TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1819.

THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

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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

LAWS OF THE UNION. [BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT making appropriations to carry into effect treaties concluded with several Indian tribes therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of lmerica in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect a treaty between the United States and the Wyandot, Seneca, Delaware, Shawanee, Pata-watama, Ottawa, and Chippewa tribes of Indians, concluded at the foot of the Ra-pids of the Miami of lake Erie, on the twenty-ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and the supple-mentary treaty concluded with said tribes, at St. Mary's, in the state of Ohio, on the seventeenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, in conformity with the stipulations contained in said treaty and supplement, to wit:

The sum of thirteen thousand three hundred dollars, for the payment of the annuities granted to said tribes, in the

manner and proportions following.

Fo the Wyandot tribe, annually, for ever, at Upper Sandusky, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To the Seneca tribe, annually, for ever, at Lower Sandusky, one thousand dollars. To the Shawanee tribe, annually, for ever, at Wapaghkonetta, two thousand

To the Shawanees and Senecas of Lewistown, annually, one thousand dollars. To the Potawatamas, annually, for fifteen years, at Detroit, one thousand three

bundred dollars. To the Ottawas, annually, for fifteen years, at Detroit, one thousand dollars;

and the further annual sum of one thou sand five hundred dollars, for ever. To the Chippewa tribe, annually, for

fifteen years, at Detroit, one thousand And the sum of three thousand dollars,

to be paid in the course of the year eighteen hundred and eighteen, to the Delaware and Wyandot tribes, to wit: To the Delaware tribe, at Wapaghko

netta, five hundred dollars.

To the Wyandot tribe, two thousand

five hundred dollars.

For the payment of the amount of damages, assessed by authority of the Secretary of War, in favor of several tribes and individuals of Indians, whose property was injured or destroyed during the late war, fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars thirteen cents, to be paid in

the manner following: To the Wyandots, at Upper Sandusky, four thousand three hundred and nineteen

twenty-seven dollars lifty cents.

To the Delawares, for the use of the Indians who suffered losses at Greentown, and at Jeromestown, at Wapaghkonetta, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

To the representatives of Hembis, a Delaware Indian, at Wapaghkonetta, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and

fifty cents. To the Shawandes an additional sum, at Wapaghkonetta, of four hundred and

twenty dollars, To the Senecas, an additional sum, at Wapaghkonetta, of two hundred and nine-

teen dollars. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That,!

for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty between the United States and the Chiekasaw natice of Indians, concluded on the nineteenth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, the following sum America in Congress assembled, That the be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, Postmaster-General may, and he is hereby in conformity with the stipulations con-tained in said treaty, that is to say,

fifteen successive years, twenty thousand

for the purpose of carrying into effect the greaties concluded at St. Mary's, in the the carriage of it by land; but the whole state of Ohio, with the Wea tribe, on the expense of sending the mail in steamsecond of October, eighteen hundred and boats shall not exceed that of transmitting eighteen; the Potawatama tribe, on the se- the same by land. cond of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen; the Delaware tribe, on the third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen; and with the Miami tribe, on the sixth of October, eighteen hundred and

same are hereby, appropriated, in conformity with the stipulations contained in

said treaties, that is to say: To the Wea tribe, the annual sum of one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; which sum, in addition to their former annuity of eleven hundred and fifty dollars, will make a sum total of three thousand dollars.

sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, To the Delaware tribe, the annual sum of four thousand dollars.

And a sum, not exceeding thirteen thousand three hundred and twelve dolclaims against the Delaware nation, stipulated to be paid by the Udited States, and bad been specially ceded, for military purto be expended by the Indian agent at Poses, to the United States, by a state, Piqua and fort Wayne, agreeably to a over such scite or scites, shall thereafter schedule examined and approved by the cease.

To the Miami tribe, the annual sum of

fifteen thourand dollars.
Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carying into effect the treaty concluded on the 4th of August eighteen hundred and eighteen, with the Quapaw tribe of Indians; and the treaty concluded on the twenty-fifth September. eighteen hundred and eighteen, with the Penria, Kaskaskia, Michigania, Cahokia, and Tamrois, tribes of the Illinois nation of Indians, the following sums be; and the same are hereby, appropriated, in conformity with the stipulations contained in said treaties, that is to say:

To the Quapaw tribe, the sum of four thousand dollars, and the further annual sum of one thousand dollars.

The Peoria, kaskaskia, the Michigania and Tamarois, tribes of Illinois nation, the annual sum of three hundred dollars. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty concluded on the twenty-fith of September eighteen hundred and eighteen. with the Great and little Osage nations of Indians, a sum not exceeding four thousand dallars, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to satisfy claims of citizens of the United States, for property stolen or destroyed by the Orages, agreeably to the stipulation contained in said treaty.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That for the payment of the annuity granted to the Creek nation of Indians, by the treaty concluded near Fort Wilkinson, on the Oconce, the sixteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and two, and for which no appropriation has heretofore been made, the annual sum of three thousand dollars be, be and the same is hereby, appropriated; and that, for the purpose of carrying into effect the treaty concluded with said nation, at the Creek Agency; on the twenty-second day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the furner annual sum of ten thousand dollars, for the term of ten successive years, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, conformably to the stipulations contained in

said treaty.
Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect sundry other stipulations, contained in seve ral of the treaties hereinbefore mentioned the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby, appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there be appointed, agreeable to the ninth article of the treaty concluded with the Wyandot, Seuaca, Delaware, Shawnee, Potawatama, Otrewa, and Chippewa To the Senecas, at Lower Sandusky, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars twenty-four cents.

To the Indians at Lewis and Scoutash towns, one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars twenty-four cents.

To the Indians at Lewis and Scoutash towns, one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine day of September, one thousand eight huntered and seventeen, an agent, to reside among or near the Wyandots, who shall always execute the duties of agent for the Senecas, and the Delawares on the Senecas and the Delawares on the Senecas and twenty-one agent half and the first half and the first half and the first half and twenty-one agent half and the first half and the dusky river; and an agent to reside among or near the Shawanees, who shall each recieve twelve hundred dollars per annum, as a full compensation for their services

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereinbefore appropria-ted be paid out of any moneys in the Treasuary not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JAS. BARBOUR,

President of the Senate pro tempore. March 8, 1819—Approved
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract, as in other cases, for carrying the mail in Steam-Boats, between New-Orleans, in the state of Louisiana, and Louisville, in the state of Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of authorized to contract for the transportation of the mail in steam-boats, between To the Chickasaw nation, annually, for New-Orleans, in the state of Louisiana and Louisville, in the state of Kentucky, for any term of time, not exceeding four Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, years in any one contract, in the same way and manner as he lawfully may, for

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

eighteen, the following sums be, and the AN ACT authorizing the sale of certain Mili-

authorized, under the direction of the President of the President of the United States, to cause to be sold such military scites, belonging to the United States, as To the Potawatama tribe, the annual may have been found, or become, useless for military purposes. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on the pay ment of the consideration agreed for, into the Treasury of the United States, to make, execute and deliver all needful instruments, conveying and transferring the same in fee; and the jujisdiction, which

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

AN ACT in addition to, and alteration of, an act, entitled "An act laying a duty on imported salt, granting a bounty on pickled fish exported, and allowances to certain vessels employed in the fisherie.s"

BE it enacted by the Senate anp House f Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passing of this act, there shall be paid, on the last day of December annually, to the owner of every fishing boat or vessel, or his agent, by the collector of the district where such boat or vessel may belong, that shall be qualified, agreeably to law, for carrying on the Bank and other Cod fisheries, and that shall actually have been employed therein, at sea, for the term of four months, at least, of the fishing season next preceding, which season is accounted to be from the last day of February to the last day of November in every year, for each and every ton ber in every year, for each and every ton of such boats or vessels, burden according fice shall be established at the town of to her admeasurement as licensed or entrolled, if of more than five town and root rolled, if of more than five tons, and not exceeding thirty tons, three dollars and extinguished by the treaties aforesaid, fifty cents; if above thirty tons, four dollars; and if above thirty tons, and having had a crew of not less than ten persons and having been actually employed in the ships north of the base line, shall be, and cod fishery, at sea, for the term of three and one-half months, at the least, but less than four months of the season aforesaid, three dollars and fifty cents: Provided, That the allowance aforesaid, on any one vessel, for one season, shall not exceed

three hundred and sixty dollars. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That such parts of the fifth and sixth sections of the act hereby amended, as are contrary. to the provisions to this act, and the same

are hereby repealed. Speaker of the House of Representatives,

JAS. EARBOUR,

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

AN ACT to authorise the Secretary of War to convey a lot of land, or parcel of land, belong-to the United States, lying in Jefferson county, in Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized to convey, by deed, in feesimple, to a certain John Peacher, a lot or parcel think conductive to the interest of the United States; and the money arising from the sale therof to deposite in the Treasury of the United States.

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

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of War to appoint an additional agent for paying pensioners of the United States in the State of

Be it enacted by the Senate and house of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the Secretary for the Department of War be, and purpose of paying pensioners of the Uni-ted States residing in East Tennessee, whose duties shall be, in all respects, sim-ilar to those appointed under the aforementioned act.

