

WASHINGTON WHIG.

VOL. III.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1823.

No. 122.

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JOHN CLARKE,
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE
UNITED STATES.
FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE BRIDGE.

Laws of the United States. PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT to revive, and continue in force, the seventh section of an act, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana," approved the eleventh May, eighteen hundred and twenty, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of an act, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana," approved the eleventh of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in relation to back concessions, be, and the same is hereby, revived, and continued in full force and effect, for the term of eighteen months, from and after the passing of this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the lot of land on which is situated the navy store-house, in New Orleans, as may be necessary to continue the street, now commenced, leading from Canal-street to Market-hall, is hereby granted to, and vested in, the Corporation of the City of New Orleans, for the purpose of continuing the said street.

Washington, Feb. 28, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to repeal so much of an act, passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, as limits the price of certain lands in the state of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, passed the eighteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and six, entitled "An act to authorize the State of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain lands therein described; and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated lands within the same," which provides that the lowest price of all lands granted or sold within the ceded territory shall be the same as shall be established by Congress, for the lands of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the Legislature of the State of Tennessee are authorized and empowered to affix such price to the lands in said ceded territory, as, in their discretion, may be deemed right and proper; any thing in said act of the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and six, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Washington, Feb. 28, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to discontinue certain Post Roads, and to establish others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post roads be discontinued, to wit:

In Massachusetts.

From Moneon to Palmer;
From Bridgton to Sturbridge.

In Rhode Island.

From Providence to Chepachet, in Gloucester.

In Pennsylvania.

From Greensburgh, in Beaver county, through Mount Jackson, Newcastle, and Mercer, to Franklin.

In North Carolina.

So much of the route from Warrenton, North Carolina, to Edonton, [Edenton,] as lies between Halifax and Murfreesborough;
The route from Tarborough to Scotland, and from Santeeburg to Fayetteville.

In Kentucky.

From Bowling Green, to Corydon, in Indiana.

In Tennessee.

From Lebanon to Mount Richardson.

In Ohio.

From Chillicothe, through Wilmington, in Clinton county, and Lebanon, in Warren county, to Cincinnati.

In the Floridas.

From Pensacola to St. Marks, thence, to Yollutia Dexter's on St. John's River, and thence, to St. Augustine.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following mail routes shall be, and the same are hereby, established, to wit:

In Maine.

From Snowhogan Bridge, in Canaan, Somerset county, passing through Madison and Solon, to Solon Post Office;
From the town of Harmony, in the county of Somerset, through Ripley, Parkman, Sanguerville, Guilford, Foxcroft, and Dover, to Sebec, in the county of Penobscott;
From Belfast, to Frankford, through Swanville and Monroe, in lieu of the present route, which is hereby repealed.

In Massachusetts.

From Springfield through Wilbraham, Monson, Brimfield, Sturbridge, and Southbridge, to Thompson, in Connecticut; and thence, through Chepachet, to Providence, in Rhode Island.

In Connecticut.

From Spencer's Corner, in Northeast, Dutchess county, New York, by the Meeting House, in Salisbury, to the Post Office in North Canaan.

In New Hampshire.

From Hancock, through Stoddard, to Marlow.
From Crawford's, in Nash, and Sawyer's, to Littleton Post Office.

In Vermont.

From Poultnery, to Whitehall, in New-York.

In New York.

From Almond, by Alfred, to Independence, in Allegany county;
From Wayne, Stuben county, to Trumansburgh, in Tompkins county;
From Buffalo, in Erie, to Olean, in the county of Cataraugus, passing through the towns of Hamburg, Boston, Concord, and Ellicottsville;
From Elliott's, by Royalton, to Hartland Post Office;
From the village of Greene, in Chenango county, to Cincinnatus, in Cortland county, passing through the Big Flats, in the town of Smithfield, and Livernore's tavern, in Germanstown.

From Morgansville, at the mouth of the Monnewanta creek, in Niagara county, to Lockport.
From Postdam, on the turnpike, by Canon, to Ogdenburgh, on the mail route from Plattsburgh, by Malone, to Ogdenburgh.
From Albany to Ransselaerville, [Russelsville], through the towns of Bethlehem and Burn, to intersect the post road from Albany to Susquehanna, by the way of the Delaware turnpike, to Milfordville.

In Pennsylvania.

From the city of Lancaster, along the White Horse [House] road, to where it intersects the state road leading from West Chester to M'Call's Ferry;
From Kimberton to the Yellow Springs;
From Greensburgh, in Beaver county, through Mount Jackson and New Castle, to Hartleburgh;
From Warren, in the county of Warren, to Olean, in New York; to pass by the mouth of Great Valley and Kinkum creeks;
From Mercer, in the county of Mercer, to Franklin, in the county of Venango;
From the South Branch of Towanda creek, in Bradford county, by way of the Susquehanna and Ioga turnpike, to Elmira, in the state of New York;

From Allenton, Lehigh county, through Heidelberg township, to Manchunk, in Northampton county.

In New Jersey.

From Plagtown to Somerville;
From Trenton, by Allenton and Crosswick, to Bordentown.

In Virginia.

From Fredericksburg, by Danielsburg, Orange Springs, and River Bank, to Orange Court House;
That the route from Lombardy Grove, in Mecklenburg county, do pass by Hakinton and Langley's old store, to St. Tammany, in said county;
That the route from Richmond to King and Queen Court House, do pass through Walkerton and Stevensville;
From Giles Court House, by Charles Diness's, Samuel Park's, and Shoemaker's, the Falls of Guyandotte, to Barberville, in Campbell county;
From Boon's, in Montgomery, to Grayson Court House;
From Hull's store, in Pendleton, to the Court House of Pocahontas;
From New London to Callan's stow, in Pittsylvania, to pass through Leesville, in Campbell county;
From Richmond, along the road called Ed Prad's, by Powhatan Court House, to Farmsville, instead of the route now established;

From Richmond, by Chesterfield Court House, Mechanics' Inn, Colesville, Wilkensonville, Genito Bridge, Tunsvivite, Cassell's store, Amelia Court House, Paineville, and James Town, to Farmville, instead of the route now established.

In North Carolina.

From Baltimore, Maryland, by water, to Norfolk, in Virginia; from thence, passing through Murfreesborough, Halifax, and direct to Tarborough; and from thence, through Stauntonburgh and Waynesborough, to Fayetteville, in North Carolina.

That the route from Fayetteville to Wadesborough, be so altered as to pass from Rockingham, by Suedsborough, to Wadesborough, and return by Beard's store, Allenton, Steel's mills, and Morris's store, to Fayetteville.

From Salisbury to Lincolnton and Wilksborough, now established, do return to Salisbury by Sherrell's Ford, Lincoln county, and Mrs. Stewart's, in Iredell county.

In South Carolina.

From Cheraw to Osburn's store, in North Carolina.

From Spartansburgh Court House, to York, by Hancockville, Gandy's store, Hopewell, and Thompson's tan-yard.

In Georgia.

From Monticello to Covington, Newton county, then to Henry Court House, then to Monroe Court House, and thence to Monticello.

In Tennessee.

From Columbia, by Waynesborough, in Wayne county, Hardinsville, in Hardin county, Perry Court House, in Perry county, Leesington, in Henderson county, Carrall Court House, in Carroll county, and the town of Jackson, in Madison county, to Memphis, in Shelby county.

From Athens, formerly Mount Pleasant, in the county of McMinn, by the way of Columbus, to the Spring place, on the Georgia road, in the Cherokee nation.

In Kentucky.

From Flemingsburg to Owingsville, to go alternately by its present route and by Popular Plains, Alexander's mill, on Licking, thence, to Owingsville, in lieu of the route by Anderson's mill, on said river.

From Burksville to Knoxville, in Tennessee.
From Prestonburg, in Floyd county, to the Court House in Pike county;
From Perry Court House to Xfont Pleasant, in Harlan county;

From Bowling Green to Louisville, by Woodsonville, Monfordsville, Elizabeth, and the mouth of Salt river; and that the present route from Louisville, to Woodsonville, be discontinued as soon as the route now established is carried into operation.
From Hopkinsville to Eddyville, to go and return by Cadiz instead of by the Rocky Ridge, [Rocky Ridge].

