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Subscriptions, Communications, Advertisements, &c. will receive the raust prompt attention

MONDAY MAY 3, 1819.

PER ANNUM.

No. 198.

THE WHIG

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

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

Payable in Advance.

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

draw his name, whilst in acrears.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

LAWS OF THE UNION. BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT granting a Donation of Land to the State of Illinois, for the seat of government of the said state.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of Imerica in Congress assembled, That there shall be granted to the state of Illinois four sections of land, or contiguous quarter sections and fractions, not exceeding the quantity contained in four entire sections, for the nurpose of fixing thereon the seat of government for the said state; which lands shall be selected in the manthe schedule to the constitution of the said state: Provided, that such selection shall be made before the public sale of the adjoining public lands shall bave taken

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. JAS. BARROUR,
President of the Senate, pro tempore March 3, 1319.—Approved. JAMES MONROE.

MACT authorizing the purchase of Fire Engines, and for building houses for the safe keeping of the same.

He stenacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of merica in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause to be purchased two fire engines, of cause to be purchased two fire engines, of levery person comprised in the said who shall perform the duty of translator, the first class, with proper copper suction actual settlers, not having any written evil who shall perform the duty of translator, pipes, and six hundred feet of rivet leath dence of claim to land in said districts, when required by said registers and reorn hose, for the purpose of protecting the

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States cause to be built two good and sufficient houses for the safe keeping of the said, engines; one to be located on the Capitol Hill, and one near the President's house and public

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for defraying the expenses of the same, the vided, that the first instalment of the pur-sum of four thousand five handred dollars chase moneys of the district within which he, and is hereby appropriated, out of any diappropriated money in the Treasury. H. GLAY.

Speaker of the House of Representatives JAS BARBOUR, President of the Senate, pro temp are March 3, 1819;—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

A.N. ACt for adjusting the claims to land, and es-tablishing fand offices, in the district east of the island of New Orleans.

claims to lands in that part of Louisiana registers and receivers of public moneys be claimed by right of pre-emption, when which lies east of the river. Mississippi and for the several land offices of the United ever directed by he register and receiver, and to execute such other surveys as may island of New Orleans," which are contained in the several reports of the commissioners, and which are, in the opinion government, be, and the same are hereby, recognised, as valid and complete titles against any claim on the part of the United States; And that all claims founded Spain, of the third of September, one thouwhich that part of Louisiana, lying east of the island of Orleans, was ceded to Spain, on the payment of the same fees, as if the under the denomination of West Florida, or same had been delivered before the comwhich were settled and cultivated by the right derived from the United States.

tained in the several reports of the said tained in the several reports of the said same, and whose chain has not been recommissioners; founded on any order of commended for confirmation, shall be alsurvey, requette, permission to settle, or lowed until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, to deliver any written evidence of claim, derived from the Spanish authorities, which ought, to the opinion of the commissioners, to be confirmed, and which, by the said reports, which had been filed as aforesaid, to the appear to be derived from the Spanish register of the land office at St. Helena, government, before the twentieth day of for lands lying in the district west of December, one thousand eight hundred & Pearl river, and to the register of the land Hecember, one mousand eight number of Fearl river, and to the register of the lands of the commissioner of the General Land houses. It will becarefully put up for tavernity and claimed to have been cultivated & inhabited, on or before that day, lying in the district east of Pearl river; Office, that the certificate has been fairly keepers, or other persons at a distance.

April 17,—tf:

if the title had been completed: Provided, that it all such claims, where the plat and certificate of survey, made prior to the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, under the authority of the Spanish government, in pursuance of such claims, has not been filed with the said commissioners, such claim shall not be confirmed to any one person for more than twelve hundred and eighty acres; and that for all the other claims to find be it further enacted. That the register and receives the receiver of militial acres; for the said commissioners, such claims shall not be confirmed to any one person for more than twelve hundred and eighty acres; and that for all the other claims to find be it further enacted. That the register and receiver of public moneys for the said districts.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, the President shall have the power to appoint the register and receiver of militial acres. Sec. 13. And be it further enacted. That the same districts of the same tier the receiver of militial acres. Sec. 13. And be it further enacted. That the receiver and receiver of claims to live with a creating the register and receiver of public moneys for the said districts.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, the President shall have the power to appoint the register and receiver of claims to live and districts.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, the President shall have the power to appoint the register and receiver of claims to live as a sec cutter lands of the United States.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, the President shall have the power to appoint the register and receiver of claims to live as a sec cutter lands of the United States.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted the President shall be granted, in like manner, as we directed by former acts, on receiver as directive and of the register and receiver of claims to live as a live and the power as a sec cutter lands of the United States.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted by the power as a live as a content shall be granted,

reontinue will be implied.

No anharmer is considered to therty to with and which ought, in the reports aforesaid. No anharmed in the confirmed, the claimant to such lands shall be entitled to a perform the same duties, in every respect, grant therefor as a donation. Provided, in relation to the claims that may be fided that such grant, as a donation, shall not be made to any one person for more than and in relation to the claims, the hotices twelve hundred and eighty acres, which of which had been filed under former acts, confirmation of the said incomplete titles as well as to the additional evidence which and grants of donations, hereby provided shall be adduced in support thereof, agree to be made, shall amount only to a relinably to the seventh section of this act, as quishment for ever, on the part of the Unit the commissioners for the listricts east ted States, of any claim whatever, to the and west of Pearl River would have had tract of land so confirmed or granted; or should have performed, if such notices And provided also, that no such claim been filed, and such evidence adductional be confirmed to any person to whom ed, before the said commissioners closed the title to any trace of land shall have their registers. been recognised under the preceding provisions.