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

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to designate the boundaries of dis-tricts, and establish land offices, for the dis-posal of public lands not heretofore offered for sale in the states of Ohio and Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Be it enacted by the Senate and House of America, in Congress assembled, That, Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the lands in the state of Ohio, to which the In-Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, dian title is extinguished, the following districts shall be formed, and land offices therefor established. All the public lands, as aforesaid, lying between the western boundary line of the state of Ohio, and north and south line to be drawn at forty eight miles east of the said western boundary line, and bounded on the south by the Indian boundary, established by the treaty of Greenville, and on the north by the northern boundary of the state of Ohio, shall form a district for which a land office shall be established at Piqua: And all the public lands, as aforesaid, lying between the above described district and the western limits of the Connecticut reserve, and Canton land district as first established, and bounded on the south by the Indian boundary established by the treaty of Greenville, and on the north by the northern boundary of the state of Ohio, shall form a district, for which a land office shall be established at the town of Delaware. And for the disposal of the unappropriated public lands in the state of Indiana, to which the Indian title is extinguished, the following districts shall be formed, and land offices established. All the public lands, as aforesaid, to which the Indian title was extinguished by the treaties concluded at St. Mary's, in the month of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, lying east of the range line, separating the first and second ranges, east of the second principal meridian extended north to the present Indian boundary, and north of a line to be run, separating the ninth and tenth tiers of townships north of the base line, shall form a district, for which a land office shall be established at Brookville. And all the public lands, as aforesaid, the Indian title to which was extinguished by the treaties aforesaid, atid lying west of the last described district, aforesaid, the Indian title to which was ships north of the base line, shall be, and are hereby, attached to the district of Jeffersonville; and the said lands shall be offered for sale, with the same exceptions, and on the terms and conditions, in every respect, both at public and private sales, as is provided for the sale of the lands in the districts aforesaid: Provided also, That the President of the United States shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to remove, whenever he shall judge it expedient so to do, the land office from Jeffersonville, to some central and suitable place within the district. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

the President is hereby authorised to appoint, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate, for each of the districts aforesaid, a register of the land office and receiver of public monies; which appointments shall not be made, for any of the aforesaid respective lands districts, until a sufficient quantity of public lands shall have been surveyed within such district. as to authorise, in the opinion of the President, a public sale of land within the same; which registers of the landoffice and receivers of public moneys, when appointed, shall each, respectively, give security, in the same sums, and in the same manner, and whose compensation, emuluments, and duties, and authority, shall, in every respect, be the same, in respect to the lands which shall be disposed of at their offices, as are or may be provided by law in rela-tion to the registers and receivers of public moneys in the several land offices, established for the disposal of the public lrnds of the United States, in the states of

Ohio and Indiana.
Sec. S. And be it further enacted. That all the public lands within the aforesaid several districts, to which the Indian title has been extinguished, and which have not been granted to, be reserved for, the use of any individual or individuals, or appropri ated and reserved for any other purpose, by any extinguishing treaties or laws, and with the exception of section numbered sixteen, in each township, which shall be reserved for the support of schools therein, shall be offered for sale, to the highest bidder, at the land offices for the respective he is hereby, authorized to appoint an ter of the land office and receiver of puragent, in addition to the one already applic moneys, on such day or days as shall, mainted in the state of Tennessee, under by proclamation of the President of the puragent of the president of the puragent of the president of the puragent of the puragen United States, be designated for that purthousand eight hundred and sixteen, for the pose, the sales shall remain open at each place for three weeks, and no longer; and the lands shall not be sold for less than two dollars an acre, and shall, in every respect, be sold in tracts of the same size, on the same terms and conditions, as have been, or may be, by law, provided for the sale of lands of the United States in the states of Ohio and Indiana. All the public lands in the said districts with these exceptions above mentioned, remaining unsold at the public sales, may be disposed of at private sale, by the register of the respective land offices, in the same manner. under the same regulations, for the same price, and on the same terms and condi-

tions, in every respect, as are or may be provided by law for the sale of the lands of the United States in the states of Ohio and Indiana: And patents shall be obtained, for the lands sold in the said districts, in the same manner, and on the same terms, as are or may be by law provided for other public lands sold in the states of Ohio and

Sec. 4. Had he it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to remove, whenever he shall judge it expedient so to do, any and each of the land offices established by this act, to such suitable place, within the district for which it was established, as he shall judge most pro-

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That each of the registers of the land office, and receivers of public moneys, shall receive five dollars for each day's attendance in superintending the public sales in their respective districts.

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

Proposals .

For Publishing by Subscription,

HORÆ POETICÆ:

The Transint Murmurs of a Solitary Lyre. Consisting of

POEMS AND SONGS,

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH.

BY JOHN BURTT.

Exougn 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.

> CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be sent to press, as 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. Bookseliers, 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.

livery.

Having few short 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 shipsfaction 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; And cash and the loaning wave, Come rapid with tumultuous sweep, And spread thy terrors o'er the deep; Thy head in cloudy darkness roll,—Bark as the gloom which wraps my soul; For nought but gloom can pleasure gi'e Since Mary look'd sae cauld on me.

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 Mary look'd as cauld on me

A comprehensive Glossary of all the Scotch words will be subjoined to the work. March 22, 1819.—tf

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

Sheriff's Sale.

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me dithe 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 Ad-cock, dated 21st March 1814, was allotted to said John Jarman, and is bounded by Cchansey creek, lands of David Clark, land late John Latneys, and by the tract of land allotted by said deed of partition unto said George Adcock, 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—tegether with all and singular the ways, waters, water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, improvements, hereditaments and apputtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in any wise ppertaining, and the reversions and remainders, sphertanning, and the revisions are remainteries, or so, much thereof, as may be necessary to pay and satisfy to the said complainants, the principal and interest

so the said decree.

Seized as the property of John Jarman and bremiah Buck defendants, and taken into executive at the suit of Daniel L. Miller James Kingy and John Cooper, complainants, and to be said by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Willwrights & Mill-Owners.

FEITE Subscriber has obtained letters patent or mill-seats, to counteract back water on mill-by raising the wheel, together with the sheeting to the height of three feet, and then seatled to its original loundation, without interfering with

the difference of the country of the result of the result

SAML. BREWSTER, Patentee.

New-York, January 20th, 1819.

These may certify that Mr. 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 parelited 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 adds greatly to the power of an undershot mill, hav-These may certify that Mr. Eliphalet Mil greatly to the power of an undershot mill, having at best but a low head of water; hence its pe

ing at less that the trade of the control of the culting adaption to tide water or any other water subject to Eeshets and backwater.

In the operation of ours, it being a tide faill, we consider the advantages of the elevating principle very important, which cannot be better exciple, very important, which cannot be better ex-emplified han by presenting the following facts, in the words of the superintendant, viz:—"The mill would have stopped at 8 o'clock, with all the 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 any add chalf are saved each tide, by raising to one and a half are saved, each tide, by raising the flue. The simplicity of its construction is ommendation; the elevating and depressing process being done by the mill itself, withou hand labour, and without stopping it.

JOHN & CURTIS BOLTON, Mill Owners.

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

ton and Geo. W. Hall, stuated 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 view the same; and further, this may certify that the experiment meets my most sanguine expectations in its effects; as it is practically proven, that be building on the principle, the operation of anill situated on idewater may be continued from 2 to 3 bours longer, in each tide, than 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) it is er 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 and fall, which every one conversant in mills (or even the most superficial observer) will readily perceive adds greatly to the power of an understoot mill, having but a low lead of water at best. The advantages resulting from these effects, when taken into consideration by competent judges, will be too obvious to require any commendations, but will speak for themselves; therefore deem it superfluous for me to say more than po recommend to every gentleman owning a mill, or mill-seat, subject to backwater, (either a mill, or mill-seats, 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 pocess of clevating 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-seat is of any value, he will all leading to provide unon the improvement. not hesitale to practice upon the improvement. Given under my hand this day and year firs

ELIPHALET MILLER, Millwright. April 12, 1819—3t

LIST OF LETTERS

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

B. -William Brooks, James Bacon Sheppar Bacon, Zebulon Brooks, Henry Bitters, William Bitters, David Bacon, Obed Bowen, Edmund Ba

don, Mabel Bistop.

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

D.—Thomas Dunlap, David Dare, Barney Duf-

rine Flitt.

G. David Garrison, David Gifford.

H. Elimeas Harned, Jedediah Hall, Robert Harrig John L. Howell, Richard Hawthorn, Jabez Haskell, Joseph B. Hughes, Daniel Hand. J.—Peter R. Jacobs, Lawrence Johnson, Elea-

nor Juggers, Maria W. Inskeep. K .-- Wm. Keen.