In Ohio.

That the route heretofore established from Dayton Direct to Troy, shall be so changed as to go by Union, in Montgomery county, and Milton, in Miami county, and then to Troy;
That the route from Williamsburgh, the seat of justice of Clermont county, to Lebanon, in Warren county, shall be so altered as to pass through the towns of Goshen, Hopkinsville, and Deerfield;

From Lancaster, through Circleville, in Pickaway county, Washington, in Fayette county, Wilmington, in Clinton county, and Lebanon, in Warren county, to Cincinnati;
From Lebanon, in Warren county, to Hamilton, in Butler county, be continued from Indianapolis, in Indiana, to Anderson's Town, by way of William Conner's, once in two weeks.

In Illinois.

From Green Court House, by George Cadwell's, in Morgan county, to Springfield, in Sangano county; and from Palestine to the seat of justice in Clark county, to the seat of justice in Edgar county; and from the seat of justice in Sangamo, to Stephen Stilman's, in Fancy Grove;
From Shawneetown to Hamilton Court House;

From Harrisonville, by Converse's mill, Columbia, and Cahokia, to St. Louis, in lieu of the present route from Harrisonville to St. Louis, which is hereby discontinued.

From Carroton, by the mouth of Apple creek, Ross's settlement in Pike county, in Illinois, to Louisiana, in Missouri, and from Coles Grove, in Pike county, to Carroton, and the route from Alton to Louisiana, is hereby discontinued.

In Alabama.

From Claiborne, by the tenuous, to Blakey;

From Tusculusa to Columbus, by Pickins' Court House, in lieu of the present route, which is hereby discontinued;

From Greensborough, by Erie, through what is called the Forks of the Tombigbee and Black Warrior river, by the Garden spot, to the Court House at Pickins' county; from Cahaba to Greensborough;

From St. Stevens's by the way of Fort Stoddard, to Mobile;

In Florida.

From Fort Dale, by Emmett's Store, in Butler county, to Calaba;

From Hartford, in the state of Georgia, by Early Court House, Atlaw's Store, in Henry County, Alabama, Pike and Covington Court House, to Sparta, and that the route heretofore established, from Fort Hawkins, by Fort Ganes [Gaines] to Conica Court House, be discontinued.

In Missouri.

From St. Louis, to Boonville, by Winchester, Ninian Hamilton's, in the western parts of St. Louis county; Newport, the seat of justice from [for] Franklin county; Gasgonde, the seat of justice of Gasgonde county; the city of Jefferson, the seat of government of the state; and Marion, the seat of justice from [for] Cole county.

In Michigan Territory.

From Detroit, by Pontiac, to the Military Post at Sagansaw

In the Floridas.

From Pensacola, Preolata, on the river St. John's to St. Augustine, the most convenient and practicable route in the discretion of the Postmaster General.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all waters on which steam boats regularly pass from port to port, shall be considered and established as post roads, subject to the provisions contained in the several acts regulating the post office establishment.

Washington, March 3, 1823

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to continue in force the act, entitled "An act to provide for reports of Decision of the Supreme Court," passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Reporter who shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States, to report its decisions, shall be entitled to receive, from the Treasury of the United States, as an annual compensation for his services, the sum of one thousand dollars: **Provided, nevertheless,** The said compensation shall not be paid unless the said Reporter shall print and publish, or cause to be printed and published, the decisions of said Court, made during the time he shall act as such Reporter, within nine months after such decisions shall be made; and shall deliver eighty copies of the decisions, so printed and published, to the Secretary of State, without any expense to the United States; which copies shall be distributed as follows, to wit: to the President of the United States; the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Judges of the District Courts, the Attorney General of the United States, the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy, the Comptrollers of the Treasury, and the Judges of the several Territories of the United States, one copy each; five copies for the use of each House of Congress; and the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the Library of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in case of the death, resignation, or dismissal from office, of either of the officers before mentioned, the said copies of the decisions, delivered to them as aforesaid, shall belong to, and be delivered over to, their successors in said offices.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be, and continue, in force for three years and no longer.

Washington March 3, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to carry into effect the ninth article of the treaty concluded between the United States and Spain, the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the judges of the Superior Courts established at St. Augustine and Pensacola, in the territory of Florida, respectively, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to receive and adjust all claims, arising within their respective jurisdictions, of the inhabitants of said territory, or their representatives, agreeably to the provisions of the ninth article of the treaty with Spain, by which the said territory was ceded to the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which said judges shall decide in favor of the claimants, the decisions, with the evidence on which they are founded, shall be, by the said judges, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, who, on being satisfied that the same is just and equitable, within the provisions of the said treaty, shall pay the amount thereof to the person or persons in whose favor the same is adjudged, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Washington, March 3, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to amend the ordinance and acts of Congress, for the government of the territory of Michigan, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all citizens of the United States, having the qualifications prescribed by the act, entitled "An act authorizing the election of a delegate from the Michigan territory to the Congress of the United States," and extending the right of suffrage to the citizens of said territory," approved February the sixteenth, eighteen hundred and nineteen, shall be entitled to vote at any public election in the said territory, and shall be eligible to any office therein.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the same powers which were granted to the Governor, Legislative Council, and House of Representatives, of the Northwestern territory, by the ordinance of Congress, passed the tenth day of July, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, and which powers are transferred to the territory of Michigan by the act, entitled "An act to divide the Indiana territory into two separate governments," approved January the eleventh, eighteen hundred and five, are hereby conferred upon, and shall be exercised by, the Governor and a legislative Council; which Council shall consist of nine persons, any five of whom shall be a quorum, and who shall serve for the term of two years, and be appointed as follows, to wit: At the next election of the delegate to Congress from the said territory, after the passing of this act, the qualified electors shall choose, by ballot, eighteen persons, having the qualifications of electors; and such election shall be conducted, certified, and the result declared, agreeably to the territorial law, prescribing the mode of electing such delegate. But the time and manner of electing the members of the Legislative Council shall, after the first election, be prescribed by the legislature of the said territory; and the names of the eighteen persons, having the greatest number of votes shall be transmitted, by the governor of the said territory, to the President of the United States, who shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint, therefrom, the said Legislative Council; and vacancies occurring in the said council, shall be filled in the same manner, from the list transmitted as aforesaid: And the President shall have power, in the recess of the Senate, to make the appointments authorized by this act; but all appointments, so made, shall be submitted to the Senate at their next session, for confirmation. The first Legislative Council shall be assembled at such time and place as the Governor shall, by proclamation, designate. No session in any one year, shall exceed the term of sixty days, nor shall any act passed by the Governor and the Legislative Council be valid, after the same shall have been disapproved by Congress. The members of the Legislative Council shall receive two dollars each, per day, during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and two dollars for every twenty miles in going to, and returning therefrom, in full compensation for their services, and which shall be paid by the United States: **Provided,** That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the right of the citizens of said territory to elect a delegate to Congress; and the duties required of the Governor [Governor] and Judges by the act referred to in the first section of this act, shall be performed by the Governor [Governor] and Legislative Council.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the powers and duties of the Judges of the said territory shall be regulated by such laws as are, or may be, in force therein; and the said Judges shall possess a chancery, as well as common law jurisdiction: The tenure of office of the said Judges shall be limited to four years, and on the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and every four years thereafter, the office of each of the said Judges shall be

come vacant: **Provided,** That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to deprive the Judges of the territory of the Jurisdiction conferred upon them by the laws of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Legislature shall have power to submit, at any time, to the people of said territory, the question, whether a General Assembly shall be organized agreeably to the provisions of the ordinance aforesaid; and, if a majority of the qualified electors shall be in favor of such organization, then the powers vested by this act in the Legislative Council, shall cease and determine, and a General Assembly shall be organized, in conformity with the said ordinance, subject to the following provision: The Governor [Governor] of the said territory shall