> every person, or his or her legal represent make, to the commissioner of the general tative, whose claim is comprised in the land office, a report of all the claims filed lists, or register of claims, reported by the with the register, afore aid, with the subsaid commissioners, and the persons employed for the elaims formerly filed, in supbraced in the list of actual settlers, or and of the claims formerly filed, in sup-their legal representatives, not having any port of which additional evidence shall written evidence of claim reported as aforesaid, shall, where it appears by the said reports, or by the said lists, that the land claimed or settled on, had been actually inhabited or cultivated, by such person or persons in whose right lie claims, on or before the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be entitled to a grant for the land so claimed, or settled on, as a donation: Provided, that not more than one tract shall be thus, granted to any one person, and the same Congress, at the snext session, for their shall not contain more than six hundred determination thereon. and forty acres; and that no lands shall be thus granted which are claimed or recog-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, who shall be a person capable of translat-every person comprised in the said list of ling the French and Spanish language, and and who, on the twelfth day of April, one mulic and other buildings in the City of thousand eight hundred and foorteen, shall receivers shall be allowed, as a compensative washington from fire. have inhabited or cultivated a tract of tion for their services in relation to the land in either of the said districts, not claimed by virtue of either of the preceding actions of this act, shall be entitled the rate of one thousand dollars a year. to a preference, on becoming a purchaser Provided. That not more than eighteen from the United States of such tract of months compensation be thus allowed to land, on the same terms and conditions, and at the same price, for which the other district east of Peatl river; nor more than public lands are sold at private sale: Pro- aighteen months compensation be allowed chase moneys of the district within which the district west of Pearl river.
the land hes, within two years after the Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the land hes, within two years after the opening of the land office for such district. the surveyor for the lands south of the Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, state of Fennessee shall, with the consent

for the purpose of adjusting the titles and approbation of the President of the claims to lands in the districts aforesaid, United States, appoint a principal deputy and for the disposal of the lands which surveyor for the lands within the said dismay remain the property of the United tricts, who shall receive an annual salary States therein, a land office shall be esta- of five hundred dollars, and, I addition blished in each of the said districts, to be kept for the western district, at St. Hele- for examining and recording the surveys na court house, and, for the eastern distered by and of the deputies, at the kept for the western district, at St. Hele-The it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, all the claims to land, founded on complete grants from the Spanish government, regrants from the Spanish government, regrants from the Secretary of the Treasure. grants trum me spanish government, to there, and in the same sums, and whose duty it shall be to survey, or cause to be ported to the Secretary of the Treasury, compensation, duties, and authority, shall, surveyed, by his other deputies, the lands, by the commissioners from the districts in every respect be the same in relation to the claim to which are confirmed, and east and west of Pearl river, appointed to the lands which shall hereafter be districted to be granted as donated. under the authority of an act entitled pose of, at their respective officers, as are tions, where the same have not been alif An act for ascertaining the titles and by law provided in relation to the other ready surveyed and the lands which may

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That every person or persons claiming lands in of the commissioners, valid, agreeably to either of the said districts, whose claims the laws, usages, and customs, of the said have not heretofore been filed with the covernment, be, and the same are hereby, commission of the land office, of the district wherein the lands lie, shall be allow ed until the first day of July, one thousand on British grants, contained in the said tices in writing, and the evidences of their reports, which have been sold and conveyed, according to the provisions of the treaty of peace, between Great Britain and and the nutices and evidences so deliversand seven hundred and eighty-three, by ed within the time limited by this act, shall be recorded in the same manner, and

missioners closed their said registers. which were settled and cultivared by the person having the legal title therein, at the date of said treaty, are recognised as the date of said treaty, are recognised as every person or persons, who had filed his valid and complete titles, against any or their notice of claims to land, within either of the said districts, with the complete treather than the land office, according to missioner of the land office, according to Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the former laws, but have not exhibited all claims, reported of as aforesaid, and consufficient testimony in support of the same, and whose claim has not been re-

house, shall have the same povers, and

Sec. 9. And beat further enacted, That een recognised under the preceding pro-isions.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That of the said land offices, respectively, to wery person, or his or her legal representations. have been received, with the substance of such evidence; and also their opinion, and such remarks respecting the claim as they may think proper to make; which report, together with a list of the claims, which, in the opinion of the register and receiver, noght to be confirmed, and also a list of actual settlers, prior to the passage of this act, noting the time of their respective settlements, shall be laid, by the commissioner of the general land office, before

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the said registers and receivers shall, renised by the preceding sections of this act. spectively bave power to appoint a clerk, said claims, at the rate of fifteen hundred Provided, That not more than eighteen the register, receiver, and clerk, for the to the register, and receiver, and clerk, of

thereto, the following lees; that is to say: be necessary for the ascertainment of the lands, the title or claim to which is emaforesaid. And he said principal plats of the surveys directed by this act, which he shall return to the register of the proper district; and al oa general and connected plat, which he shill return to the surveyor of the lands suth of the state of Ten nessee; and the expense of surveying shall be paid by the United States: Provided, The same shall not exceed, in the whole, four dollars a mile for every mile which shall be actually suveyed and marked.

Sec. 12. And be ilfurther enacted, That, the books of the forner commissioners, in which the claims, and evidence of claims, are recorded, shall be lodged with the registers of the land office, for the respective distric spand the register and receiver of public moneys in each respective district, shall have power to examine the claims re-cognised, confirmed, or provided, to be granted by the provisions of this act, as also, claims to the right of pre-emption, and they shall make out to each claimant, entitled, in their opinion, thereto, a certificate, according to the nature of the case, under such instructions as they may re ceive from the commissioner of the Gene ral Land Office; and on presentation at the General Land Office of such certificate for a confirmed claim, or for a donation, according to the provisions of this act, and where it shall appear, to the sati-faction

March 3, 1819, Approved, JAMES MONROE.

ATTENTION.

The 2d Battalion, of the 2d Regiment Cumberland Brigade:

Will parade, for exercise, on Thursday the oil day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M. in main street in Bridgeton, forming with the right on front street.

Daniel Elmer, Major. April 26th, 1819.

WANTED

A number of Wood Cutters. To out a quantity of wood; for which liberal wages will be given.—Also, a number of

Wood Carters. To cart a quantity of wood. Enquire of the subscriber, at Leesburgh, near Port Elizabeth. THOMAS MULFORD Leesburgh, April 26, 1819

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to Public Vendue, on Monday the thirty first 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 Int of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton

A Lot of Wood Land,

situate in the township of Millville, said to con-tain two hundred and ten acres more or less joins lands of Joshua Combs and others, also, a Lot of Wood Land, containing one hundred and five, acres more or less; joins lands of Alfred Williams, together with all the lands of the defendants.—Seized as the property of John Wish-art, and John Young, and taken in execution at the suit of George Coney and others, and to be

> DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. At the same time and place, A Lot of Land,

situate in the township of Downe, said to con student the township of Lowie, said to contain one hundred and forty acres more or less, joins lands of John Sharp, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Joseph Williams, jun, and talkent the property of Joseph Whiteen, jun, and taker in execution at the suit of Isaac Garrison, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land,

situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain four acres more or less; joins lands of David Clark and others—Seized as the property of David Westcott, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R. Sheppard, and Mark M. Shep-

pard, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Bridgeton, April 26th, 1819-3t

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 adsortment of

Windsor Chairs,

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

WANTED, a few cords of best quality MAPLE, for which Chairs will be given in payment

Richard Hand. April 12, 1819 ----4t

OLD CHAIRS neatly repaired and painted.