L.--Jeremiah Lupton, Levi Lovering, Mary M.—Lewis Moore, Hosca Moore, Uarius Miller, John Marsh, John Mulford, esq. Rebecca Minch, Elizabeth Monday, William Marsh, Eli-

N .-- Robert Newel, Hosca Nickols. P.—Theophilus Parvin, Elizabeth Parvin, R.—James Riley, junr John Royal, William

". Reeves, John Robinson, Andrew Rocap, Mi chael Randall, 2, Richard Ross, Elizabeth Riley, Rachel Robinson S.-Jonathan Smith, William Solly,

Scuder, John Speer, Lewis Simpkins, Benjamin Smokins, Andrew Stewart, Abraham Savre, 4 Messrs, Bowie & Shannon, 3, Enoch Sheppard, Elizabeth Stiles, Rehecca Stratton, Margaret T.-Charles Tomlinson, Bacon & Tomlinson

2, Lewis Tomlinson, Joseph Tharp. V.—Henjamin Vail.

V.—Benjamin Vall.
W.—John S. Ware, William Wetherby, David
Walling, Tilar, Watson, James O. Wendel, Esq.
Rev. John Walker, Benjamin Woodbury, Robert
M. Wecks, Lewis N. Wood, Anna West, Clarisa
White, Ruth Warne, Margaret Wick, Sarah
Westcott, Ann Woodruff.
Y.—Henry Yater.
CURTIS OGDEN, P. M.
April 5th, 1810, 24

April 5th, 1819-30

SHINGLES.

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

STRATTON & BUCK:

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, APRIL 19, 1819.

FIRE! On Friday morning last, about 11 o'clock, a fire troke out in this village, in the house occupied by Mr. Exoch Brooks, situated in the rear of the Presbyterian Meeting House, by which the building was totally destroyed. The fire, it is supposed was caused by a defect in the chimney. The remote situation of the property, and the scarcity of water rendered any exertion on the part of the firemen to save the wilding, useless. The greater part of the household goods, we understand, were saved. This is the only fire that had occurred in our vicinity, we believe, for a considerable time, and it was highly gratifying to observe the alacrity with which the citizens generally repaired to the spot on the first alarm.—We trust this incident will stimulate the inhabitants to make every exertion to put themselves in possession of the means, whereby they may be enabled more effectually to stop the ravages of fire when it occurs:—We allude to the construction of wells, cisterns, &c. for the purpose.

Cumberland Bible Society:

Tuesday, April 6, 1819 The Cumberland Bible Society met in the Church at Deerfield An appropriate Sermon was preached by the Rev'd. J. FREEMAN, from 2 Tim 3. 16, 17. After which the following Report of the Managers was read, and ordered to be published in the Wash ington Whig.

The Managers of the Cumberland Bible Society, racke the purth Report to the members with deep sensations of reverence, and lively emotions of gratitude to the august Ruler of the Universe, for the peculiar and increasing in stances of the Benign interpositions of Divine Providence in favour of these Institutions, both in the United States and foreign countries. Although we have not much cause to exult in the accession of new members to our Society, the year past; yet we have great reason to rejoice that the American Bible Society has rapidly in-creased both in funds and auxiliaries. At the creased both in funds and auxiliaries. At the control of a saw mill, for sawing marble, on an societies, formed in the United States, had join-catensive scale, for Messrs, John and Curtis Bolton and Geo. W. Hall, situated at Kingsbridge, in the city and county of New-York, and here. sets of Stereotype Plates, nearly completed, and had issued at that time 2,404 Bibles; and we are nating issued at that they have in operation ten-now informed that they have in operation ten-presses. In the second quarter of last year they printed 2000 octayo Bibles, 6000 brevier do. 4,750 minion do. and 2,500 brevier New Testaments. Several portions of the New Testamenthave been correctly translated into the Delaware and Mohawk languages, and by the Society printed, and distributed among various tribes of the wilderness.

> "In the land," say the Managers of the Phila delphia Bible Society, "in which God has been pleased to cast, our lot, Bible Societies have in pleased to cast, our lot, Bible Societies have increased with a rapidity, and are increasing and acting with a vigor, that promises much for the glory of God, and the welfare of our country.—Already the stern, untutored son of nature, arrests his footsteps as he hears the voice of salvation, listens with attention, and bows with reverence to the message of the Lord. The Bible in its rtill, but powerful language, makes its appeal to his heart and conscience, and exercises over to his heart and conscience, and exercises over him its constraining power; so that by it as a means, the desart and the solitary place becomes glad, and the wilderness rejoices and blossom as the rose."

Good news also has sounded to us from the East. The British and Foreign Bible Society continues, with energetic efforts, to visit the most remote and secluded parts of the globe, with the exhibitating rays of the sun of righteousness. From the thirteenth Annual Report of that ness. From the thirteenth Annual Report of that Society, it appears that they had then issued 1,816,382 copies of the Scriptures in various dialects and languages. The Russian, German and Prussian Bible Societies are also greatly increasing in number and activity. And that the hand of God is stretched out for the support of these Societies, demonstrably appears, from that per-fect harmony which is said to prevail among the different sects, and the various classes of the community on the continent of Europe, and from the prosperous condition of all the Libbe Societies that have hither to been institute d. The Naval and Military Bible Society has a ready rendered essential service to the army ond navy of Grea Britain, by supplying the ships of the navy, and cantonments of the army, with that Divine word which is calculated to make them defenders of the doctrines of the Cross, as well as the flag of their Empire. Aid shall we be less careful to supply the soldiers and sailors of the United F.—Capt. John Faucett, Jacob Fulce, Lott wise unto salvation, as well as brave defenders Fiducia, Johns French, Wm. R. Fithian, Catha- of their country? In Asia too the Scriptures are with those lessons which may make them in a course of translation, and circulating in dif ferent languages, to an extent beyond what the most enthusiastic lover of divine truth anticipated thirty years ago. Even in Africa the banished children of Ham begin to express strong desires for the Gospel as a blessing to ameliorate the curse denounced against them, and that they may become freemen in Christ Jesus.

What warm expressions of gratitude do we owe to the author of all good, for such a profusion of blessings to the children of our apostate race? What tribute, in our power, can, or ough we to withhold, that we may co-operate with our brethren in other parts, that the way of the Lord may be known to all people, his saving health among all nations? Let God have all the glory, but let us unitedly exert qurselves, in this glorious cause, until every family on the glorious supplied with the full revelation of the glorious Garnel of the pleased God. Gospel of the blessed God.

Gospel of the blessed God.

Since the last annual meeting, the managers have purchased of the American Bible Society 25 octavo and 112 brevier Bibles, and all of them, except 10, have been distributed. Since the institution of the Society, 217 Bibles have been purchased, and either sold or given to necessitous persons in our vicinity, and yet there are many families around who do not possess a complete copy of that inestimable book, and emphatically call for our help.

By the accounts of the Treasures lawared to

By the accounts of the Treasurer this Report, it will be seen that the mone received has been expended in pure hasing Bibles and a donation to the American Bible Society except nine dollars and ninety-eight cents, which remain in the hands of the Trea surer.

On a proposition made to the Society to after he second article of the Con estution, so far as to authorize the appointment of fifteen instead of nine Managers; it was det stanined in the aftir

The Society then proces fied to the election of Managers, and on count of the ballots the following: persons were der dured duly elected, for the chaning year, viz.

The Subscribers are notified, that an annual payment of lifty cents became due on the 6th inst. which they will be pleased to pay as soon as convenient to the Treasurer, Mr. Daniel P. Stratton, as the money is wanted for the purhase of Bibles.

Dr. Benjamin Fisler, Dan, P. Stratton, Rev. J. Freeman, E. Osborn, M. Swing,
M. Swing,
S. Davis,
Eli Budd, Esq.
Wm. Garrison,
Hosea Sneathen, Levi Leake, John Miller, Eben. Elmer Daniel Richman, Jeremiah Stratton.

FATAL AFFAIR.

The following statement of the unfortu-nate affair, which happened on Saturday last in this city, comes from the pen of a gentleman of respectability and truth, and is corroborated by the evidence of persons who witnessed the whole transaction given before the Magistrates .- Darien

Gazette, March 29.
"In relating the circumstances of a fatal rencontre between John L. Hopkins and M'Queen M'Intosh, which happened on the 27th inst. and which terminated in the death of the latter gentleman, we are influenced by no other feelings than a sincere regard to truth and justice. The facts, as they are exhibited by disinterested per-sons present, are these. That, on the morn-ing of the 27th inst. John L. Hopkins accompanied by his father and a man of the name of Jenkins, arrived in town--- and, after some ineffectual efforts of reconciliation between the friend of M'Queen M'Intosh and John L. Hopkins, the latter proceeded to the boarding-house kept by Messrs. Dewett and Burnett, where Mr. Mintosh resided, and did there make an assault on him, in the first instance with a drawn sword cane, and afterwards with pistols. That, in the first rencontre, Mr. Mantosh received several wounds inflicted by John L. Hopkins and his father, and this without any provocation, save the previous misunderstanding that existed between the parties. That, on being separated, Mr. Mintosh retired into the upper story of the house, for the purpose of providing himself with the means of defence. That, in descending the stairs, John L. Hopkins, (who was on the platform of the house and opposite the door leading to the stair case) presented a pistol with a threat, that if he attempted to advance, he would shoot him down. That, at that instant, the door was closed -- and Mr. M'Intosh availing himself of the back door, proceedded through the yard, round the house---where John L. Hopkins, apprised of his movement, and sheltered by the corner of the building concealed from view, awaited his approach, and, without any previous a living examp notice, discharged his pistol at him with in name in vain. five paces. That, on the discharge, he re treated, or rather run until he reached the end of the platform, when in the act of leaping behind a tree, Mr. Montoch fired without effect. That John L. Hopkins Piland, for a breach of marriage contract. The availing himself of the concealment of his plaintiff, who was a member, having been seducheroic antagonist through the body who, while in the act of falling, and when his murderer was running with dastardly steps, presented his second pistol, and the well directed ball shattered the fugitive's arm, though 12 yards distant."