qualified voters in each district shall elect one member of the Legislative Council, which shall possess the same powers heretofore granted to the Legislative Council of the Northwestern Territory; and the members of the Council shall hold their offices four years; and, until there shall be five thousand free white male inhabitants, or twenty-one years and upwards, in said territory, the whole number of Representatives to the General Assembly shall not be less than seven, nor more than nine, to be appointed by the Governor [Governor] to the several counties in the said Territory, agreeably to the number of free white males, above the age of twenty-one years, which they may contain; but if after the organization of the General Assembly, the apportionment of the representation shall be made by such Assembly: **Provided,** That there shall not be more than twelve, nor less than seven, of the whole number of Representatives, until there shall be six thousand free white male inhabitants, above the age of twenty-one years; after which, the number of Representatives shall be regulated agreeably to the ordinance aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Governor [Governor] of the said Territory shall have power to grant pardons for offences against the laws of the said Territory, and reprieves for those against the United States, until the decision of the President thereon [thereon] shall be made known.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That so much of the ordinance aforesaid, and laws of the United States, as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby, as respects the Territory of Michigan, repealed.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted That, from and after the first day of June next, there shall be but one Clerk of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Michigan, who shall perform all the duties of Clerk of said Court, whether sitting as a Circuit and District Court, or as Judges of the Territorial Court.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted; That the accounting officers of the Treasury shall settle and adjust the accounts of John J. Deming, making him a reasonable allowance for his services as Clerk of said District and Circuit Court, up to the first day of June next, and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Washington, March 3, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the prompt settlement of Public Accounts," and for the punishment of the crime of perjury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the settlement of accounts of persons remaining charged, on the books of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, with public moneys, advanced prior to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the proper accounting officers be, and they are hereby, authorized to admit, to the credit of such persons, respectively, the amount of any expenditures made by them, which were, at the time, authorized by law, or regulations, notwithstanding regular vouchers for the same may not be produced; if the impracticability of producing such vouchers shall be proved to the satisfaction of the said accounting officers; and if the evidence exhibited, in lieu thereof, shall be the best nature of the several cases will admit of, and such as will be received in the courts of justice: **Provided, nevertheless,** That the credits to be allowed, shall, in no case, exceed, in amount, the sums with which such persons, respectively, shall be charged on the books of the said Third Auditor.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, whenever, in the settlement of the accounts before mentioned, a difference of opinion shall arise between the accounting officers, as to the extent of the credits to be allowed, under, or by virtue of this act, such case shall be referred to the Secretary of War, whose decision shall be conclusive: And it is, hereby, made the duty of the said Secretary, to cause to be communicated to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a statement comprising the names of the persons whose accounts shall have been settled the preceding year, agreeably to the provisions of this act, together with the amount which shall have been passed to the credit of each, under the several heads of expenditures, and upon evidence other than such as has been prescribed by the laws and regulations existing before the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, if any person shall swear, or affirm, falsely, touching the expenditure of public money, or in support of any claim against the United States, he or she shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer as for witchcraft and perjury.

Washington, March 1, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

Various methods employed in France of protecting trees from injury by the spring frosts.

It is stated in the memoirs of the Royal Society of Agriculture at Paris, that, from repeated experiments, frost like the electric fluid, may be drawn off from the atmosphere, and have its influence diverted so as to guard any particular object from its most pernicious effects. An application of this principle is therein directed to preserve from injury the tender blossoms of fruit trees which are so often cut off by spring frosts. Intertwine a thick hempen rope among the branches of a fruit tree in blossom, and let the end of it be suspended so as to terminate in a pail of water at the bottom of the tree; should a slight frost take place during the night, the tree will not be in the least degree affected, while the surface of the water in which the rope is, will be covered with a coat of ice of more or less thickness, though water placed in another pail by the side of it will not frequently, where the frost is slight, have any on it.

Whimsical circumstance—Love is said to laugh at locksmiths—a fact which is exemplified even in the history of rustic lovers, who, where they dare not lift the latch for fear of awakening the old woman, not unfrequently contrive to pop their bullet heads & drag their brawny shoulders through wonderfully small holes and winnows. But while the vertical mode of visiting the lass is by no means uncommon in country houses, the perpendicular is rather new. Not less, a deed of even this description was attempted at Whitthorn some time since: the hero being a seafaring youth of the name of Palmer, and the heroine, servant to a respectable innkeeper. She former it appears, had been making rather free with grog, and despairing, perhaps, of finding any other mode of ingress, he mounted to the top of a two story house, and there endeavoured to pounce upon his sweetheart, by throwing himself, sweep like, down the chimney. This it must be confessed, was rather a hazardous experiment, & so our hero felt; for when about midships, as a sailor would say, he fairly stranded amidst stone, lime, smoke & soot, nor could all his efforts ever again disentangle his carcass. For more than two hours he fugged and pulled, scratched arid scrambled, bring of course averse to expose himself to the ridicule of the whole town; at length, however, the love of life fairly triumphed over the sense of shame, and roaring out as loud as dust and smoke would let him, he craved the forgiveness arid besought the good offices of the inmates below. At first his words sounded like a voice from the grave, & terrified every one within the range of its wallings. In a few minutes the family were all a-stare; some feared it was a thief, and others fancied it was a ghost; one cried, Jamie, load the gun, and another whispered, O Jenny, bring the bible. A last a colley dog set as dead at the man in "the lum," as ever a pointer did at a partridge, and after this discovery the family sallied forth and alarmed the neighbors. A council of war was next held on the subject, at which some talked of lighting a string fire to force the intruder upwards, like other climbing boys, but the majority agreed on the more humane expedient of mounting to the top of the house, and pulling the man out with ropes. This was found to be no easy task, but at last the culprit was unca-ed, with legs as black and blue as the element he had passed through. When interrogated as to how he had got into such a scrape, he coolly replied, he had taken the wrong port; an answer which was deemed so unsatisfactory, that our hero was committed for one day to the jail of Whitthorn. This of course was no great punishment; for after the horrible distance from which he had been released, even the black hole at Calcutta must have appeared a perfect palace.

Dumfries Courier.

Historical doubts—An auctioneer, at a late sale of antiquities, put up a helmet with the following candid observation:

This, ladies and gentlemen, is a helmet of Romulus, the Roman founder, but whether he was a brass or iron founder, I cannot tell.

Quick, the comedian, one day passing through Broker row, Moorfields, was seized upon by a barber of a furniture warehouse, who without ceremony, pulled him into the shop, and began puffing off his tables and chairs. Quick, being old and infirm, made little resistance, but asked the man if he was master of the shop? No sir, said the barber, but I will fetch him immediately. The man returned with his master, to whom he put the same question—are you master of the shop, sir? Yes sir, what can I do for you? Only replied Quick, just hold your man a minute, while I go out.

Darby's Geographical Dictionary, which we have mentioned several weeks since, is now published by Messrs. Bennett and Walton, Booksellers of this city. The work we have

hastily looked over, and have no hesitancy in saying that it is decidedly the best American Gazetteer extant. Those who will take the trouble to refer to the name of any of the states, particularly those that have been long settled, or to any of our large cities, will be surprised to find the mass of useful geographical and miscellaneous matter which has been gathered together. The book contains upwards of 1250 pages. It has risen in price one dollar to non-subscribers. We have no doubt but this very useful book of reference will rapidly pass to a second edition. Good books are bought up with avidity, and this is an excellent book.—*Dem. Press.*

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Various statements continue to be circulated through the Union relative to the probable result of the next presidential election, which are calculated, if not intended to deceive and mislead—at least as it respects the part which New Jersey may be expected to act on that occasion. In some of these statements, the votes of this state are set down for Mr Crawford, in others for Gen. Jackson, and in others again as doubtful.

Though we have thought the discussion of the question, "Who shall be our next president?" premature, yet the cause of truth seems to require us to state, that from the best information we have been able to collect, and we have taken considerable pains to ascertain public sentiment. Mr. Adams at present stands much higher in this state than any other candidate. Next to him, probably, is Mr. Calhoun. Mr. Crawford, so far as we can learn, has but few friends in New Jersey.