NOTICE.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the publicin general, that he has commenced the

CARRIAGE MAKING

BUSINESS in the shop lately built on the road to Laurel [17], and adjoining the lot of the Hotel, in 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 me-rit the patronage of the inhabitants throughout Orders from a distance, punctually attend-

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

PORTER & ALE.

BUCK & FITHIAN, HAVE OPENED

A BOTTLING CELLAR Under their Drug Store; at the corner of East Water & Bridge-Streets,

A ND intend keeping a constant supply of good PORTER and ALE, which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices. The inhabitants of Bridgeton may have it delivered at their

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have just received an addi-

Dry Goods, Groceries, Cruckery, Mc St.

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms for GASH or approved Gredit. They assortiment may now be said to be complete. But contrary to the usual custom, they storees to syell the columns of a Newspaper with stemmographical in particularising periodic the dead superiodizes in describing the regulatives and checkers the enlight need people of Comperiodid will not be detuded by newspapers pulls and discriptions: they wish the people to call and extinute for themselves both as to quality and orice, and they feel confident their goods will be found in general as Cheap as in the metropoits, where we are taught to believe they are considered. where we are taught to believe they are considerable lower than the Philadelphia or New Yor St

All kinds of country produce received in bar-ter for goods, and those who buy for GASH will find it their interest to call.

NEYMOUN AFFAILS.

Fairton, April, 19, 1819.-(N. A. WOOD CUTTERS & CARTERS, was a ed; for which a liberal price will be given.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of sundry writes of Fiert Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at pub-lic vendue, on Tresday, the eighteen have ve May next, between the hours of 12 and 50 to ck in the afternion of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the hin of Philip Soudar, in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, the lot con-tains one acre more in 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, decrased. — Seized as the property of Nathan Bennett, jug. and taken into execution at the suit of John Trenchard, James Clark, William B. Fithin and William L. Sheppard, assignees, and to be sold by DAN SIMBINS, Sheriff.

April 19.44t

Cumberland Sunday School Union.

IN consequence of the Militia Trainings being fixed by law in the first week of May; the annual meeting of the Sunday Schools composing the Union, is postponed until the second Tuesday of May, instead of the first as formerly proposed. The teachers and scholars of the respective schools, who can conveniently, will therefore please to attend at the Presbyterian Meeting House in Bridgeton, on Tuesday the 11th day of May next at

By order of the Managers, EBEN, ELMER, Secony, April 26th, 1819.

SAMUEL CARMAN;

FROM NEW YORK,

RESPECTFULLY informs his trienus and the inhabitants of Bridgeton, that he has RES MOVED from his former place to

MARKET STREET,

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

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

April 2,—if

Domestic Attachment.

OTICE is hereby given, that a Writ of tachment, issued out at the Infestor Coffre of Common Pleas, bolden at Bridgeton in and for the county of Cumberland, at the sun of Jacobs and Jacobs cob Miller, against the rights and credits, mo nies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and fenements of Zachariah Nichols, an abscending 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 suc county, "attached as per inventor, annexed." Lucius Q. C. Elwen, Attly, Phiff. Bridgeton, April 13-2m

Cumberland Ornhan's Court. February Term, -1819.

AYTON RILEY, executor of Julians Reever, deceased, and Jeremian Stration, esq. add ministrator of John Bradenburgh, deceased, having severally exhibed to this Court, thily attested, a just and true account of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debig said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits, by which it suppears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient up pay said debts, and the said supplicants having severally set forth to this foort, that said decedents ded severally self-source of real estates, situated in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

It is therefore ordered, That all persons integreeted in the lands, tenements, and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the Judge a of this Court on the Bist of May next, at twid 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 Comberland aforesaid should not be sold, to agrify the debts and expenses which remain uppsid.

expenses which remain unpaid.

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

SHINGLES.

THE Subscribers have for safe about t

STRATTON & BUCK February 2d, 1819.

Paris, March 6:

Royal O dinance.—Lou.s, by the grace of God
King of France and Navarre, &c.

Agreeably to the 27th article of the Constitu

tional Charter.
We have ordained and do ordain as follows:

We have ordained and do ordain as follows:—
Art.1.—The following are appointed Members of the Chamber of Peers.
[Here follow the names of fifty-nine, among whom are the following:]
Our cousin, the Marshal Duke d'Albufera.
The Marquis d'Arragon.
Count'Becker, Lieutenant General.
Baron Castard' de l'Etang, Chief Président of the Royal Court of Lyons.
Count Chaptal.

Count Chaptal. Our cousin, the Duke de Cadore. Our cousin, the Marshal Duke de Dantzick Our Cousin, the Marshal Duke of March Viscount Dijeon, Lieufenant & operal Our cousin, the Marshal Prince d'Eckmuhl Viscount d'Houdetot. Our dousin, the Marshal Count Jourdan. Count Lacepede. Count Latour Maubourg.

Count Latour-Manbourg
Count Reille, Lieutenant-General
Count Rapp, Lieutenant-General
Count de Sussy;
Our cousin, the Marshal Duke de Trevise.
Airt. 2. The terms of the first article of our
Ordinance of the 25th August, 1817, are specially dispensed with in favor of the above named
Peers. In consequence whereof the said Peers
will immediately take their seats in the Chamber
of Peers, although they may not previously have
established the majoraie required by the Act
above mentioned.

[Part omitted:] Given at our Castle of the Thuilleries, the 5th day of the month of March, in the year of Grace, 1819, and the 24th of our reign.

(Signed) LOUIS.
The Minister Secretary of State for the depart ment of Foreign Affairs, P. esident of the Countril of Ministers.

The Marquis Drisoles.

Paris, March 8. frudence of the Chancellor put an end to ception here may be such as his sucred the embarrassing question, by adjourning mission and character eminently deserve. the sitting before the conclusion of the speech of M. de Lamoignon, It is affirmed that several Peers had even grasped their swords; but I doubt, however, that things

We learn to day, with much astonishthent, that on the 5th inst. a rumor was greatsea ports of America, any man, with-circulated in London, that disturbances out being a Statesman, may discover the bad broken out in Paris. You may rest as had broken out in Paris. You may rest assured, that not only public order was not interrupted; but, further, that it would be impossible for any part to produce any serious agitation, so far are the mass of the people friends of tranquility and repose.