Savannah, April 2. The trial of General Hopkins & Son, is postponed, by consent of parties, to the meeting of the superior court in Mintosh county in November next.

From the Savannah Republican, March 31: VVc have seen a letter from Darien, from a respectable source, to a gentleman in this city, which states that the Grand Jury for the county of Milntosh, have found true bilk against general Francis Mopkins, and his son, col. John L. Nap-kins, for the murder of M'Queen M'Intosh, esq. The trial of these unfortunate individuals takes place this day. The circomstances attending this case are very unfavorable tu the prisoners, as far as we have been able to learn.

dirightar on her way down, and left here on the 12th Feb. Understoodthat the plague continued very bad at Tangiers and Tunis. Spoke nothing on her passagd-experienced very bad weather.

Brig Holkar - It will be recollected that about a month since, we received by way of St. Domingo and Charleston, a vague account of this vessel having foundered on a vovage from Curracoa to this port, in which it was stated that the cap- vicinity. tain; mate, and some of the men took to passengers murdered by her own crew!

Charleston."-N. V. Goz-

Office of the National Intelligencer. Washington City, April 10.

As the National Intelligencer cannot be got out in time for the mail this morning, it is thought proper to state the cause. Af-ter having been exempt from FIRES for many years, in a extraordinary degree, we have within three days been in that re-spect extraordinarily afflicted: On Wednesday and yesterday we had Fires, which burnt down several houses each. Yester day was a continual succession of alarms A number of houses, in two different parts of the city remote from each other, were burnt down in quick succession, and, ow ing to the high wind, (which, however, for tunately lulled towards evening,) many

others endangered.
The hands attached to our Establish ment were thus engaged the whole day yesterday from 10 o'clock until evening and it was impossible to prepare the pape for the press. To-day's paper will be pub lished in the course of the afternoon.

Philada. April 11.

At about 1 o'clock yesterday noon, a fire broke out in the extensive range of buildings at the intersection of Vine street.

Wager of Battle. - The British Parlia ment has abolished the cruel and absurd law, sanctioning the termination of dis-putes by personal combat. Whatever might have been its uses in the barbarous ages, when it found its way into the British statute-book, it was argued that it was now a disgrace to civilization.

Caution to Swearers .- About a fortnight ago two young men, one named Joseph Gov/lett, a sailor, and the other a coal por er in company at a public house, engaged, for a pot of beer, to try which engage d, for a pot of beer, to fry which could swear the most diabolical oaths, made us intimate friends. He was employed in when Gowlett, after using the most abomine ole expressions for a short time, became exhausted, and could not utter a syllable, and has remained speechless ever since; a living example to those who take God's

Breach of Marriage Contract.

person, took deliberate sim, and shot his ed, and the defendant, a Preacher of a certain heroic antagonist through the body who, brought this action to recover damages for the injury she had sustained. From the evidence, the jury after a few moments consultation, brought in a verdict of \$15000 damages! being one half of the supposed value of the defermant's estate.—Education (N. C.) Gaz.

Pierre Bertrand, and A. L. Nublet, otherwise called Dr. Henry, and Dr. Dezereau, for robbing they retired to deliberate and decide upon their vertice. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, the same night, the jury returned, finding the prisoners not guilty of the counts in the indistment, charg-

scene, on this oc-

casion, was peculiarly affecting. The counsel for the prisoners, Mess. C. H. Stockton, Charles Ewing and Garret D. Wall, discharged their duty with great zeal and ability in behelf of the unhappy men; and the presecu-tion on the part of the United States, by the District Attorney, Joseph M'Hvaine, was ably

supported. About one half the jury was from the county of Essex, the remainder from this place and

It is a subject of great satisfaction to many ed, &c. But the following extract of a letter from an officer of the sloop Flag of Truce, of this port, to his friend here, dated Ravana, 10th March, explains in part the mystery; and leaves little doubt, that the from their conduct and behaviour since them.

This, however, as observed by another programs and the person of the programs of the person of the p

Erom the New-York Evening Post. Confession of one of the Mail Robbers.

The following narrative was communiated to one of our police officers in the original French, and was translated for the ew-York Gazette. He informs us, (says Mr. Lang) that he has a mother, wife, and three children, now living at Marsailler, that he has been a midshipman in the French navy, and that his father was a commander of a frigate in the same scr-vice, and was killed in battle. We recommend this story to the serious perusal. of every youthful reader, for the purpose of observing well the insidious manner in which crime makes it first approaches, unil, being once permitted to make a lodgment in the mind, it finally triumphs in a complete conquest. He will see in the striking and simple story here told by this young Frenchman of his progress in this business, step by step, that there is but a single path to escape from guilt, and that is to avoid the first approach of tempta-tion: he who listens, is already undone.

TRANSLATION:

To Mr. Hopson, police magistrate, New York.

Sir-Ever since I have been confined my intensurfug the fire a wooden shed in a board yard opposite, which had become covered with spectature, sunk under the weight and full not learn that any person was that I was desirous on the confirmation of the ground, with an alarming crash; confess, that I was desirous of seeing you in private. You but we did not learn that any person was that I was desirous of seeing you in private. You materially injured.—Union. promised to come and see me again, and I had that pleasure only to day, (Sunday) and I have relieved my heart in disclosing every particular f my crime; and you have permitted me to write

About three months since, Dieft captain John

About three months since, Fleft captain John Brown, I came to N. York and boarded at Mr. Johnson's Doverstreet, no. 8. Penployed myself for some time in working on board several vessels, and I was waiting for the equipment of a small schooner belonging to Mr. Bousseau, a French captain, no. 81. Pump-street, who had promised that I should go with him as mate. The delays exhausted my pecuniary means. I owed some money for my board, some to a Frenchman who had lent me money, some to my shoe; maker, &c. All this rendered my situation very painful. When I was boarding at Mr. Johnsons, dressing leather, and having nothing to do for some time past, our misery was rendered equal. About three weeks ago, more or less, a Frenchman about 28 or 30 years of age, calling hinself a doctor, boarding in a French boarding house, in Water street, No. 11, came to our boarding house. He told me that he was the at his house at that time; that he was desirous of at his house at that time; that he was desirous of going to sea as a sailor or servant. After having made him some representations on the subject, I took him on board a sloop, which was going to sail for Port-an-Prince, but the captain told us he had a complète c.ew. He then gave me a picture of his misery, and I felt a concern in his favour on account of his misortunes. I spoke c. him to my friend Bertrand, and should have been very glad to help him, but I was as miscrable as himself. He came to us every day, and we soon became intimate. At last, one day (unfortunate day for us) he told me there was some reems of brought in a verdict of \$15000 damages! being day for us) he told me there was some means of one half of the supposed value of the deferrant's estate.—Edenton (N. C.) Gaz.

The Mail Robbers.

On the 7th inst. the trial of Joseph Mauric,
On the 7th inst. the trial of Joseph Mauric,
The Mail of the United States, on the first of February last, in the county of Essex, in this state, came on before the Circuit Court sitting in this place. The trial commenced at 10.A. M. and continued until 10 at night, wheir Judge W.s.... doctor perceiving my agitation, soon resumed this philosophicit discourse, to try to persuade this philosophicit discourse, to try to persuade this philosophicit discourse, to try to persuade doctor perceiving my agitation, soon resumed his philosophical discourse, to try to persuade me, and we parted without agreeing upon and thing. This conversation took place in front of the door of my boarding house. I went in and told Bertrand what the doctor had said. He was ng them with putting the life of the carrier in as much surprised as myself, and we said nothing copardy by the use of dangerous weapons, but more on the subject. The next day the doctor guilty of the counts which charged them with a took care to call on us again at our boarding robbery of the mail, not affecting life, but subjecting them, under the act of Congress, to ten by crom. After speaking of various matters, which had nothing to do with the subject, he From the charge of Judge Washington, and resumed the conversation of the preceding day. From the charge of Judge Washington, and also from his remarks the day following, when the prisoners were brought up to receive servantages to those who had been engaged in a sina, Jan. 6, 1819, the United States squadron, consisting of the Franklin 74, Com. Stewart, Guerriere frigate, capt. M'Dononghi, U. States, decent Compressioners of the control of the preceding day.