The reasons generally assigned for this preference of Mr. Adams are, in short, that the eastern and middle states are fairly entitled to the next president, the south having had that office thirty-two out of thirty-six years—that Mr. Adams' talents, experience, firmness and integrity, eminently qualify him to administer the government—that although he was once a Federalist, he magnanimously abandoned that party when its leaders abandoned the cause of their country, and since that period has pursued a correct and consistent course, and merited and received general approbation—that being a man of cool and cautious temper and habit, he would make a prudent and safe president, &c. *True Am.*

The editor of the Maine Advocate, a decided republican paper, says, "It is well known that John Quincy Adams, is the favorite candidate of the people of New England. He is not supported from local prejudices, but for his supereminent talents and inflexible integrity, and because to his hands the destinies of the nation may be safely confided."

The Editor of the Petersburg Republican, a very respectable Virginia paper, in speaking of the relative popularity of the several candidates for the presidency in that state, having said, "Crawford, taking the opinion of the late legislature as the criterion, would be the favorite—Adams next—then Clay, Jackson, Macon and Calhoun, in the order in which they are placed."—a correspondent of the editor's expresses his belief that the candidate first named should have been placed lowest on the list. "I cannot believe, he says, that a majority of our last Assembly were in favor of Mr. Crawford. If, however, this was the case, I verily believe that they did not represent the opinions and feelings of the people of this state, and protest against it as the correct standard by which the fact is to be established. I can speak for our part of the country and say, that Mr. Crawford has but few or no friends among us." The writer then states a fact which he considers illustrative of the feelings which pervades Virginia. At the Sulphur Springs last summer, about twenty gentlemen from different counties of that state were present, when the conversation turned upon the presidential election, the merits of the several candidates were discussed, and upon the question being put, Mr. Adams received the suffrages of every gentleman present, except one, who voted for Mr. Lowndes. The editor admits this anecdote to be true, but says it does not satisfy him that Mr. Adams is the favorite of Virginia, while he readily admits that appearances are in favor of his being at least next to Mr. Crawford in the good opinion of the people.

The following corroborative of the foregoing, is from the last Lynchburg "Virginian," whose editor is a candidate for the house of delegates, and in a public address has avowed his prediction for Mr. Adams:

"We have already expressed our preference for John Quincy Adams, and we believe too, that our opinion accords with that of a majority of the people of this section of country; and we call upon them not to let the opportunity pass by at the April election, without expressing their sentiments on the subject."

SUMMARY.

The Common Council of Savannah, has, with a becoming feeling, refused to receive into the city treasury, any money, the proceeds of, the sale of free blacks.—A severe frost has killed all the orange trees, and it is supposed all the fig trees, near Mobile, the latter part of March.—The king of England has presented to the nation a library, consisting of one hundred and twenty thousand volumes, which had been collected by his father, Geo. III.—The Bible Society of St Petersburg, (Russia), has caused to be printed & published in the Mogul and Calcutta languages, the four Evangelists, with the history of the four Apostles, which will be followed by the whole of the New Testament.—The city of London contains at present 1,225,694 resident inhabitants, besides 50,000 visitors and seamen. More than 3,000 houses are now building.—Mr. Gallatin, it is said will return to this country before the meeting of the next congress.—Silver, copper and iron ores are said to abound on the borders of Lake Superior.—In a late trial at Saratoga, N. Y. of a disputed payment of about 300 dollars, claimed on a bill to foreclose a mortgage, the cost merely for examining witnesses, and getting their evidence before the court, amounted to more than 600 dollars!!!—A manuscript volume of 3 or 400 pages? written in a most beautiful hand, and excepting a few latin quotations, in a language & characters wholly unknown, was lately discovered by Col. Edwards of Detroit, under one of his buildings.—Horrible—The N. York Statesman informs, that Capt. Perkins of the brig—of Kennebunk, had been barbarously murdered by the pirates—they having cut off his arms and legs, filled his mouth with oakum dipped in oil, and then set fire to it!!! The vessel had previously been robbed.—A mammoth bullock is now exhibiting in Washington, whose weight is from 38 to 40 hundred!!!—The number of persons, says the Newark Centinel, committed to the Essex county jail for debt the last year, ending the first day of April 1823, are 338; one hundred and forty of whom were kept in close confinement. Aggregate amount of debts for which they were committed 55,460 dollars.

The Long Island Star observes, it has been stated that the proposed Rariton and Delaware Canal would not cost more than 250,000 dollars, and that the tolls would in a short time amount to 50,000 per annum. What could the legislature of this state do better than make this canal, admitting these facts. Would not the profits more than pay all the expenses incurred in the administration of the state government?—The Holy Alliance having recommended to the kings of Saxony and Bohemia to curtail still further the liberties of their subjects, both of these monarchs have refused to do so; and the former says in his answer, "I have lived content with my people for many years, and my people with me. What further is necessary? I have never received any wrong from my subjects; I see nothing to alter." This is good sense, & good reasoning. Were all Kings to speak anti net so, republicanism would not be in such high repute as now it is.—The Parliament of Great Britain has agreed to reduce the taxes to the amount of 5,000,000 pounds sterling, which is all the relief that can be afforded to the farming interest.—Counterfeit three dollar notes of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania are in circulation; all the genuine notes of this denomination have been called in.—The Bank of Kentucky and branches have again suspended specie payments.—The snow has been so deep in the county of Durham, Eng. that a road was actually cut through a drifted pile of 40 feet high, leaving an arch way, so that the mail passed under it.—Bonaparte used to say that if the invention of the compass had produced a revolution in commerce, the progress of chemistry bade fair to produce a counter revolution.—In Connecticut a man was frozen to death and a woman burned to death, both in a drunken frolic.—The steam boat Surprise, which plied between Alexandria and George Town was lately destroyed by fire.—The Nassau Woolen manufactory, at Hempstead, L. I. has been burned to the ground.—A Barn belonging to John Holmes of Gloucester county, N. J. was burned down last week.

1400 applicants offered for the vacant station of a clerk in one of the public offices at Washington.—Judicial decorum—Judge Haywood of Tennessee concluded a legal opinion (published in the Constitutional Advocate of Nashville on the 11th ult.) as follows: "On all these points I am very clear, but the judges of this state are such damned fools that no man can tell how they will decide." Who would not be in Tennessee?—It is estimated that not less than 65,000 pipes of wine, 10,000,000 gallons of spirits, and two million barrels of ale and porter; are annually drunk at the metropolis in England.—A doctor was employed by a poor man, to attend his wife who was dangerously ill. The doctor gave a hint amounting to a suspicion, that he would not be paid. I have, says the man, five pounds, and if, says he to the doctor, you kill or cure you shall have it. The woman died under the doctor's hands; and after a reasonable time he called for the five pounds. The man asked the doctor if he had killed his wife? "No." "Did you cure her?" "No." Then said the poor man you have no legal demand, and turned upon his heel.—Col. Stee White was lately killed near Savannah, in consequence of a fall from his horse that took fright and dashed him against a tree.—A Mr. W. Bullock, who left England for Mexico, is said to have invented a fire ball, which can be thrown 800 yards and at once ignite the sails of a vessel.—25 children were drowned the last winter by the breaking of ice while sliding on a milldam near Manchester, Eng.—Two females have lately been found dead in the street of Baltimore, who came to their disgraceful end by the disgusting habit of intemperance.—A holy nun (la Seur Marquerite) who was two years in the convent at Clairmont, edifying and edified, has just been discovered to be a man.—Oil—2,000,000 of gallons of oil are estimated to have been taken this season.—The citizens of Philadelphia on a late occasion gave a dinner to HENRY CLAY, Esq. of Kentucky, one of the presidential candidates. Mr. Clay when toasted, got up and made a long speech, which was indeed an excellent electioneering one, calculated deeply to affect the feelings of his audience, & in which he dealt out his patriotism with great volubility. At the end of his speech he gave "Success to the cause of the country under whose auspices the New World was discovered."—The U. S. Bank has made a present of 1000 dollars worth of hose to the fire companies of Cincinnati. The bank must have a deep interest in the buildings there.—Law.—A bill has been passed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, which subjects every note of the Camden Bank, N. J. to forfeiture, if tendered in the state of Pennsylvania!! It also renders the person offering the note liable to costs of a suit, to recover the amount thereof! This is legislation with a witness. Will not such illiberality meet its reward?—the contempt of every sensible man in the Union. A little more such law making from the Capitol of Harrisburg, and it will be a disgrace for any man to be known out of the limits of that state as a representative in its legislature.—The province of Guatemala, is bounded by Mexico, on the north, and the Isthmus of Darien and Columbia on the south; contains 170,000 inhabitants. They declared themselves independent of old Spain on the 21st of September, 1821. In November 1822, they joined themselves to the Mexican government. The latter government, however, invaded them in order to conquer it— which made their congress re-assemble, annul their resolution to unite with Mexico, and solemnly resolve by vote to join themselves to the United States of America, on condition of being admitted into the Union, with equal rights and privileges enjoyed by the other states. They also declared their determination to defend the province in the name of the United States. This is a rich and exceedingly fertile soil, but in the interior a very mountainous country.—The legislature of Louisiana have passed a law authorizing licences for ten gambling houses in the city of New Orleans, each house to pay five thousand dollars as the price of their license.—On Saturday last, John Patridge, alias Johnson, alias Bonnell, was brought before the mayor of Philadelphia, and fully recognized by Miss Isabella Cramp as being the

