with him a beautiful Circassian girl, a present from the Grand Vizier of Turkey to the Prince Regent. 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' journey from the Red Sea, an ancient city built in the Mountains, between the 24th 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 America.  
Lord Erskine lately took a trip to Grena Green, in female attire, to marry his house keeper, by whom he had had several children, whom he designed thereby to legitimize. 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 bullet mixed with his powder, and Stuart who was to act the part of scarer was killed on the ground. The weapons were rifles, and some fifty or sixty of the villagers went out to see the sport. Belleville is a little town in the state of Illinois twelve miles from this place. *Inquirer.*

**THE WHIG.**  
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 on the north, who marched towards a given point in the centre—driving Bears, Wolves and Deer. When the party arrived at the centre, they had enclosed and surrounded *one Rabbit*, at which more than 200 muskets and rifles were discharged, but without effect. The Rabbit made its escape!!—*Rep. Adv.*

**Game laws.**—Some time back a nobleman offered 5*l.* reward to every informer who impeached persons buying hares. He was soon astonished to see the most notorious poachers 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 5*l.* of which A as an informer, received back 50*s.* and the Nobleman's 5*l.* into the bargain.

Some one of the disciples of *Joanna Southcott* have been taken up for proclaiming the Shiloh, in London. They went through the streets crying 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 austere character, addressed him with modest hesitation, asked if he might be permitted to propose a question. The Knight, evidently anticipating what was to come, exclaimed, in a severe tone, "At your peril, Sir. Mr. Rogers immediately retired, and returning to tell lady Holland the success of his mission, observed, that "if Sir Phillip was really Junius, he was certainly Junius *Brutus*."

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 commenced its session in this city on Thursday the 1st inst.—present Judges WASHINGTON and PENNINGTON. The Grand Jury were occupied that day and Friday in examining witnesses respecting the late Mail-Robbery; and on Saturday morning presented to the court bills of indictment against *Joseph Maurie, Pierre Bertrand* and *Ambrose La Croix Ubaluy* alias *Dr. Henri*, alias *Dr. Desereaux*. The prisoners being arraigned at the bar, severally pleaded *Not Guilty*. The Court assigned them counsel, namely *LeCours H. SPOCKTON, CHARLES EWING* and *GARRET D. WALL*, esquires; and gave them until Wednesday the 7th inst. to prepare their defence. *JOSEPH M'ILVAINE*, the District Attorney, conducts the prosecution without any assistance.  
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 remarks on this melancholy event.

**MARRIED,**  
On the 21st March, by H. Socwell, esq. Mr. WILLIAM BANKS, to Mrs. LORANA LOVETT, all of Newport.  
On the 27th, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, to Mrs. BETSEY GILLINGHAM, of the same place.

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

**Domestic Attachment.**  
NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, holden at Bridgeton, in and for the county of Cumberland, at the suit of Jacob Miller, against the rights and credits, movables and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Zachariah Nichols, an absconding debtor, in a plea of trespass on the case for one hundred dollars, returnable to February term last, has been returned by the Sheriff of said county, "as attached as per inventory annexed."  
EBEN SEBLEY, Ck.  
LUCIUS Q. C. ELLIOTT, Atty, Plff.  
Bridgeton, April 13, 1819.—2m

**CHAIR MAKING.**  
THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to 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 assortment of  
**Windsor Chairs,**  
Of various patterns and colours, of 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 MAPLE, for which Chairs will be given in payment.  
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 accommodated with Carriages of every description.  
Carriages of all kinds Painted and Repaired.  
He hopes, by his attention to business, to merit the patronage of the inhabitants throughout the County.  
Orders from a distance, punctually attended to at the shortest notice.  
Samuel E. Wilkins.  
April 12, 1819.—3t

**PROPOSAL,**  
BY  
**ANTHONY FINLEY,**  
North-East corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.  
FOR PUBLISHING  
AN  
**ESSAY**  
ON THE  
**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 high reputation.—It will be ready for delivery on the 12th of May next. The price, handsomely bound, *Three dollars and Fifty Cents*—in boards, *Three Dollars.*

**CONTENTS.**  
PART I.  
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 National 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 Establishments and Manners relating to them.—IV. Of Population and Wealth.—V. Of National Defence and Conquest.—VI. Of Civil Liberty.—VII. Of the History of Arts.—VIII. Of the History of Literature.  
PART IV.  
Of Consequences that result from the Advancement of Civil and Commercial Arts.  
Section I. Of the Separation of Arts and Professions.—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 National Spirit.—III. Of Relaxations in the National Spirit incident to Polished Nations.—IV. The same subject continued.—V. Of National Waste.  
PART VI.  
Of Corruption and Political Slavery.  
Section I. Of corruption in general.—II. Of Luxury.—III. Of the Corruption incident to Polished Nations.—IV. The same subject continued.—V. Of Corruption, as it tends to Political Slavery.—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 Writer.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 23d day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton,  
A House and Lot,  
Situate in 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' Cormick and Hannah Parker, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.  
Feb. 2d, 89.  
THE sale of the above property is adjourned until Thursday the 13th day of April.

**Sheriff's Sales.**  
BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the twenty-ninth day of April next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,  
**A Small Farm,**  
Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain sixty acres, more or 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 Jeremiah Buck, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.  
March 22, 1819.  
At the same time and place,  
**A Lot of Land,**  
with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain one hundred acres more or less, joins lands of Thomas Henderson and James Riggins and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized 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 me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the sixteenth day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,  
**A Lot of Land,**  
With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain eighteen acres more or less, joins lands of Joseph Miller, together with all the lands of the defendants.—Seized as the property of Stephen Bailey, and Henry Parker, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.  
At the same time and place,  
**A Lot of Land,**  
Situate in the township of Greenwich, said to 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.—3t  
THE Sale of the Lands of Stephen Bailey, Henry Parker, and Levin Bond, are adjourned until 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 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 Beyer, jun. and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.  
JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff.  
THE Sale of the Lands of Zenan Loder, is further adjourned until Tuesday the 13th day of April next.  
At the same time and place,  
**A Lot of Cedar Swamp,**  
Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain fifteen acres, more or less, joins lands of Mason Mulford and others: Also five Acres of BUSELAND, joins lands of David O. Frazier, 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 April next.  
**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, 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 Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,  
**A Tract of Land,**  
Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres more or less, joins lands of John Adkinson and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Uriah Garrison, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah J. Foster, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.  
March 2d, 1819.  
THE sale of the above property is adjourned until Thursday the 29th day of April.  
**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, 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 suit of Moses Veal, and to be sold by  
Dan Simkins, Sheriff.  
Feb. 23, 1819.—4t  
The Sale of the above property is adjourned until Thursday the 29th April.  
**Sheriff's Sales.**  
BY Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the twenty third day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,  
**A Lot of Land,**  
with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain twelve acres more or less, joins lands of Isaac Adcock and others.—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Hopewell said to contain one acre more or less, joins lands of Moses Riley.—Also A LOT, situate in the township of Greenwich, joins lands of John Dare and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of James Jones and taken in execution at the suit of Powell Garrison and Lewis Paulin, and to be sold by  
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.  
THE sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 29th day of April.