From the charge of Judge Washington, and also from this remarks the day following, when the said all he could, and related the many adtence, it was evident, that in the opinion of the similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted, they could similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted, they could only condemn to five years of confinement—that to the punishment of death. The jury, we under the accused were guilty of the office whole only condemn to five years of confinement—that the was perfectly well acquainted with the American laws. I will not conceal from you, sir, that the was perfectly well acquainted with the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted, they could similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted, they could similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted, they could similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted, they could similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted, they could similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate result; that if taken and convicted the many additional the prisoners were brought up to receive serve the said all he could, and related the many additional the prisoners were brought up to receive serve that in the opinion of the similar enterprise—that in the most unfortunate the could. do. capt. Crane; Erie, sloop, capt. Ballard, Spark, agreed to a verdict not involving life.

brig, Nicholson. Sailed in company for Palermo with Com. Stewart, and Capt. Crane. The Univolving life.

The poor criminals were very sensibly affected of support 1 perceived that Bertrand felt the merciful result of their trial, and manifold the doctor went away. The next day feel of states in 15 or 20 days. The crews were generally in good health. The Winifred stopped at made (known) by the strongest expressions of agreed to comply, if we could do nothing better.

Giventure on the gracified capt. greed to comply, if we could do nothing better. immediately called on captain Rousseau, to inquire about the equipment of his schooner. He old me that he must wait for news from Bordeaux. At last, being determined to follow the nlan that disordered our minds. Bertrand prosured two fowling pieces and I borrowed on We started, as well as I can remember, on

Tuesday afternoon. The doctor armed with a gun, pistol and a table knife. Bertrand had a un and a pistol. I had a gun and a knife. We rossed in a steam-boat, and our guide was the loctor, who had, as he told us, been on that road doctor, who had, as he told us, been on that road before. We got through to Newark about six o'clock in the evening, and travelled further.—
After having passed a turnpike gate, we came near a small wood. We agreed to wait at that place, and after having laid down our arms in the woods, we began to walk to a lift fro. Each of us gave up to our own reflections. Bertrand was the first to break the silence, and told us that if we were compelled to go hack to New York we were apprehended, have not been accustomed to the commission of crimes; and we trust that the speedy detection and punishment which has followed those who have been engaged in robbing observed, that if could conduct us to Brunswick, the mail in this part of the Union, will deter others from the like offence. the whole, and it is shocking to hear how they murdered the passenger who lay asleep in his hirth. After murdering the captain and crew on decks they entered the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held months and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the passenger before it held to mind the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three times into the cabin, and thrust a harpoon three the harpoon thre his lodgings, after having returned the guns we

it was decreed, sir, that this deed should be perpetrated. The same day we arrived in New York, the Doctor called on us, and told us that his land-brd had misused him, because he was indebted to him for a week and a half's board that he had no shirt—and that he was determined to go and commit the robbery himself, if we would furnish him with arms. We remonstrated, and he returned to his lodgings. The next day, Bertrand told me that the landlady had asked lim for some money, and that he owed her cleven in twelve dollars. As for me, they did not ask for money, but I perceived that they were quite cool to me. I owed them 18 dollars. A Frenchman named Bunon, a servant of captain Brown, called on me for four dollars he had lent me. In short, I did not know what to do, on account of my debts and my wants. I called, on Thursday, on captain Rousseau, to inquire when he would commence fitting out his vessel, knowing that he had received advices from Bordeaux. I could not see him, but his wife told me that she was directed by her husband to tell me that the capdirected by her-husband to tell me that the cap-tain, being well satisfied with my conduct, would not take any other person for his mate; but, that the fitting out of his vessel was postponed for some time; and that I must try to find some em-ployment. This postponement was a thunder-stroke to me and to Bertrand, who intended in ship on board of her. Not knowing what to do, and the Doctor calling again to see us, and speaking the conversation, we agreed again to renewing the conversation, we agreed again to billow him on the road to Philadelphia. Ber-rand having declared that he would not return to New York after the action, but go on to Phi-ladelphia. I mentioned at my lodgings, that I had received a letter from Philadelphia, from one of my uncles, who wanted to see me. A French gentleman that we knew in New York, had given to Bertrand half a piece of blue cloth, to try to sell it for him. We sold it at auction, and got for it seventeen dollars. I paid four and got top the seventeen during. It paid and dollars and a half to my landlady, and gave her a due bill for fifteen dollars, which she has still. Bertrand praid three dollars that he owed to a Frenchman and gave our fandlady his due bill for eleven dollars. The balance was employed in eleven dollars. The balance was employed in buying two pistols and some provisions. At last, we agreed to start on Sunday, the 1st of January, after dinner. We started in company with a young Frenchman by the name of Cleman, who accompanied us to the steam boat. We had a socoa-nut shell filled with rum at Mr. Fleuri's, where Bertiand boweried 19 chilliage. In conwhere Bertrand borrowed 12 shillings. In crossing the Park, we met the Doctor, who joined us. Near the steam-boat, we entered a porter-house, to take something; and the Doctor left us and

to take something; and the Doctor left us, and went to the steam-boat, without being perceived by Mr. Cleman. A few minutes after we followed, and bid Clemen good bye.

We took the road to Newark, and passed through that place about six o'clock, without stopping. We travelled further on the Philadelphia road, and passed through Elizabethtown. On the road we found a barn full of hay about 4 miles from Elizabethtown. Fore we skept a few miles from Elizabethtown. Here we slept a few hours. About two o'clock in the morning we awoke, and travelled to a place where there was a wood on each side of the road, about two miles from the place where we had slept. We went on a little further, and stopped to wait tor the coach. I had forgotten to state that the Doctor had a pistol and a knife. Bertrand had two pis tols and a knife, and I had a pistol and a knife We had each a piece of leather to cover our ces—the Doctor's was white, that of Bertrand and mine were yellow. A few minutes after we had stopped, we heard the noise of the coach wheels. Would you believe it, sir, that this noise made my blood run cold! Never did I tremble so made my blood run cold! Never did I tremble so made my blood run cold! Never did I tremble so

made my blood run cold! Never did I tremble so much! I could scarcely contain myself, and instead of going towards the noise, I retreated precipitately, as if running before an enemy. All at once the doctor stopt and drank some rum. We, also took some, and then the coach was very near us. We were all before the horses.—The doctor took his pistol, and said to the driver in English. "Stop! or I kill you." The driver stopt, and we went near the coach. The doctor opened the door, and told me to cut the traces of the horses, so that if the horses should proceed, the ces, so that if the horses should proceed, the wheels would not hurt us. I cut the left hand traces and was about to cut the others, but the driver told me not to do it; I obeyed. I went to the door were Bertrand and the doctor were. The doctor had a pistol in his hand, levelled towards

doctor had a pistol in his hand, levelled towards the coach, saying to the persons inside, "If you move I'll kill you." I immediately pushed the doctor aside, turning his pistol another way. I taid him in French, that by holding his pistol that way, he run the risk of injuring somebody, and that was not the way he promised to behave. I immediately threw my pistol on the road, and with my hands. I pressed the knees of a lady who was alarmed and crying; I said in English, Ladies and centlemen. I implore you in the name of the said in the coarse. des and gentlemen, I implore you in the name of God, be not alarmed, we will not hart you." The lidy offered to give me a bundle of linen, and I refused it. In the mean white, Bertrand enquired of the driver where the letters were. Being inforof the driver where the letters were. Being informed, the doctor with his knife, cut open the leather being, aid threw several bundles on the bad; and came again to the door, and told me to take the letters out of the bag. I complied and the doctor remained at the door; as well as Bertrand. After I had taken several bundles af Letters, I told the driver togo on, and he started. Bertrand told him to stop a little longer, to give us time to pick up the letters; but the driver

in the latters: but the

lid not mind him.

After having secured the letters, I looked for my arms I had thrown on the road, which I bund after some trouble. We then started for Brunswick, and walked about a short mile, when we entered a field on the left of the road. Here we opened a part offlie letters and found aquanbty of Newspapers and about fifty dollars, which sale I had then seen. We here left the letters gen and proceeded towards Brunswick. We walked a few miles passing several houses, and over some lie'ds on the right hand of the road The day beginning to break; it was Monday the lst February; and being pretty far from the road, opened another parcel of letters, but they ontained little else than newspapers. We stand only one three dollar bill and another of 2 ollars...The doctor kindled a fire, and burnt be papers we had opened, and we proceeded alongly several fields and woods with the rem ant of the letters in a pocket hankerchief. I for, for to state, that after leaving the coach, the bette took a watch out of his pocket, and now, says he, I shall be able to know what o'clock it is.

I was astonished, and expressed to him how sot. I was that he should have done it, after his omses. He told me also, he had received of e gentlemen six shillings, and that Bertrand ad also received six shillings while I was pick-gup the letters. Having arrived in a wood, tear abollow tree, Bertrandand the doctor opened everal bundles of letters. I sat near them look-ng on, Bertrand opened a letter in which he bund a three thousand dollar bill; and another ne, in which he found a one thousand dollar lie opened several others, and found in twelve bills of one, hundred dollars eachanother, he found one bill of one hundred dol-the and in several others the doctor found se-tral bills of fifty dollars, several of twenty, ten, its and a few of one and two dollars. They, became all those bills to keep, I having a neste, book. We put the letters in the hole the tree, and stopt it with leaves. We then proceded through some fields and woods. At st, we opened the few remaining letters, but which nothing. We laid the letters on the found, and envered them with leaves, and also been all our knives, under ground. another, he found one bill of one hundred dol-

cen'e. I our knives, under ground.