person who some time since, in company with John Smith, robbed her father's house. He was committed to take his trial at the next court of Oyer and Terminer.—Some of the students of Yale college having given offence by their gallantry to the native lovers of New Haven, were lately decoyed by two of the latter, dressed as females, into the power of their rivals, by whom they were soundly, and doubtless properly chastised.—The sloop Maid of the Mill, Meter, from Lansingburgh, for New York, ran foul of the steam boat Fire-Fly, near Poughkeepsie, and sunk in about fifteen feet of water.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, April 22.

Capt. Packard, from Cadiz, has brought despatches for government, from Mr. Forsyth. He informs that Mr. Hall, the American consul at Cadiz, died on the 11th ult. after an illness of three days, with inflammation of the brain.

Capt. Hamor, of the Tamworth, who arrived last evening, left Cadiz on the 16th of March. News was received that 15,000 French troops had entered Spain. The king and cortes had not yet arrived at Seville from Madrid; but were hourly expected.

As the allied sovereigns of Europe appear to be disposed to compel Spain to forego all advantages of her revolution and restore the old Monarchy and hierarchy, with all their abuses, it may not be uninteresting to our readers to know how much she has saved by the revolution in one point only—the support of her clergy. The information is derived from the North American Review.

Before the revolution the number of the secular clergy, monks, friars, &c. in Spain was 148,242 Nuns and religious women 32,000

Total 180,242

These persons occupied more than 3000 convents.

The property belonging to the clergy in land and buildings amounted to the enormous sum of eight hundred and twenty nine millions of dollars! exclusive of tithes and various other taxes and dues.

Since the revolution, the cortes have reduced the number of the clergy to 16,552, with an income of \$5,041,773. The inquisition, and all the monasteries, but 10 or 12, have been suppressed; all gifts and legacies to monasteries and churches have been made unlawful; and all Spaniards have been forbidden to send money out of Spain as fees to the pope.

The former immense property of the clergy is to be sold and the proceeds appropriated to pay off the national debt of the new Church establishment.

compared with the old, effects an annual saving to the nation of forty four and a half millions of dollars.

It is those priests and monks, who have been deprived of part of their enormous revenues and of the facility of imposing on the superstitious and ignorant, who are the instigators of those insurrections which have disturbed several provinces of Spain.

FRANCE.

Petitions continued to be received from various parts of the country against the war.

An order has been issued for the trial of the sergeant of the national guard, who refused to lap violent hands on Mr. Manuel, in the chamber of deputies.

We learn that all the French men of war are fitting out as fast as possible, and that immediately on the arrival of a French merchant vessel, the seaman are sent on board a man of war. A squadron was fitting out at Rochfort, to cruise on the coast of Spain, which was expected to be ready for sea about the first of April.

MADRID, March 8.

During the discussions on the 3d, the members speak of the situation of the country as most critical. The nation, says one, is in the very crater of a volcano; moments are precious; a conspiracy, like that at Naples, has been formed on all sides; and the most unheard of exertions will be necessary to secure the country.

Senor Rico said, that it would be in vain to free themselves from that single danger of falling into the power of the French, unless they took care, to destroy the root of these evils. It was now time to take measures by which they might escape a thousand misfortunes. He could conscientiously say, that it was necessary & that it was the critical time for the Cortes, to declare the physical impotency of his majesty! (Great applause in the galleries.)—When order was restored by the president, Senor Canga said, that the Cortes were in a condition, to decree the place for removal, the hour, and the very moment.

THE WING.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1823.

The *Salem Steam Mill and Banking Company*, was opened for business on Tuesday the 18th inst. **WILLIAM N. JEFFERS** Esq. is President, and Mr. **WILLIAM MULFORD**, Cashier of this institution. We have had a slight inspection of their *One Dollar* notes, and think them handsomely executed. There might, however, have been some improvement on them, much to their advantage, as the word *Steam-Mill*, is printed in too small letters, while the words *SALEM*, and *BANKING COMPANY*, in each side of it, is made to show much more conspicuously. This is objectionable, as the Bank was originally intended to be an appendage to the *Steam-Mill*, and not the *Steam-Mill* to the Bank, from which we would be led to suppose that the *Steam-Mill* should be in the largest letters. As every thing which interests the public, (who expects and hopes soon to possess a goodly number of these pictures of the currency of our country) is a fair subject of criticism, we think, with all becoming reverence to the taste and judgment of our friend, the President, that his name should be written so as that those who have not the knowledge from another source of what his name is, might be able to decipher it. Whatever others can do we know not, but we candidly confess we cannot make *William N. Jeffers*, out of that signature.

In our columns will be found an extract of an article from the *Trenton True American* on the *Presidential question*, and the choice which this state is likely to make on that subject. The sentiments of our brother of the *True American*, as far as we can learn are perfectly correct with respect to this section of the country. We do not wish at present to give any opinions of our own—we prefer giving those of others, and if we are not misled the majority of those with whom we converse on the subject, are favorable to Mr. Adams—and for the same reasons, which Mr. Wilson gives.—We believe Mr. Calhoun is the next favorite; and, though we have taken some pains to be informed, we cannot learn that Mr. Crawford would stand the chance of a single vote in this district.

Commodore Porter's Squadron.

By a letter received in this town from an officer attached to Porter's squadron, dated at Key West, April 6, 1823, it appears that the five galleys were that day to start on an expedition to the island of Cuba, a sufficiency of officers and men having been obtained for the purpose, with the expectation of being absent three weeks.

Further particulars of the death of Capt. Cocke.

Extract of a letter, from an officer of the navy, attached to Commodore Porter's squadron, to his friend in this town, dated, Aguadilla, (P. Rico), March 10, 1823.

"About half an hour, before sunset she (the Fox) was passing the Moro, when she was hailed by the commander of the fort. Capt. Cocke had the speaking trumpet in his hand to answer, when he received three shots, the last of which struck him. He died in eight minutes. He was standing on the trunk of his vessel, with a trumpet in his right hand, his left in his pantaloons pocket and in the act of hailing, when a round 24 pound shot struck him on the left side, took his left arm off above the wrist, and his thigh near the hip joint. It was a most unparalleled outrage upon the flag of the U. S. Col. CALLAWAY commanded the fort. He is the man whom Gen. Jackson caloused in Pensacola—and no doubt entertains a grudge against the Americans, which he has gratified in this cowardly manner. The captain general of Porto Rico has made a great many apologies, but what words can compensate for the loss of such a valuable officer, as Capt. Cocke, and for the indignity offered to our flag. There was a British frigate and two sloops of war under the command of admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, at Porto Rico, whose treatment to our officers, and to the remains of Capt. Cocke, deserves to be remembered with gratitude by every American seaman. In his letter to Commodore Porter the admiral says, that such wanton murder and unparalleled outrage he had never before

heard of. He offered our officers every assistance in his power, and sent his band on shore, and a guard of marines to assist in burying Capt. Cocke with the honors of war."