The creation of the new Peers, included in the Ordinance of the 5th instant, has revived the courage of the friends of government, at the same time, that it he discon certed the projects of the designing. Those of the ancient Peers who voted with the minority, see with joy the reinforcement which they owe to the firmness of the King. They all proceeded to congratulate their new colleagues, and to request the concurrence of their talents and suffrages to consummate the work of his Majesty This proof of confidence does not preven the Exclusives from flattering themselves with the idea of associating in their ranks a third of the Peers recently created. But of what do they not flatter themselves. What is certain is, that hitherto there reigns a perfect unanimity between all those whom the King has elevated to the Peerage. As they will all be present at the first Sitting, which will be that of their reception, they will previously meet at the residence of the Count de Semonville, Grand Referendary, from whence they will proceed in a body to the Chamber Thegeneral opinion, therefore, is, that the most perfect intelligence exists between the whole of the members who will compose the new majority.

If at present there be a reason to be lieve that things will resume a legiti-mate course in the Chamber of Peers, the question has not yet been judged in the Chamber of Deputies. This Chamber, moreover, too much at leisure, is become a theatre of intrigues, planned by the Members of the right side against the Ministry. They have gained over to their doctrines, they have made use of the name, influence, and the insidious speech of M. Laine, on the proposition of M. Lafitte, and it is certain that they have succeeded in gaining the ear of a great number amongst them. The majority is still doubtful; but a few more descritions, and it will be found on the opposition side It is asserted that the government is in-formed of this state of things, and that they are prepared to adopt such measures as the circumstances require. The disso-lution of the Chamber of Deputies is, there fore, more than ever talked of: but, it is thought, that previously to declaring it Ministers, desirous of placing the two Chambers in a suitable numerical proportion, will immediately propose a project of law for the augmentation of the number of Deputies. This enactment, which is neither contrary to the letter nor the spirit of the Charter will be attended with the immense advantage of rendering influ ence less sensible, and consequently less dangerous, in legislative deliberations. It will not, in any respect, alter the mode of election, or the renewal by fifths, and the intentions of the present Ministry guaran-ree that there would then be found more friends and lewer antagonists than in the

From the N. Y. Mer. Adv. April 26. A friend at Liverpool writes-"The cession of the Floridas, the news of which presentatives in the United States have was received by the Magnet has made considerable stir among the politicias; but the It will be recollected that the report of the public attention is more particularly encommittee of that House was conceived from the fiield of battle before one is congrossed by the accounts received of the in terms of reprehension, and we were quered. approval of Gen. Jackson's conduct. Par led to hope that in a Republic, the sense hament is pledged to take the subject into of national justice would be more cower-

existing Chamber.

evinced a backwardness with regard to it, have, in this instance, been disappointed;

dence in Frith street, Soho. He is in the dress of the Apostle St. James with the blue turban, a loose robe, &c. His long beard, and venerable apostolic appearance they will never want brave men to defend attract great notice, and excite much curi-them from aggression or even to avenge, if necessary, their interior processory that interior feesminion of a Christian prince, nearly all loo great in independent greatness it has in pullings people's ears, in pinching the the rest of Syria is governed by, and com- lost much, in its sanction of the conduct of cheeks and arms of persons whom he liked, posed of Turks. Not a few of these have Jackson. We will omit the detail of the or in giving them little slaps in the face. fury of their faith seems every day abating. New York, and the proceedings at the Berthier, Savary, and some others of his To gain many, very many, from Mahome complimentary dinner to which he was intained on the complimentary dinner to which he was intained on the complete of the same tanks over to Christianity, little more vited. Had we room for such matter, we seems wanting than to distribute copies of would not idd to the disgust that must be &c. all with the utmost pleasantry. This would not idd to the disgust that must be species of the Bible amongst the Syrian Turks, in the Bible amongst the Syrian Turks, in the felt by our readers, on this occasion; we their own language; but to prepare such works has been found heretofore generally through the bible amongst the been stated by our readers, on this occasion; we species of familiarity appeared strange will, therefore, content ourselves with the utmost pleasantry. This occasion; we species of familiarity appeared strange will, therefore, content ourselves with the utmost pleasantry. This occasion; we species of familiarity appeared strange will, therefore, content ourselves with the utmost pleasantry. This occasion; we species of familiarity appeared strange will, therefore, content ourselves with the utmost pleasantry. This occasion; we species of familiarity appeared strange will, therefore, content ourselves with the utmost pleasantry. This occasion; we species of familiarity appeared strange enough to Maria Louisa, and still more so when she herself became the object of it. The Emperor often attended, at her total interior upon the country is of his regard. One day he pinched her arm rather harder than usual, wenture to say, without any offence to the leasant our upon his country. What we marks of his regard. One day he pinched her arm rather harder than usual, tend in the discharge of my official that the started up and screamed out had I erred in the discharge of my official.

A single mistake in the placing of a point, therefore, content does not be the corrector of a Syriac Press.

A single mistake in the placing of a point, the discharge of the discharge of the mistake in the placing of a point, the discharge of the discharge of the marks of his regard. One are the country in the discharge of the says of the search of the says of the search of the says A single mistake in the placing of a point, the warmth of my devotion to her interior, and a misapplication of the means ing the most judicrous, for what the author intended to be of a precisely opposite character. As the Archbishop undertakes duct has been sanctioned by my governtimed her better the mistake in the most judicrous, for what the author intended to be of a precisely opposite character. As the Archbishop undertakes duct has been sanctioned by my governtimed her better the mistake in the mistake in the most judicrous for what the most judicrous for what the most judicrous for what the author intended to be of a precisely opposite and prosperly; but to find that my could be done in the door, Napoleon softly appeared by my follow citizens. On the 6th inst the Chamber of Peers character. As the Archbishop undertakes duct has been sanctioned by my govern-was on the point of becoming the theatre himself to be the corrector of the press ment, and approved by my fellow-citizens, of a serious commotion. M. de Lamoignon about to be established, and as the learned is a source of happiness unqualled in the of a serious commotion. M. de Lamoignon about to be established, and as the learned is a source of happiness unequalled in the to be silent, and placed his hands over the purpose of profesting against the recent Royal Ordinance. For instally, the we sincerely the strong against the recent Royal Ordinance. For instally, the results and placed his hands over that can grace a soldier, and the it must be the physician to the Princess recent Royal Ordinance. For instally, the results are receive for the conficulty and Christian feeling of England, the remaining the results about to be established, and as the learned is a source of happiness unequalled in the to be silent, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and placed his hands over foculty to a soldier, and the results where the physician to the Princess receive for the physician to the stronger of the physician to the p

Late from England.