We then proceeded, and found a road to a village, the name of which I have forgotten. We found a house where the Doctor asked to buy some milk and bread. Being answered in the affirmative, he called us and we entered. The Doctor breakfasted copiously, but Bertrand and myself could not cat any thing. We only drank some milk and bread to calm our agitated blood.

The Doctor paid two shillings, and we went on.

To tell you the truth, sir, I did not know

where we were going, but the Doctor, who was
our guide, told us we were going to Philadelphia,
and that if we would help him, he would stop the first gig we should meet, compel the surren-der of it, and use it the sooner to reach Philadel-phia. I opposed this new project with all my powers. I told him I was already in despuir for the enormities we had committed, and that I would willingly give a pint of my blood not to have been engaged in them. Then a dispute arose among us. The Doctor called Bertrand and myself cowards and children, and said he thought he had to deal with different men. thought he had to deal with different men.— Speaking thus we went through several fields and found a road to a small village; situated on the bush of a river. The Doctor wished to pass over the bridge; but I though avery one could read in my face myguilt. I opposed it and went to lide myself in a neighbouring wood, Bertrand and the Doctor followed. We remained there till dark, when I expressed my opinion in favour of returning to N. York, whatever might befalme. Bertrand agreed to accompany me. The Doctor said he would part with us; that he would sleep in that villare: that the next day he would take in that village; that the next day he would take a coach for Brunswick, and thence take the steam boat and be in New York before us. He asked for a share of the bills, and I made the distribution. The Doctor had 607 dollars, Bertrand the same, and I the same. The bills of 1000 and 3000 dollars were too large to be changed; and I was not bold enough to attempt it. He told me

was not bold enough to attempt it. He told me then to keep them; that when we met in New York I should give them to him, and he would change them. He then wanted to throw away the watch for fear it would be known. I asked it of him to use along the road, and he gave it me. He kept the pistol with him, and said he would never part with it. He told us to take care; if you are stopt ven are lost. I then told him, "You did not tells us this before we left New York." What I told you, said he, was only to engage you to come. Then, said he, have a gate.—good bye, and left us. It was about five O'clock. Bertrand and myself left our pistols, and covered them with leaves. We then proo'clock. Bertrand and myself left our pistols, and covered them with leaves. We then proceeded to Newark. About eleven o'clock we heard a horse coming full spread and we hid ourselves in a field. Here I concealed the watch the Doctor had given me, and proceeded on our way till midnight, when being much exhausted by futigite and htinger, we threw ourselves down in a field to rest. At the break of day we arose, and proceeded on our way to Newark. At about 8 o'clock, we called at a house, and asked for a piece of break for which I gave one shilling and 8 o'clock, we called at a house and asked for a piece of breat; for which I gave one shilling and six pence, which Bertrand had given me. At 9 o'clock we saw a cart going to Newark. Bertrand asked leave to get into it. The driver gave leave, and we arrived at Newark about ten o'clock. Bertrand wanted to cross the bridge, but I had not the courage to do it; and we went and hid ourselves along the river, among the bushes. At 5 o'clock in the evening, we took a small boat, and crossed the river with two sticks; took the road to New York, and arrived at nine small boat, and crossed the river with two states, took the road to New York, and arrived at nine o'clock at the place where the horse-boat crosses, having only stopt at a touse on the road to take a small piece of bread. It was too late for the horse-boat to cross the river, and we took a small boat lying on the wharf with two oars, got into it and crossed the North River. We landed at the place where the lorse boat comes in, and there tied the boat so that it could be found next day. We went into a Cellar, where we got some-

day. We went into a Cellar, where we got something to eat to comfort our stomachs, exhausted by fatigue and hunger.

After supper, Bertrand told me the best plan would be to go and spend the night with Mr. Lewis, the shoemaker, who lodges in the lower part of the city, and who had boarded two months with us. We went there, and as he had gone to bed, he told us that his landlady would give us lodgings. She did so, and there we spent the night. The next day, Tuesday, the 2d Feb, when I got up, Bertrand told me to go and buy for him a pair of shoes, because he had been obliged to cut away his boots, his feet being swelled. He also wanted pantaloons, a pair stockings, and a handkerchief. I then went and bought two pair of shoes, two pair of stockings, two pair of pantaloons, two pocket handkerchiefs, one neck handkerchief, and a shirt. Bertrand dressed, We took a cap of tea, and went chiefs, one neck handkerchief, and a shirt. Bertrand dressed. We took a cap of tea, and went out, after having given our landlady four shillings for our bed, &c. We intended to go to change the shoes of Bertrand, that were too small. We stopped at Mr. Louis's, to whom we owed and paid five shillings; and just as we were ready to go out; we were stopped by some police officers. We obeyed without opposition, and we were conducted to prison. On the way,'t threw out of my pocket, first, the two bills of one and out of my pocket, first, the two bills of one and three thousand dollars, and the bundle of bills

which was my share. Some person picked them up.
These, sir, are the pure and exact truths. This is the only instance of guilt during a life of thirty years. I have, by my good and regular conduct, always secured the good will and esteem of all yourself have witnessed the opinion of captain John Brown, with whom I have lived five months and a half; that of captain Allen, with whom I have lived two months; and captain Thomas Walf, of whom I have a certificate—in short, of every person who has known me ever since I have lived in New York. May God inspire you with compassion for me and m friend Bertrand! Would to heaven you could read our hearts! and you would clearly perceive that we have been brought hinter, not by inclithat we have been prought uniter, not by incur-nation to crime, but by our misery and perfidious advice. Be so good as to grant your protection, and with it our sufferings will be alleviated. Be-lieve that we will henceforth live to redeem our guilt by our good conduct, and in daily gratitude we shall bless the man who may have contributed to the preservation of our lives.

I have the honour to be, sir, your most humble and obedient servent.

and obedient servant, JII. MAURIC.

Sunday, Feb. 7, 1819.

From the National Intelligencer. The Mint .- From official documents transmitted to Congress during the last session, it appears that the total amount of gold, silver and copper coinage at the Mint of the United States, from the date of its establishment, up to the end of the year 1817, was \$14,183,768 26; and that the amount of gold coins made during the year 1818, was \$242,940; of silver, \$1, 070, 427 50; of copper, \$52,325; making a total amount of \$1,365,687 50---which added to the aggregate of coinage in former years, makes the amount coined up to the first day of the present year, \$15,549,

It further appears, that the "nett amount chargeable to the coinage of gold, silver, and copper, from the commencement of the institution to December 31, 1818, including the costs of lots, buildings, and ma chinery," was \$514,046.

General Jackson and suite, arrived at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 25th ult. He was met by two companies of cavalry, some miles from town, and by them escort ted in. The next day a dinner was given to him by the citizens.

Fire at Troy.—On Wednesday last, the Lancasterian, School House in Troy was nearly destroyed by fire. The steeple, roof, and upper story, ed by fire. I he steeple, root, and upper story, were consumed, and the lower story, together with its fixtures, materially injured. It was insured for 3000 dollars, which sum, it is supposed will very nearly repair the damage sustained. The house will be immediately rebuilt, and will probably be reoccupied by the school early in May.

N. T. Com. Adv.

Massachusetts Election .- On Monday ast, the citizens of that state voted fo governor, lieutenant governor, &c. In twenty-five towns, the votes were for

In 1819 : 1818 John Brooks 8300 6956 B. W. Crowningshield, 4887 2750

3413-4251

Democratic gain, 838 votes.

MARRIED, on Tuesday, the 13th instiby the Rev. Henry Smalley, Mr. LEMBEL PAULIN, to Miss Salah Husten, both of Hopewell township, Cumberland county.

- At Millville on the Fist ult. by Jeremiah Stratton, esquire, Mr. Mark Bowes, to Miss Clarissa Lurron

At same time and place, by the ane, Mr. Hanny Farmaven, to Miss Hannier Lurrus, all of Deerfield.

PORTER & ALE.

BUCK & FITHIAN, HAVE OPENED

A BOTTLING CELLAR

Under their Drug Store, at the corner of East Water & Bridge-Streets,

ND intend keeping a constant supply of good PORTER and ALE, which they will sell at the Philudelphia pries. The inhabitants of Bridgeton may have it delivered at their houses. It will be carefully put up for tavern keepers, or other persons at a distance.

April 17,--tf.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Cumberland District Medical Society, will be held at the Hotel in Bridgeton on the 27th inst. at two o'clock P. M. The inhabitants of this County are invited to attend at the Court-House, at half past two, to hear an ADDRESS from the President. April 19-2t ENOCH FITHIAN, Sec'ry.

Sheriff's Sale.

DY Virtue of sundry writs of Fleri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tresday, the eighteenth dry of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cuffiberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton. Bridgeton,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, the lot con tains one acre more or less; joins lands of James Clark, esq. and others: Also, all the defendant's right in all the Lands, which fell to him by the death of his father, Nathan Bennett, deceased.... Scized as the property of Nathan Bennett, jun, and taken into execution at the suit of John Trenchard, James Clark, William R. Fithian and William L. Sheppard, assignces, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS; Sheriff. April 19,7-4t

TO THE PUBLIC.