Highly important.—It is stated in the *Bermuda Gazette* of the 30th of March, that the British had taken possession of the island of Porto Rico, and it is believed also that Porto Cabello, the only place in Caraccas, now remaining to the royalists, was likewise placed under protection of the British flag. It is added, that a French fleet was expected to arrive soon in the W. Indies.

BALTIMORE, April 21.

Yucatan—Independent.—A passenger in the schr. *Freemason*, arrived here yesterday in 19 days from Campechy, informs that the province of Yucatan, declared itself separate and independent of the government of Mexico, about the end of the last month, and that a congress had been convened at Merida, the capital of the province. The governor of Campechy was sent out of the province, being opposed to the change, and another was appointed by the people.

A fracas lately took place in the circus at Baltimore; during which, the son of a respectable citizen, an amiable youth, no way concerned in the affray, received a dangerous wound, being stabbed by a dirk, which it is feared may prove mortal.

Cheap travelling.—The James River Steam Boat Company announce in the papers, that they will henceforth carry passengers five of fare, on such days as the steam boat Potomac runs in James river.

We perceive by a late St. Louis paper that **Wm. H. Ashley**, Esq. a lawyer, late of Hudson, N. Y. is advertising for a party of 100 hunters, to be employed among the Rocky Mountains, by the year. Wages two hundred dollars each.

MARRIED.

On the 10th, by Enos Ewing, Esq. Mr. **John Miller**, to Miss' **Rebecca Winckle**, all of Greenwich.

On the 17th, by the Rev. Air. Janvier, Mr. **Isaac Johnson**, to Miss. **Rachel Duboise**, both of Pittsgrove.

On the evening of the 8th ult. by Wm. F. Hunt Esq. **Joseph Lippincott**, to Sarah **Anne Fevil**, both of Upper Penn's Neck.

On the 6th inst by the Rev. T. Robinson, Mr. **David Hewit**, to Miss **Margaret Hand**, both of the Middle Township, of Cape May.

Obituary Register.

DIED.

At Deerfield, on Wednesday evening last Mrs. RUTH F. GARRISON, in the 47th year of her age.

On Sunday evening, very suddenly, at Philadelphia, Capt. ENOCH PURLY. He broke a blood vessel, and died in a few minutes.

At the same place on the 13th inst. Mr. ENOCH BRONSON, formerly publisher of the *United States Gazette*.

At Newark, on Wednesday of last week, Capt. JOHN TUTTLE, one of the proprietors of the *Newark Centinel*.

In Alabama, Hon. JOHN WILLIAMS WALKER, lately a Senator of the United States from that State.

At Bow, on the 5th inst. the venerable SAMUEL WELSH, aged 112 years and 7 months!

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the court of common pleas, of the county of Cumberland, to me directed; will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on

Tuesday, the 27th day of May 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 John Kimsey, in Port Elizabeth,

Two tracts or lots of Wood land, situate in the township of Maurice River, one, bounding on Scott's line, and lands now or late belonging to the heirs of Clement Hall.—Second lot, same township, bounding on lands of Daniel Carrall and others, containing

177 ACRES

in both tracts or lots. A more particular description given on the day of sale. Seized as the property of William Tonkin, taken in execution at the suit of Francis M'Creedy, and to be sold by JOHN LANSING, junr. Sheriff. March 27—April 26. 122

ISAAC W. CRANE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to Bridgeton, to the house formerly occupied by Dr. Hampton, in Main street, between the Court House and Presbyterian church—four doors above his former residence, opposite Gen Giles's. Bridgeton, April 25.—25. 122 2t

Medical Society.

The annual meeting of the Cumberland County District Medical Society, will be held at Smith Bowen's Hotel in Bridgeton on Tuesday next.

EPHRAIM BUCK, Sec'y. April 24, 1823—26. 122. 1t

Potters & Woodruff

Have just received, and are now opening a handsome and

Extensive Assortment OF **GOODS,** PARTICULARLY SUITED TO THE **SPRING SALES.**

The Goods which they are **NOW OPENING,** Have with much pains, been carefully purchased

On the lowest terms, at the Auction sales of Philadelphia

FOR CASH, And they trust that those who wish to buy for Cash or barter country produce, Will find it to their advantage to call at the

New Brick Store, NEAR THE HOTEL

IN

BRIDGETON,

Where they can be supplied with the following articles:

- Superfine black, blue, drab } Cloths.
- and mixed
- Superfine double and } Cassimeres.
- single mixed black,
- blue, mixed and drab }
- Drab and mixed angola do.
- Valencia, marseilles, robroy } Vestings.
- and other
- Figured and plain black and } Bombazetts
- colored
- Black Bombazees.
- Circassian Plaids.
- Black, colored, figured } Canton Grapes.
- and plain
- Figured Crape Ribes for Dresses.
- 4-3, 6-7 & 8-4 Crape Shawls.
- Crape Scarfs, figured and plain.
- Large and small Silk Shawls.
- Fancy Gauze, and other do.
- Fancy fig'd bird eye Handkerchiefs.
- Baudanna, Flag, Mad- } do.
- ross, Malabar and other
- Senshaw, Lutestings, Levant } Silks.
- tine and other
- Bonnet Silks, assorted colors.
- Ladies English, French } Gloves.
- and German silk
- Ladies' Beaver, Kid } do.
- and York-tan
- Men's Beaver, Buckskin, } do.
- and raw silk
- London Chintzes, and Calicoes, a handsome assortment.
- Imported & American Furniture Calicoes.
- Irish Linens, Lawn Lawns and Linen } Cambricks.
- 5-6 and 7-4 Linen Table Diaper.
- Figured and plain Book Muslins.
- do. do. Swiss Mulls & Jackonetts.
- Ladies' Ruffles and Flources.
- Men's Worsted and Cotton Hose.
- Women's do. do.
- Fancy and plain Ribbons.
- Silk and Cotton Cords.
- Black Leghorn Hats.
- Yellow and blue Nankeens.
- Striped and plain Cotton Cassimeres.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

- Bleached and brown Wal- } Sheetings.
- tham and Slater's } Shirtings.
- do. do.
- Wilmington Stripes.
- New York and common do.
- 3-4 and 5-4 Checks.
- 6-4 Linen do.
- 3-4 and 4-4 Bed Tickings.
- Cotton Drillings.
- Table Diaper.
- Cotton warps and fillings, different no's.

SHOES.

- Men's & Boys, thin lined and bound shoes.
- do. do. coarse Boots and shoes.
- Ladies' black, colored, } Morocco.
- heel'd & spring pump, } and shoe sole
- Ladies' black and assorted colored Valen- } cian; Florentine and Prunella.
- Misses black and colored trim'd Morocco.
- Children's Morocco and Leather Boots.

GROCERIES.

- Fourth proof Cogniac Brandy.
- Common do.
- Jamaica Spirits.
- Holland and Country Gin,
- Apple and Rye Whiskey.
- Madeira, L. P. Teneriffe, Lisbon? } Cordials.
- Samos and Malaga
- Aniseed, Noyou, Perfect } Cordials.
- Love, Lemon, Cinnamon, } Rose and Peppermint
- Imperial, Gun Powder, Young? Teas.
- Hyson, Hyson Skin and Bohea }
- Loaf, lump and brown Sugars.
- First quality Molasses.
- Spices, Starch, Raisins,
- Butter Raisin, Crackers,
- Hams, Lard, Pork,
- Mackarel,
- Lime by the bushel and hhd.
- Together, with a handsome assortment of

LOOKING GLASSES,

Bread and Snuffer Trays, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, **HARD-WARE,** Stone-ware, Stationary, &c. &c. April 26. 122

Constables' Sales,

Warrants, Subpoenas, And a variety of other blanks, For Sale at this Office.