From the London Statesman, March 10.

On America's Rising Greatness .- By gigantic growth of that infant State in the colonial system, ought long since to have matter? exclaimed the Empress. Nonew World; but if the politician examines been taken by our government. Were the thing, said he, laughing, I trod on this latter treaties with the different Powers it is W. India Islands as independent as the dy's foot, and cried out first, to prevent connected with, he cannot but discover its United States are at the present moment, her. wise and firm policy. Nothing can shake our ministers might lose some patronage, it in any one respect. Even with Great but the industry and enterprise of our mer Britain it has so far gained its point with chants and manufacturers would gain. It respect to the great article of the fisheries, is strange, that, to those who regret such that a middle aged man may live to see colonial losses, this truth, so often proved, the time when the Americans will enquire of us what business we have to fish on their shores and beds. In fact, our state is attenuating by luxury and extravagance, their's is acquiring additional strength by

temperance and economy.
Sir. W. Jones (2tis thought in the Muse Recall'd) says-

Beyond the vast Atlantic deep
A dome by viewless Genii shall be rais'd;
The walls of Adamant, compact and steep. The portals with sky tinctured gems emblaz'

There on a lofty throne shall Virtue stand: To her the youth of Delaware shall kneel, And when her smiles rain plenty o'er the land Bow, Tyrants, bow beneath th' avenging steel.

LONDON, March 23.

The last arrival of American paper has firmed, and applauded?

Our readers are aware that the commit son's proceedings, especially in the wanton murder of our countrymen. This rethe family, should direct port the House of Representatives has negatived by a majority of 103 votes to 62. We refer the public to a long speech of a Mr. Johnson, for a sample of the moral and legal reasoning by which Gen. Jack-son was defended; and we refer to a brief extract from the proceedings of Congress, for the shameful success which has attend-

ed Mr. Johnson's oratory.

The question, however, is merely determined between Mr. Jackson and the U. States; their votes cannot bind or control He was otherwise a respectable man. This Great Britain; and the pleadings of her is the second event of the kind which has government, and the sentence of her Parliament, are still to be laid before the world.—Times.

Livenroot, April 2.

received is of a nature not so gratifying to rage in enduring with firmness the pains the friends of liberty. The House of Re- of the heart as in remaining steady under presentatives in the United States have the grape shot of a battery. To abandon approved of the conduct of Gen. Jackson, oneself to grief without resistance, to kill

are urging a discussion."

of the American to the columdeniocracy of the interest of the American to the columdeniocracy of the American to the columdenion of the operation of the American to the columdenion of the supposed author of the content of the column of the facilities allowed her of being correct and genuine prevented all fabrication,—be it as the facilities allowed her of the confessed that from all we in this country, and has taken up his residual to the column of th osity. We learn that the Archbishop's ob-ject in visiting England is to solicit assis, but if they set military glory above the ci-tance, and obtain some of the machinery, vic virtues, or suffer it to compensate for to establish a printing press at Mount Le-acts of treachery or tyranny, they may banon, for the purpose of preparing and soon arm some fortunate, calculating dethere distributing correct editions of the sperado against themselves. Does the Sacred Scriptures in the Syriac Language. Trans Atlantic Republic desire to be Although Mount Lebanon is under the dogreat? Inextent of territory it is a weady lately become Christians, for the fanatic civic honors conferred on this General, at richest rewards which he can receive for the fatigues, perils, and privations of his profession, is the approbation of a grate ful country."

With respect to the surrender of the Floridas, by Spain to America; we need only say, that it is a circumstance that has long been expected; and against the conseooking over the newspapers of the three quences of which to our West India Isshould still be again to prove, that, "to trade to free ports with free people is the most certain profit."

[From a Greeneck paper, Feb. 9.] old white horse, lean as Rosinante, whose as Mr. C. Rashleigh, formerly a trustee an instant he sent for news of the Empress; as

The following is a circus Order of the Day issued by Bonnaare, when First Cousul, on the occasion of an act of suicide committed by a lorse grenadier:-

Extract from the Orderly Book of the lorse-grenadiers of the Consular Guard.

Order of the 22d Floreal, (year 10.) The Grenadier GROBBIN has destroyed

happened in the corps within a month.

The first Consul has directed that it the Guard, that a Soldier ought to know how to subdue sorrow and the agitation The intelligence from America lately of the passions, that there is as much couoneself in order to escape from it, is to fly

(Signed) BONAPATE, First Consul A true copy. BESIERS.

, leon Bonaparte.

parte, these anecdotes bear the pure stump of genuineness, yet that the author (spite of all attempts to disguise it) is a staunch Bonapartist is sufficiently evident. The most interesting scene with which it opens, is the first interview between Napoleon and Maria Louisa;—this, it will described The nessen. Bonapartis is a between Napoleon and Maria Louisa; this, it well described. The person of Bonaparte is as this period represented to have been a model of symmetry; that his hands, feet and legs were particularly well formed, and that he was sufficiently agreeable in the eyes of his youthful and illustrious spouse. Bonaparte is said to have had his moments of gaiety, but that it manifested itself in rather a singular manner.—Dem. Press. "It was (says the author of this volume)

It was thus he often acted with Duroc proached, motioning to those who saw him alone durst take such liberty, called out, Be done, M. Bourdier, do you think I don't know your great frightful hands? — Great frightful hands !' repeated the Em peror, permitting her to see him, 'you are very difficult, Miss! The girl, covered with confusion, ran off. Another time he aukwardly trod on a lady's foot, who was

- The account of the accouchement of the Em press Maria Louisa is given in the most interest