Dividing Creek, Newport, Cedarville, Fairton & Bridgeton

STAGE COACH.

THE Subscribers have commenced running a Stage from Dividing Creek to Bridgeton, Via Newport; Cedarville and Fairton, to start from the Inn of Auly Lore (Dividing Creek,) every Tuesdayand Saturday morning at 7 o'clock and arrive at the Hotel in Bridgeton, about half aget 10, leave Bridgeton at June 19 and agrice at Divid past 10, leave Bridgeton at 2 and arrive at Dividing Creek about half past 5 in the afternoon of

Daggage 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 62½ cents the whole route (18 iniles) and to way passeengers

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

Horses and a careful Driver.

N. B. Persons wishing private conveyance, can

be accomodated at the shortest notice.
Auly Lore, Charles Brown.

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

Treasury Department. Second Comptroller's Office, ? March 25th, 1819.

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

CHAIR MAKING.

THE Subsctiber 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 as-sortment of

Windsor Chairs.

Of various patterns and colours, of the best quality, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for each 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,

or Bridgeton.

He also informs the public, that they can be accommodated with Carriages of every descrip-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 attend-

ed to at the shortest notice Samuel E. Wilkins.

PROPOSAL,

ANTHONY FINLEY.

North-East corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets

Philadelphia.

FOR PUBLISHIG

, AN ESSAY

INSTORY 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 to 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, hand somely 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. attonal Felicity.—X. The same subject continued.—DART III.

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 aild Interest.

PART III.

Of the History of Policy and Arts. Section I. Of the Influences of Climate and Situation...II. The History of Political Establish-ments...III. Of National Objects in general, and of Establishments and Manners relating to them. -IV. Of Population and Wealth .-- V. Of Nation

al Defence and Conquest .-- VI. Of Civil Liberty .-- VII. Of the History of Arts .-- VIII. Of the His tory of Literature.

PART IV. Of Consequences that result from the Advancement of Civil and Commercial

IV. The same subject continued.

PART V.

Of the Decline of Nations.

Section I. Of supposed Mational Eminence, and of the Vicissitudes of Human Affairs.—H. 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 uxurv.—III. Of the Corruption incident to Po-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.

Despotism to the above Work, will be received at the office of the Wuis.

Sheriff's Sales. .

PY 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:—Alsa A LOT, situate in the townand others:—Also A LUI, situate in the town-ship of Hopewell said to contain ten acres more or less, joins lands of Moses Riley:—Also A LUI, situate in the township of Green with gloins lands of John Dare and others, together with all the lands of the delendant:—Seized as the property of James Jones and taken in execution at the suit-Powel Garrison and Lewis Paulin, and to he solr

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. THE sale of the above property is adjourned until Tuesday the 79th day of April.

SAMUEL CARMAN,

FROM NEW YORK,

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

MARKET STREET,

Next door to Mr. Sibley's Shoe Shop, Where he continues carrying on the SHOE MA-

KING business in its various branches.

Thankful for the past favours he has received, he informs his friends and customers that he will ne morms his Friends and customers mache wintake in 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—if

Domestic Attachment.

TOTICE 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, monies and effects; goods and clattels; 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, "attached as per inventory annexed."

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, AIT'Y, Pltff.
Bridgeton, April 13, 1819-2m

Sheriff's Sales.

Dy. Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the twenty finth 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: ler, in Bridgeton;

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

migh Buck, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. March 22, 1819.

1.2 mg 400 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 nundred acres more or less, joins lands of Thomas Henderson and James Riggins and others, to-gether with all the lands of the defendant.—Scized 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.

DY 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 country of the benefit of the law of the law of the law. ty of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton, A House and Lot,

Situate in the the township of Deerfield. Lot con-

John-Rose and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of dereminh J. Poster, and taken, in execution at the suit of William M'Cormick and Hannah Parker, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Feb. 2d, 1819.

THE sale of the above property is adjourned until Thursday the 20th day of April April 19, 1819,

At the same time and 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, Sheriff.

JOHN SIBLEY, Jute Sheriff.

THE Sale of the Land of Zenas Bond, is additionared until the 20th day of April next.

ourned until the 20th day of April next.

April 19, 1819.

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

Arts.

Section I Of the Separation of Arts and Protain fifteen acres, more or less, joins lands of Martes of the Separation of Arts & Professions.—III of the Bush Land, joins lands of David O: Frazier, Manners of Polished and Commercial Nations.—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 JaPoster, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

The sale of the Land of Philip Dare, is furather adjourned until the 20th day of April next.

April 19, 1819. April 19, 1819.

Sheriff's Sale.

PY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me die rected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Fuesday, 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, atthe Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to fon-tain one hundred and fifty acres more or less; joine lans of John Adkinson, and others, together er with all the lands of the defendant—seized er win an the faints of the defendant,—seized, as the property of Urish Garrion, and, taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah tratton, do to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, She iff, March 2d, 1819.

THE sale of the above property is adjourned.

intil Thursday the 29th day of April.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fier lacias, to me directdue, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March next,
between the hours of 12 and 5 octook in the aftempon of said day, in the country of Cumberland,
at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,
A Small Farm,

Simulto 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 taken in execution at the suit of Moses Veal, and to be sold by Dan Simkins, Sheriff.

Feb. 23, 1819—4t.

The Sale or the above property is adjourned until Thereday the 29th April.

Caution.

OHN WEBB of Newport, having as I consider improperly obtained on the 18th instrumy signstaire to a note, for between eighteen an my signiture to a note, for between eignteen and ninteen dollars, payable in nmety days thereafter. I do hereby caution all persons from taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not pay it, unless compelled by due course of law.

ANNA BRADFORD.

Cedaralle, March 25, 1819.—3tfd

By the President of the United States.

WRREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled an act making provision for the estab-ishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been survey ed 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 territo-

ry, viz: On the first Monday in January next On the arst value for the sale of Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive and fract'l township 53

48 to 52 and 20

fract'l township 53 3 48 to 52

On the first Monday in March next, for the sale of . Townships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 14 & 25 48 to 50 26 & 27

On the first Monday in May next, for

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

of schools, and for other purposes.

Each sate shall continue open as long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale

JAMES MONROE, By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above oncesa week till the first of May next and send their bills to the 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

graving for

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

By the President of the United States.

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

Therefore, I JAMES MONROE, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands 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 castern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceed-

At the sear of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November dext, and three weeks after each of the said district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The three districts of the said county. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The said county has been districted in a square form, and to include the seat of institute of said county, as nearthe seat of justice of said county, as nearly in the centre as the situation of the sur

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, 1618.

Proposals

For Publishing a Periodical Work, in Bridgeton, THE .

CHRISTIAN REPERTORY

CONTAINING.

DOCTRINAL AND PRACTICAL TRACTS, Original and Selected.

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

Poetical Compositions.

Conducted by

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

THIS work will contain the Theological senti-ments of the reformation; but will chiefly be de-voted to the dissemination of religious intelli

voted 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 ther efforts to enlarge the bounds of that kingdom, and multiply the triumphs of the cross, she has been lamentably deficient. Roused at length has been lamentably deficient. Roused at length from her slumbers, a noble excitement to promote the Redeemer's cause pervades her whole body. She now prays and acta. She has organized a vast number of Bible and Missionary Societies—established 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 furnish the harvest with able labourers—she has translated the Bible into more than half a hun-53 to 56

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

Each sate shall continue open as long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale may be necessary to offer the la cious showers of divine grace upon the valleys of

and no longer, and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order.

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

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.

I. THE CHRISTIAN REPERTORY Will be printed in large octavo form, on fine paper, with a new

H. It will contain nearly 800 pages, and be published in numbers on the first and third Saturday in every month.

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

V. One half of the subscription money must be paid on the delivery of the first number; and the other half on the delivery of the seventh.

7. If a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained, the first number may be expected on 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 controversy will be admitted into the Christian 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 esertions and their success in every christian denomination will

Sheriff's Sale.

Piece of Land

veys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first; and in the same forms excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been or may be rested 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.

Source:

**Comberland, and state of New Jersey, bounded as follows. Begining at a Stone in the middle as follows. Begining a grees east ninety two roos, thence south he de grees west, one hundred and eighty four rods thence north, eighty five degrees west, ninety two rods to the middle of the said public road, thence north five degrees, east ninety two percless to thebeginning, containing one hundred acres more or less. Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. IFoster, and Jonathan Coney, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Marmaduke Wood, James B. Caldwell, Nathan Cooper, com-plainants, and to be sold by lainants, and to be sold by

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

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine, BEING ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW,

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

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

Cumberland Pleas.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Assignee of Andrew Miller,

On attachment. REUBEN HARRIS.

19 be sold at Public Vendue, by the subscribers, Auditors appointed by the Court in the above case, at the HOTEL, in Bridgeton, on FRIDAY, the 20th 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 Cleaved the hours of the court of the c Land, about 15 acres of Woodland, and about 12 acres 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.

water at the wharf commonly 7 feet.

No. 2: A LOT adjoining the Store Lot, on which are two dwelling Houses, suited for small families.