Rich Neck Estate,

Late the property of William Frazer, Esquire, deceased.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale at New Castle, on **Saturday the 7th day of June next,**

At the house of Henry Steele, the above valuable property, to the farmer and grazier, situate on the river Delaware, in Appoquinimink Hundred, New-Castle county, Delaware, commonly known to the public by the name of Morris Liston's or Rich Neck. It contains 300 acres of plough land, or thereabout, of the best soil, arid from 70 to 100 of woodland of the best quality, and about 200 acres of private embanked meadow adjoining the same, well ditched and drained, and now becoming daily in fine order. Also with the above farm, 250 acres of prime Marsh, called Rob's Island, situate at the lower side of, and adjoining Black Bird Creek, at the mouth of the river Delaware, and other marsh of the subscriber to the south. This Island is attached, and belonging to a body of marsh now nearly embanked, by the Black Bird Marsh Company. All of his marsh is calculated for any kind of grass, grain, flax or hemp. This property enjoys great advantages as a stock farm, for cattle, sheep and hogs. The 1st owner was well known as a celebrated farmer and grazier.

The improvements are a good two story brick dwelling house, with kitchen, dairy house, smoke house, corn cribs, stables, hay house, barn, and a large yard boarded in, with gates, racks, troughs, &c. The situation of the house is the highest between New-Castle and the Capes, commanding an elegant view of the highlands of Christiana, and an unlimited view down the bay. There is Not a more healthy spot to be found any where; enjoying a pure air from the sea, and fine pure wholesome water. It is but 11 miles below fort Delaware, and but that distance from the contemplated route of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, 58 miles from Philadelphia by water, and 53 by land, 10 from Smyrna, and 7 from Cantwell's Bridge. It commands a fine market with the shipping, river craft, and the two last mentioned towns. An abundance of fish and game at all seasons. Mr. Newel, the gentleman who lives on the property, will show it to any person, desirous of seeing it. The terms are one half the purchase money in October next, & the residue in two yearly payments with interest. The person purchasing, @ receive the rent of the current year, and possession so as to make any improvements in October next—and full possession the 25th of March, 1824—if it is desired sooner, the subscriber will obtain it.

Persons desirous of purchasing at private sale before the 7th of June next, will apply to general John Caldwell near Newport, Delaware, or N. G. Williamson, Esq. Wilmington, or the subscriber,

W. C. FRAZER, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. April 19. 121 ts

The subscriber having begun business in the well known store, formerly occupied by Wood and Bacon, offers to his friends and the public, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, **GROCERIES,** **Queensware and Earthenware,**

Drugs, Paints and Oils, Hardware and Cutlery. Which have been purchased altogether for cash, and which he intends to sell as low as Philadelphia prices. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange. **CHARLES S. WOOD,** Greenwich, 4th mo. 12. 120 3t

Adjournment.

The land of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Tuesday the 6th of May next at the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN late Sheriff, Dan. **SEMKINS**, former Sheriff. April 8th.—12. 120.

John I. M'Chesney's

GRAMMAR, Also his **Introductory Lectures,** For sale by **Potters & Woodruff.** April 12. 120

POTTERS & WOODRUFF Have for sale 400 White Oak Posts Of a good quality. March 15.—116

ISAAC BARTRAM, junr.

Having purchased the stock and taken the long established stand of the late **BENJAMIN HOFNER,**

No. 47, Market street, Philadelphia,

Offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the latest importations, and purchased at the lowest prices for cash. He has now on hand, and intends constantly keeping in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of *English Blister'd, Crowley, Milington and CAST-STEEL,*

Of the first quality, and warranted good. Also, real Mousehole and Imitation

Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Wagon Boxes, and Sadrions. Greaves & Saws and other cutlery in great variety. Saws and tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Castings, cut and wrought Nails and Brads of all sizes, and *Passmore's warranted Grass*

SCYTHES.

He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved **OGLEBY'S SICKLES.**

JOSEPH P. HORNER, informs his friends and the public, that he is engaged to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favors to the establishment. April 19. 121. 6t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue,

On Saturday the seventeenth day of May next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Hannah Ford, (late Alexander M'Keans) at Cold Spring in the Lower Township, in the county of Cape May—All that certain

House and Lot, where Samuel Taylor now lives, situate in the Lower Township aforesaid; containing three acres more or less, together with all the lands of the said Samuel Taylor. Seized as the property of the said Samuel Taylor, and taken in execution at the suit of Downs and Richard Edmunds, executors of Robert Edmunds, Esq. deceased, and to be sold by **SPIGEM HUGHES, Sheriff.** March 8.

ALSO,

At the time and place aforesaid, all that certain tract, parcel or piece of

WOODLAND,

Situate in the Lower Township aforesaid, joining Lands of Joseph Hays and others, containing 40 acres more or less. Seized as the property of Noah Hand, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan Corson and Judith Eldridge, administrators of Christian Corson, deceased, and to be sold by **SPIGEM HUGHES, Sheriff.** March 8—April 19. 121

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' court, of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 4th day of June next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel in Bridgeton a Lot of Land, situate in Bridgeton, aforesaid, on the east side of the creek, joining lands of James Hood and others, said to contain 26 square perches of ground, on which are two small dwelling houses, late the property of David Randolph, Sec'd. Conditions made known at the time of sale, by

Eph. Holmes, Norton Harris, Smith Bacon, Commissioners.

March 25—April 12. 120 4t

GEORGE HARRIS, TAILOR & BARBER,

Returns thanks to his former customers for their past favors, and solicits a continuance of public patronage. He begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his stand into a shop

At the foot of the Bridge, On the West side of the Creek, where he intends carrying on the above trades in all their various branches. He flatters himself that by attention to business, and from the correspondence he constantly has with the most fashionable Tailors in Philadelphia, together with the experience he has had in business for fifteen years and upwards both here and in Philadelphia, that he will be able to do work in the most fashionable manner and on liberal terms. **N. B.** Cord wood and country produce taken in payment. April 12. 120 4t

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of 2 writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the court of common pleas, to be directed will be exposed to sale at public Vendue, on

Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton.

The following described land, situate in the township of Down, the first, a farm near Newport, joins land of Henry Shaw, Esq. Peter Camlis and others, contains 52 acres, more or less. A share of 15 acres of same marsh, joins Dividing Creek. A lot, join land, late of John Bowen and other, contains 30 acres, more or less, together with all the land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Clark Henderson, taken in execution at the suit of Dicheeson Moore and Butler Newcomb, and to be sold by

Wm. B. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. March 10—April 12. 120

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to be directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton.

A Farm and tract of Land, situate in the township of Deerfield, joins land of Jonathan Fithian, Dayton Riley, and Enoch Fithian, contains 100 acres, more or less. A lot in Cedar Swamp, situate on Menanico creek, Hollinshead's saw-mill, contains two acres, more or less, together with all the land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Zenus Loder, taken in execution at the suit of John Buck Esq. assignee, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. DAN SIMKINS, former Sheriff. March 3—April 5. 119

By virtue of a Writ of fieri facias, issued from the court of Common Pleas to be directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 6th day of May next, Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton.

The two following described lots of Land, situate at Laurel Hill, the first the moiety half part of a house and lot of land, joins John Rose and others, contains half an acre, more or less. A lot of land, joins John Perry and others, contains half an acre more or less, together with all the land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Josiah Sayre, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Seeley, Esq. and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. March 3—April 5. 119

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the court of Common Pleas to be directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 6th day of May next, Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland,

At the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton,

The three described tracts of land, situate in the township of Mauris River, the first, a Farm and tract of land, joins Menanico creek, &c. contains 103 acres. Second, joins land of John Fitts and others, contains 36 acres. A lot of Meadow land, contains one and a half acres.

The land will be sold, more or less as to quantity, together, with all the lands of the defendant.

Seized as the property of William Ketchum, taken in execution at the suit of Elias Seeley, Esq. and Samuel Darc, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. March 3—April 5. 119

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas to be directed, will be exposed to sale, at public Vendue, on

Tuesday the 6th day of May next, Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton.

Three described tracts of land, situate in the township of Fairfield, first, a Farm, joins land of Jonathan Bennet, Josiah Bennet and others, contains 96 acres, more or less. Second, joins Alexander Sayre and others, contains 40 acres. A tract of Bush land, joins Wm. Bennet, Jonathan Bennet and others, contains 25 acres, more or less, together with all the land of the defendant.