"It was about seven o'clock in the eve ning when the Empress felt the first pangs of labour. Dubois, her accoucheur, was sent for, who from that moment never quit-ted her. She spent all the night in the severest sufferings; she had with her Madame de Montebello, Madam de Sucay, Legutenant colonel O'Dougherty, who died a short time ago, was one of the most eccentric characters perhaps in England, who for more than twenty years, occasionally visited Plymouth Market on an old white horse, lean as Rosinante whom Madame de Montesquiou, two first Ladies peress, observing the most profound caulank appearance, combined with his own tion. The pains, which had not been suffi-singular habiliments, formed together a ciently strong during the night, became spectacle of wretchedness, fully equal to less so towards five in the morning. Duany thing described of the celebrated bois, seeing that the labour was likely to Elwes. Visiting Plymouth a few weeks be protracted, informed the Emperor, who since, he seated himself on the steps of the sent away some of those who waited with Plymouth Telegraph office to eat an apple: him, and went himself to the bath. There brought the result of a discussion of three cap round his head, summounted by the Dubois, and the Ladies already named. war, and of Jackson's manner of conduct. poll of an old hat withou a brim, a rough The other Ladies attached to her service war, and of Jackson's manner of conducting it. Whatever may be the prominent feeling of the American people at the present day, we doubt not that some of them outside the waistcoat, with wads of straw may live to wish, that the transactions of the wielded a large hadred state. In his hand, they increased yet without bringing the overwhelmed with fatigue, slept for an hour; the most lively pangs awakened her they increased yet without bringing the may live to wish, that the transactions of that war, and the votes of Congress with regard to it, could be forever buried in the same grave, and snatched everlastingly from the grasp of the historian, and from the boservation and remembrance of the family mansion, and lived in a small civilized world. If the insults offered to the Spanish government, the persecutions exercised, towards the Indian race, and the number of a ladder, which he dew after him, numbered of atrocities inflicted on British and selept in a corner of oje of the rooms subjects, he matter of just represent to the subjects and the subjects, he matter of just represent to the subjects and the subjects are to ear. The offer certained the melancholy truth that the law the law of the subjects and the law and the subjects and the law of the subjects and the law of the subjects and the subjects and the subjects and the subjects and the subject in the subjects and the law of the subjects and the s subjects, be matter of just reproach to that upon a wretched pallet. This singular only of the mother! exclaimed Napoleon; furious being, by whom, in the career of character had previous to his death, made at the same time, half dried, he ran to the successful violence, they were perpetrated; what shall we say—what will society, what must posterity think of that legislative body, by whom such crimes were, after cool deliberation acquiesced in, confirmed and availabled.

Carpenter, in the handsonest manner, has confirmed and availabled.

Carpenter, in the handsonest manner, has confirmed and availabled. renounced all his right to the property be- scene more than five minutes; he let fall queathed, which he impediately assigned the hand of the Empress that he had held tee of Congress on military affairs had over to the Colonel's four children, to be in his, and rushed from the room, pale as made a report unfavorable to gen. Jack-divided between them, it such proportion death and almost out of his senses. Every soon as he heard the child was born, he flew back, and embraced her with the most frantic joy. The child remained seven minutes without sign of life, and was as black as a hat. Napoleon for a moment of the seven minutes without sign of life, and was as black as a hat. Napoleon for a moment of the seven minutes without sign of life, and was a seven minute without sign of life, and was a seven minute with the seven minute and her five children were drowned; and that on the Sd of April, inst. a Mr. James Bunnel was a seven minute with the seven minute and her five children were drowned; and that on the Sd of April, inst. a Mr. James Bunnel was a seven minute with the seven minute and her five children were drowned; and that on the Sd of April, inst. a Mr. James Bunnel was a seven minute with the seven minute with the seven minutes without sign of life, and was a seven minute with the seven minutes without sign of life, and was a seven minute with the seven minutes without sign of life, and was a seven minute with the seven minutes with the seven minutes with the seven minutes without sign of life, and was a seven minute with the seven minutes without sign of life, and was a seven minute with the seven minutes without sign of life, and was a seven minute with the seven minutes with the seven m cast his eyes upon him, believed him dead said not a word, but occupied himself with the Empress.—A few drops of brandy were gently blown by a quill into the mouth of the infant—they gently rubbed the palms of its hands, and all over its body. himself in consequence of a love affair; and, covered it up with warm napkins at He was otherwise a respectable man. This length a faint cry was heard—the Emperor overjoyed, embraced a son, which appeared for him the summit of his fortune This scene passed in the presence of shall be inserted in the Order of the Day of twenty-two persons, whom, the better to authenticate this account, we snall here name?—[Here follows a list of the names of the persons present.]

We despair of being able to offer my thing of equal interest with the preceeding extract we shall however, give the following description of

consideration. The ministerial party have ful than the sense of military honour. We Memoirs of the Family of Napo. with ear de Cologne, and often changed his linen several times a day. His facorife dress was that, of the national guard. When he travelled all lodgings were alike to him, provided in his bed-chamber there was no light admitted, not even that of a watch taper. His table was turnished with the most costly viands, but he newestast-ed them. A breast of boiled mutten, cutlets, a roast fowl, lentils, or haricots, werethe things he preferred; in the quality of his brend he was difficult; he drank only the best wine, but in very small quantities; it has been pretended that he used to drink eight or ten cups, of coffee, this is false; he never took but half a cup at breakfast, and the same after dinner; but it is tru theat he was often so absent as to ask for his coffee immediately upon having drank it. He ate very fast, and rose from table as soon as he had done, without concerning himself about those who had not had time to do as much. It has been pre-tended that he took the greatest precautions to avoid being possoned—another falsehood—he did not take sufficient. His dinner was brought in by foot-men, who gave the dishes from one to the other, and from room to room; nothing in the world could have been so easy as to slide poison into his food, had any one been so it clined."

> Erom the Montreal Courant, April 10. Atrocious Murder .- A gentleman of ndoubted veracity, recently arrived in this city from Kingston, Upper Canada, has brought the account of a murder, marked by circumstances of peculiar atrocity, said to have been inserted in an Ogdensburgh. paper, and of which the particulars are as

A voung Merchant (whose name and nation had escaped the memory of our informant,) who had been travelling in the" country for the purpose of purchasing flower, and had in his passession a considerable sum of money, put up for the night at an Inn.