No. 3: A HOUSE and LOT now occupied by smith Bacon adjoining the lot where John Rose resides; the house is two stories high, with an excellent well of water at the door.

No. 4: Seventy Acres of improved LAND, laying within the town plot of Bridgeton, all of which is in small fields and in good Cedar fence.

No. 5: Fifty acras of young growing. BUSIL LAND, laying on the Millville road, one and an half miles from Bridgeton, about 20 acres for the sale of townships 9, and 10, in range 18, west.—9, 10 and 11, in range 6 and 7, other first Monday in November, 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 range 12 west.—9, 10, 11 and 12, in range 19, west.—9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in range 11, west.—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 16, west.—12 and 13, in range 17, west.

And sales shall be hed at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August next; for

fence.

No. 5. Fifty acres, of young growing BUSH

LAND, laying on the Millville road, one and
an half miles from Bridgeton, about 20 acres
of which will do to cut off

tant about 3 miles from Bridgeton.

No. 7. A LOT of 17 acres of very handsome
Bush Land of IS years growth, will cut from
8 to 19 cords per acre: joins lands of Joel
Smith, distant time and an half miles from

Bridgeton.
No. 8. A LOT of handsome growing Bush Land; a nart of which is fit for cutting, distant four miles from Briggeton, containing 45 acres; hounding on lands of Jonathan Fithian and Joel Smith.

Vo. 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 miles; contains 5 acres.

miles; contains 5 acres.

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

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

No. 13. A Lot of Cedar Swamp, of 8 acres, laying in a branch of Manumuskin, stands thick on the ground, and has been growing 20 years distant from Bridgeton 17 miles.

A further description of the above property will be given by applying to Ebenezer Seeley,

Who is prepared to give an undisputed title-payments made easy. Bridgeton, Feb. 16, 1819.

THE TAMOUS HORSE KENTUCKY,

The let to Mares this season, at the sta-V ble of the Subscribers, at Dennis Creek, in the county of Cape May, at the rate of 5 dollars the season; S dollars to ensure a foal, and 2 dol-lars the single leap.—If the money is paid by the 1st day of August, 4 dollars will be accepted as pay for the season.

their success in every christian demonstrated.

The doctrines published, will invariably be full 16½ hands high, strong made, of great bone those which are denominated the doctrines of and sinew, moves elegantly, and comes well regrace. In regard to these doctrines, there is some difference of sentiment;—the different sentiments adulation which is commonly bestowed on the redigree of Horses, is here totally omitted, alwith the arguments to support them, will be though we can boast of as noble a line of ancest though we can boast of as noble a line of ancestry as the best of them—we are willing to rest his-merits, on his performance as a foalgetter, and on the turf (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

> Seth Hand. James M'Clong.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

NEW STORE In Bridgeton.

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

Groceries, Dry Goods, Queens-Ware, Hard-Ware, &c. &c. Which he will dispose of either at wholesale

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

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

SPECIAL TERM, MARCH 3d, 1818.

SPECIAL TERM, MARCH 3d, 1818.

JPON application of Arthur Linvii and Hope his wife. Ghardians of Hannah Y. Tyler setting forth to this Court that the personal estate of their ward is exhausted in her support and maintenance, and praying a decree of this Court authorizing them to sell the whole of the real estate of the said Hannah Y. Tyler, situate in the county of Gumbo land aforesaid, for her further support and maintenance, &c.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, unemonts, 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, T. Elmer, Clk. March 9, 1819-6w

French Burr Mill Stones.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 1 pair of French Burr Mill Stones, 4 feet 6 inches diameter. Likewise, 1 large master cog wheel, 41 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 Seeley. Stoe-Creek, March 2d, 1819-tf

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

Therefore I, James Monnor, 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 Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory, a

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, east—9, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2, east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and 13 in range

On the first Monday in September, for the sale

And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said an half miles from Bridgeton, about 20 acres of which will do to cut off.

No. 6. A LOT 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 IS years growth, will cut from 8 to 10 could not acres on land of Lord 18, in range 12. Excepting such lands as have been, or shall be, reserved according to law, for the set of cools and for other purposes. Each sale shall be for the purposes. Each sale shall be conditing to the said and so the said and so the said and so the said and sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said and sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said are held at Cahaba, in the said are held at Cahaba, in the said and sales shall be refired to make in the said and sales shall be refired to make in the said and sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the said are held at Cahaba, in the said are first tory, on the first Monday in August next; for the sale of townships, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 16, in range 6—11, in range 7—10 and 11, in range 9—8, 9, 10 and 11, in range 12—10 and 11, in range 13—10 and 11, in range 14—10 and 11, in range 14—10 and 11, in range 15—10 and 11, in shall continue open for two weeks, and no lon-ger, and shall commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order. Given under my hand at the City of Wash

ington, this 20th day of Marci, 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 in sert the above once a week fill the 1st of January

April 12, 1819 -- t1stjan.

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,

Stratton, who claims an undivided one hal part of all that Lot of Land situate in Bridgeton, in the township of Hopewell, county cf: Cumberland aforesaid, bounded as follows: Begin berland aforesaid, bounded as follows: Begin-tions to ning at a stone set on the high ground and in the lating to goth line of David Sheppard's land, the north peak of the roof of the Presbyterian Meeting Rouse bears south eighty four degrees west; the westpeak of the roof of the Baptist Meeting House thouse for the bears north fifty three degrees and a half east; Scalds and the chimney of the house belonging to Abraham Sayre below the old saw mill, bears south pitals. ham sayre below the old saw mill, bears south thirty seven degrees east, thence running from said stone south seventy degrees east, bounding on said Sheppard's land, seventeen perches to low water mark of Cohansey creek, thence up said steek bounding on low water mark north twenty degrees east, seven perches and, twenty two links to a corner, thence north seventy degrees west passing thirty feet south of the nail factor. west, passing thirty feet south of the nail factory house six perches atid fifteen links to a corner, six feet in front of a small house; thence south twenty degrees west, one perch and two west, two perches and nineteen links to a corner thence north twenty degrees east, one perch an thence north twenty degrees east, one perch and two links to a corner, thence north seventy degrees west, seven perches and ten links to a stone, thence south twenty degrees west seven perches and twenty twenty degrees west seven perches and twenty two links to the beginning, containing, eighty hundredtis, of an acre of land. We have nominated Jedediah Davis, Ebenezer Seeley and John S. Wood Commissioners, to divide the said lot or tract of land into 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 Jeo'clock in the afternoon of said day, the said Jediah Davis, Ebenczer Seeley and John S. Wood

AYTON RILEY, executor of Juliana Reeves, deceased, and Jeremiah Stratton, esd. advincements of John Production, esd. advincements of John Production. will then be appointed Commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act, entitled "an act for the more easy partition of lands, held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the eleventh day of

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

James Clark,

James-D. Westcott, John Mulford.

Bridgeton, March 2d, 1819-6w

Look out, Millers and Farmers.

THO RENT, and immediate possession given, a Valuable FABM, containing 256 Acres of Land, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, within one mile and a half of the navigation of Maurice River, on which is erected a Grist and Saw-Mill a two story Frame Dwelling House and Barn, a 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 subscriber on the premises

scriber on the premises.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

January 12, 1818—tf.

A CARD.

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

JACOB D. WHEELER. Attorney at Law. No. 32, south Fifth street, Philadelphia.
April 5, 1819-6in,

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 ascer-taining 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 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 nam'd 12 in ranges 18 19 20 17 & 18 18 17 18 19 19 20 10 11 16 17 18 10

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

17 At Cahaha on the fift Monday in May next, for the sale of

Pownship numbered 12 in ranges 9 10 7891011 7891011

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 con-tinue three weeks and no longer.

Given ur der my hand, at the city of Washington, the 24th of Novem-

ber, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

By the President. JOSIAH MEIGS. Commissioner of the General Land Office

A Family Book. THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, By A. FINLEY,

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 improved

CONTENTS. CONTENTS.

Chapter 1. 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 oeserved relating 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.

ALSO, A series of Engravings, explaining the Course of the Nerves, with an address to Young Physic cians 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, so lected from Wilkinson's Classical Atlas for the use of Seminaries in the United States—bound

And, a third Improved Edition of Mayo's An. ient Geography sacred and profine. \$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.

ministrator of John Bradenburgh, deceased, having severally exhited to this Court, duly attested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts

a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits, by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay said debts, and the said applicants having severally set forth to this Court, that said divedents died severally seized of real estates, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

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

By the Court, T, Elmer, Clk. March 2, 1819--6w

Cumberland Orphans' Court

FEBRUARY TERM, 1819.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1819.

JOHN application of Ebenezer Davis, excelling to of David Irelan, deceased, to limitatime within which the creditors of said deceased shall being in their debts, claims and demands or be forever barred from an action against him the said Ebenezer Davis, executor as aforesaid. It is ordered by the Court, That the said executor give public notice to the creditors of said deceased, to bring in their claims within one year from the fifteenth day of February inst. by setting up a copy of this coder 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 exhibit his demand within the time as limited (such public notice being given) shall be forever harred his action thesefore. (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefor, against said executor

By the Court, T. Elmer, Clke

March 2, 1819 -- 2m