Seized as the property of Samuel Bennet, taken in execution at the suit of John Ogden, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. March 3—April 5. 119

Five Dollars Reward.

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, about the 10th inst. a

White Pointer Dog, Marked with reddish or liver colored spots—the one on his back resembling the figure 8—his ears of the same color—tail full length—about one year old, and large for his age—had a leather strap and buckle to it, round the neck. Whoever returns the said dog, shall be entitled to the above reward.

Wm. ELMER. Bridgeton Mills, March 22. 17

NOTICE.

The subscriber will attend at Bridgeton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who have business to do with him in the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN LANING, jun. April 12. 120

MARSHALL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the District Court of the United States, at the suit of the Post Master General, will be sold at

Public VENDUE, On Wednesday the 28th day of May next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock on said day, at the house of David Read, Innkeeper, in Milville, Cumberland county, all the right, title and interest of Nathan Leake, to the following described property, to wit:—

- 1. A tract of land, sold by the sheriff of said county, as the property of Moses Crane, and purchased by Nathan Leake, containing about 400 acres.
2. One fourth part of a Saw-Mill, situate on Scotland Branch, with every thing thereto belonging.
3. A tract of land, containing about 25 acres, on Scotland branch, surveyed to Moses Crane.

In Cumberland county.

- 1. A small lot of half an acre, in the town of Milville.
2. A House and about 16 acres of land on Venantico creek, lately sold to John Mahew, Esq.
3. About 70 acres of land, late the property of Philip Sowder.

To be sold by LEMUEL HOWELL, Deputy Marshall, for OLIVER W. OGDEN, Esq. Marshall of New-Jersey District. March 26.—29. 118

Domestic Attachment.

Notice is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the court of common pleas of the county of Cumberland, at the suit of Joshua Brick & James B. Lane, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements, rights and credits of John Crawford, an absconding debtor, for the sum of three hundred dollars, returnable to the term at February last, has been returned by the sheriff of said county, attached as per inventory annexed."

LUCIUS Q. F. ELMER, Att'y. FERNESZER SEELEY, Clerk. Bridgeton, March 29. 113 2m

The land of Enoch Cowzer, which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Monday the 28th day of APRIL next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of John Kimsey, Port Elizabeth, & to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. March 31—April 5. 119

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, 12th March, 1823.

All persons having claims of indemnity for Slaves, or other private property, carried away from the United States by the British officers, after the exchange of the ratifications of the Treaty of peace of 24th Dec. 1814, between the United States and Great Britain, and in contravention to the stipulation in the first article of that Treaty, are desired to take notice of the following article, in the convention concluded at St. Petersburg, on the 12th day of July last; ratified by the President of the United States, and the ratifications whereof have been duly exchanged.

ARTICLE 3. When the average value of slaves shall have been ascertained and fixed, the two commissioners shall constitute a board for the examination of the claims which are to be submitted to them, and they shall notify to the Secretary of State of the United States, that they are ready to receive a definitive list of the slaves and other private property, for which the citizens of the United States claim indemnification; and bring under-toid, and hereby agreed, that the commission shall not take cognizance of, nor receive, and that his Britannic Majesty shall not be required to make compensation for, any claims for private property, under the first article of the Treaty (& Ghent, not contained in the said list. And his Britannic Majesty hereby engages to cause to be produced before the commission, as material towards ascertaining facts, all the evidence of which His Majesty's government may be in possession, by returns from His Majesty's officers or otherwise, of the number of slaves carried away. But the evidence so produced, or its defectiveness, shall not go in bar of any claim or claims which shall be otherwise satisfactorily authenticated.

And with regard to the evidence to be transmitted to the department of State, to be furnished to the commissioners conformably to the above article, all persons interested therein are

referred to the notice heretofore given from this Department, and published in the National Intelligencer of the 25th of May, 1821, and also in the following newspapers, soon after that time, viz: True American, Trenton Freedom; New Brunswick, and Washington Whig, in the State of New Jersey; American Watchman, Wilmington, and Delaware General and Peninsula Advertiser, in the State of Delaware; American Commercial Daily Advertiser, Baltimore, Republican Star and General Advertiser, Easton, and the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, in the state of Maryland; Norfolk and Portmouth Herald, Norfolk, Lynchburg Press, Lynchburg, and Virginia North-Western Gazette, Wheeling, in the state of Virginia; Raleigh Register and North Carolina Gazette, Raleigh, Columbian Centinel, Newbern, and American Recorder, Washington, in the state of North Carolina; Southern Patriot and Commercial Advertiser, Charleston, South Carolina; Stare Gazette and Columbian Advertiser, Columbia, and Pendleton Messenger, and Pendleton Court House, in the state of South Carolina; Georgia Journal, Millidgeville, and Augusta Chronicle and Georgia Gazette, Augusta, in the state of Georgia; Argus of Western America, Frankford, Kentucky Gazette, Lexington, and Louisville Public Advertiser, Louisville, in the state of Kentucky; Knoxville Register, Knoxville, Nashville Whig, Nashville, and Tennessee Watchman, Clarksville, in the state of Tennessee; Louisiana Courier, New Orleans; Louisiana Herald, Alexandria, and Louisiana, St. Francisville, in the state of Louisiana; Mississippi State Gazette, Natchez, Mississippi Republican, Natchez, and Port Gibson Correspondent, in the state of Mississippi; the Halcyon and Tombigbee Public Advertiser, St. Stephen's, Alabama Republican, Huntsville, and Cahawba Press, Cahawba, in the state of Alabama; Missouri Gazette and Public Advertiser, St. Louis, Independent Patriot, Jacksn. and Missouri Intelligencer and Boor's Lick Advertiser, Franklin, in the state of Missouri.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

February Term, 1823. Elizabeth Reeves and Dan Simkins, administrators of Abraham Reeves, deceased, Thomas Varamar, administrator of Isaac Varamar, deceased, having severally exhibited to this court, duly attested, accounts of the debts and credits of said decedents, by which it appears that their personal estates is insufficient to pay the just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died severally seized of real estate, 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 first Monday of June next, and shew cause if any they have, why so much of the real estate of said decedents, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the court, T. ELMER, Clerk. March 22. 117 6t

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor, No. 28, MARKET STREET, Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court, PHILADELPHIA.

AS non on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, Vests, shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs, Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super slipper Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the lowest price.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give in establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed. 52 6m. December 24, 1821.

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly.

Table listing various goods and their prices, including items like wool, cotton, and different types of flour, with prices in dollars and cents.

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

February Term, 1823. Upon application of Margaret C. Freeman, administratrix of the Rev. Jonathan Freeman, deceased, Elizabeth Reeves and Dan Simkins, adm'rs of Abraham Reeves, deceased, Ann Bowie and David Lupton, adm'rs of Alexander Bowie, deceased, Leven Chance and Spencer Chance, adm'rs of Leven Chance deceased, Mary Parvin and Dan Simkins, executors of Josiah Parvin, deceased, to limit and appoint a time, within which the creditors of said decedents; shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands.

It is ordered by the court, that the creditors of said decedents, bring in their respective claims, on or before the 25th day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and that said administrators and executors, give public notice thereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places, in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state, the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor, against said administrators and executors.

By the court, T. ELMER, Clerk. March 22. 117—8t.

Clover and Orchard Grass SEED,

FOR SALE BY Thos. & Charles Sheppard, Likewise a quantity of first quality GOOSE FEATHERS. 3d mo. 15. 116 6t q

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Table listing bank notes and exchange rates for various banks like U.S. Branch Bank Notes, Rhode Island Banks, and others, with rates in dollars and cents.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

WHISTLER & SEELEY,

No. 210, Market Street, Corner of Decature Street, PHILADELPHIA, Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tagloring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand, cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, Seersuckers.

And a variety of new & fashionable Summer and Winter Clothing, Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work done by them to be executed in the best manner, or not taken.

Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions; the box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price. 75 6mo. June 5, 1822.

GERMAN FLUTES, With Preceptors. For Sale at this Office.

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION. THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance. An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.

The Writ will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage. No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly. Advertisements inserted three weeks for one dollar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisement at the same rate.