Sometime after an aged medicant en-

tered and besought the landlord to grant him lodging. The landlord at first refused, but the merchant offering to defray the expenses of the old man's supper and bed, acquiesced .- Bed time being come, the two travellers were conducted to cham-bers separated only by a thin partition and soon fell asleep. In the middle of the night the old man was awakened by a noise proceeding from the adjoining room, apparently occasioned by difficulty in breathing and struggling. He rose softly and creeping cautiously to a crack in the partition from which a stream of light issued, beheld with horror the landlord cutting the young man's throat, and his wife deliberately receiving the blood in a kettle. Trembling for his own life, he returned to bed, placed himself in the careless and relaxed attitude of sleep, and summoning all his fortitude to maintain com-mand of countenance, awaited the visit which he had no doubt would be made him. He was not deceived-they entered his room, bending over his bed, carefully examined his features—but the wife whis-pering in a low tone, "He is certainly asleep. - He has not heard it? - they withdrew. In the morning, the old man with an air of studied ignorance of the preceding night's transaction, inquired of the landlord, whether the merchant had, according to promise, paid for his bed and supper, and expressing a wish to return him thanks for his liberality, asked whether he had yet arisen. The landlord replied that he had some time before departed, and had satisfied him for every thing. The old man instantly repaired to a magistrate,-disclosed what he had witnessed-accompanied by the police returned to the Inn-seized the murderer and his accomplice and proceeded to examine the chamber of the deceased. It was locked, but the landlord refusing the key, the door was burst open and the unhappy victim found with his throat cut from ear to ear. The offenders were immediately committed to prision to await that punishment which so diabolical a vio-lation of law human and divine, and such a preternatural absence of natural feeling

Afflicting occurrence.—The Olio Papers mentioned, that a Mr. Wilson was drowned on the 26th of March, near Gainsborough, in the Little Mlami, that on the 27th, Davis Ball, Daniel Craig, William Craig, Michael Auld and Thomas Wilson, together with three horses, were drowned, by the sinking of a flat, while crossing Ball's ferry on the Great Miami; that on the same day, as a Mr. Miller was descending the Little Miami, on his way to Louisville with his family, the rough of Zanesville.

The first number of a new literary paper, entitled the Ladies' Literary Cabinet, was published on Saturday last, at No. 170, Broadway. This work is devoted to the amusement of the Ladies, as its title imports, and will be published weekly. It is to be edited by Mr. Samuel Woonsworth, whose talents, as a poet and a no? velist, are not known to the public.
N. V. Masonic Chrone

From the New-England Galaxy. An actor of some humour, whose panie we shall not now mention, lately agreed to give his bond for a debt, provided the mar-ter was kept a secret. When the bond was Napoleon —

"Napoleon in the camp feared to fatigue, braved all weathers, slept under an exclamation: "You rascal, you promised indifferent tent, and seemed to lose all to keep it secret, and now your pape care for himself. In his palace, he hathed gins, 'Be it known to all men by these nearly every day, rubbell himself all over presents." BEIDGETON, MAY 3, 1819.

Mr. Mintosh. It was said they were to guard, fears being entertained of their falling a prey to the popular fury of an inensed people. It is reported that the elder Hopkins had made a proposition to his on, after being in custody, that they hould die by each other's hands.

The British frigate Forth sailed from Halifax for the Chesapeake, on the 7th jist to receive on board Mr. BAGOT, the British Ambassador.

The British frigate Forth, of 38 guns from Halifax, has arrived at Annapolis. She will take Mr. Begot to England.

Breach of Promise of Marriage.

"Perfiduous man! thy parent was a rock, And fierce Hyrcanian tigers gave their suck."

Mary Share In the District Court for the Vs.

Vindent States of PhiladelVictoria Jamson. PhiladelV This was an action brought for damages

fir a breach of a promise of marriage.

The plaintiff was a modest, discreet, ind artless young girl, of irreproachable haracter, living in humble refirement with her widowed mother, in the town ship of Rexborough and county of Philadelphia. he defendant, young, handsome, instruatng and designing, became acquainted hith her in the month of March, 1817, and Iterwards visited at her mother's house, aying his addresses to her. Having stolen by affection, under a solemn promise of harriage, he seduced and deflowered her. A soon as the mother discovered the exter of the injury, which was in the month fune, she complained of his conduct to th defendant, and reproached him with his rutal behaviour. He admitted that he hatpromised to marry the plaintiff, and reputed his promises. He continued to tisit there until the month of August, when he mother became uneasy, reminded him of his promises; he repeated them, and fixed a day in the month of Sept for their nuped a day in the month of sept. for their nuptials. The young lady made preparations for the happy event; but when the day arrived, the defendant refused to marry her. He gave no reason; he said she was a nice girl, and too good for him. Eventually this suit was brought, the object of which was to punish the defendant, and set a public avantals in a case where the injury public example in a case where the injury was irreparable.

The plaintiff's case was conducted by Peter A. Browne, esq. who painted in glowing colours the case of his client; and the defendant was represented by John charging her cargo and preparing her to de-Swift, esq. who made an able defence, althougn in a had cause.

The jury, after an impresive charge from Judge Barnes, retired, and in a few minutes returned with a verdict of damages, \$2,000. Amer. Cen.

From the American Centinel. COMMUNICATION.

It is certainly a great misfortune, that with all the experience our ferrymen must have had in crossing the river from this city to Jersey, so many alarming accidents should happen. On Sunday, though the weather was by no means blustering, a boot was upset, containing eight persons, among whom were one or two ladies; most fortunately the accident occurred so near the island, that no lives were lost, and owing to that circumstance, under Provi dence, the passengers were preserved from a watery grave. Ferrymen ought not to forget, that it is for them to judge of the times and perils of crossing, and that the lives of the passengers are committed to their discretion.

BUSTANDER.

histook for the root known as sweet myrrh This should serve as a caution to others.

The valuable Oriental MSS, bequeathed to the University of Cambridge by the celebrated African traveller, Burkhadt, con sisting of 300 volumes, have safely arrived id, and are deposited in the public library

Charleston, (S. C.) April 16. The PRESIDENT, we understand, an lived at Georgetown the day before yesterday.-It was expected he would remain there at least one day; and from thence proceed by easy stages to this city. LVe may, therefore, probably anticipate Monday next.

A most distressing scene was presented at Edinburgh on the 30th December. Robert Johnson having, for robbery been sentenced to be hung on that day, a vast mul titude assembled to witness the awful transaction. About Soclock the criminal was swung off; but the rope being rather long, his neck was not broken, and his toes rested on the scaffold. A police officer, in attempting to keep back the populace, pushed one of them with his staff, who vaised the cry of "Murder." The Magistrates and their attendants were immediately driven off by the mob with stones. The criminal was cut down and borne offalite, but insensible. The military soon met the mob, when they threw down the body and dispersed; and the wretched criminal was at length launched into eternity. The military remained on the spot until the whole apparatus was removed, and no further disturbance took place. True Amer.

Salem Court-House.

On the 13th and 14th instant, an election was held, agreeably to law, in the county of Salem, to decide at what place The tragical event, which lately occurities sent of government at that county should be established. A friend in Salem has communicated to us the following statement of the votes:

For the town of Salem, (where the public buildings now are,)
For a Lot near the Poor-House, in the township of Mannington,

Philadelphia, April 22.

Amongst the late batch of peers recently made in France, we find no less than six of Napoleon's old Marshals, namely: the duke of Alburesa—duke of Conegliana
—duke of Dantzic—Prince of Eckmul—
Count Jordan—Duke of Treviso. Also, Admirals Truguet, Verhuel, and Messrs. Chaptal, Lacepede, Latour Mauburg, Portalists, Rapp, &c. &c.

It is stated that the number of Revolutionary Pensioners, who are now receiv-ing their semi-annual dividend at the Branch Bank in Middletown, Connecticut exceeds 1200, all residents of the State of Connecticut, and the total amounnt paid to them exceeds \$120,000 per annum.

PROVIDENCE, (R. L.) April 17. The ship Lion, Townsend, arrived here rom Canton, has brought to this country hree natives of *Madison's Island*, in the their custom, by puncturing the skin and introducing a dark liquid, which has a sininfreducing a dark liquid, which has a sin-gular appearance: They appear to be in-offa slave holding state, between the property of offensive youths, and, as they are American the master and the life of the slave." gular appearance: They appear to be incifizens, having been adopted into the great American family, we trust they will be treated with kindness and hospitality.

Frankfort, Ky. April 9.

Something New! On Thursday evening the 2d inst. ar-rived at the lower warehouse near this to witness a sight so gratifying and so ment presented in the theatre, or the ho-novel. The officers of the militia who were on drill near town marched down and paraded on the bank opposite the Boat. Af ter trying the force of her steam for a few minutes against the stream, she swung round and glided majestically down the river saluted by the firing of the officers and the reiterated cheers of the citizens. She was soon out of sight, firing as she proceeded, and in twenty minutes was five miles from town.

As the launching of the United States their discretion. BISTANDER.

Greensburg, (Pa.) April 17

Two lads, sons of Mr. Oliver Boyard, residing on the sewickly, died in consequence of eating wild parsnips, which they histook for the root known as sweet myrrh.

Bistant may not be generally known may not be generally known as the appeared to be about fifteen her figure wis elegant, and her some extracts of a letter from a young officer field beauty, and all the borrors of despair called the Western Engineer, and will start from Pittsburg about the first of May, which never struck his ear without affecting his intended, that she shall navigate the heart, came with double foce from such an object. He viewed her with electromassion for the root known as sweet myrrh. River, which will require upwards of two some moments, and reachingher a piece of gold, years. It is not expected that they will do more than explore the waters of the Missouri and its tributary streams the first season, as the movements will be gradual. season, as the movements will be gradual, in order to obtain a thorough knowledge of that section of the country, with a history of the inhabitants, soil, minerals, and cuiosities. The expedition is under the di-

[From the Mercantile Advertiser.]

Thomas Biddle, of Philadelphia, of the artillery, and the following gentlemen: -Dr. Jessup, of Philadelphia, Minera-

rection of Major Stephen H. Long, of New

Hampshire, of the topographical engineers.

attended by Mr. James D. Graham, of Vir-

ginia, and Mr. William H. Swift, of Mass.

from the H. S. Military Academy: Major

Dr. Say, of do. Botanist and Geologist. Dr. Baldwin, of Wilmington, Delaware, Zoologist and Physician.

Mr.Peale, of Philadelphia, Landscape ainter and Ornothologist: Mr. Seymour, do. do. do. Major O. Fallen, Indian Agent. She is well armed, and carries an elegan flag painted by Mr. Peale, representing a white man and an Indian shaking hands, the calumet of peace, and a sword. The boat is 75 feet long 13 feet beam, draws 19 inches of water, with her engine, which together with all the machinery, is placed below deck, entirely out of sight. The steam passes off dirught the figure head, (a large serpent). The wheels are placed in the stern, to avoid the snags and sawvers which are so common in those waters. She has a mast to slip or not, as may be necessary. The expedition will depart with the best wishes of the scientific part of our country.

SLAVERY.

Extract from a Speech of Gen. James PALLMANO Extract from a Speech of Gen Tames LALIMATOR, jun in the House of Representatives of the U. States, delivered during the like session of Congress, on an amendment introduced by him, to the bill for authorizing the people of the Missouri territory to form a constitution and state government. The amendment went to prevent the further introduction of Slavery into the expectation. into the new state,

For the town of Salem, (where the public buildings now are,) - 1094

For a Lot near the Poor-House, in the township of Mannington, - 669
Alloways-town, - 81

Salem, therefore, has a majority of 344

Salem, therefore, has a majority of 344

of the whole number of votes given in, and continues to be the seat of government of the county.—Tren. True Am.

Philadelphia, April 22. and the legitimates of Europe, point to your inconsistencies, and blazon your supposed defects. If you allow slavery to pass into territories where
you have the lawful power to exclude it, you will
justly take upon yourself all the charges of inconsistency, but confine it to the original slaveholding states, where you found it at the formation of your government, and you stand acquirted of all imputation.

"This is a subject upon which I have event

of all imputation.

This is a subject upon which I have great feeling for the honour of my country. In a former debate upon the Illinois constitution, I mentioned that our enemies had drawn a picture of our country, as holding in one hand the Declaration of Independence, and with the other brandishing a whip over our affrighted slaves. I then made it my boast that we could cast back upon England the accusation—that she had committed England the accusation—that she had committed the original sin of bringing slaves into our control. I have since received, through the post-office, a letter post-marked at South Caroina, and signed "A native of England," desiring that, when I had occasion to repeat my boast against England, I would also state that she had doned for her; original sin, by establishing in he slave colonies a system of humane laws, mellirating their condition, and providing for their safety, while America had committed the secondary sin of disregarding their condition, and had even South Sea, which, it will be recollected; of disregarding their condition, and had even was taken possession of by Com. Porter, in the trigate Essex, in November, 1813, for the United States. Two of them are young men, upwards of 20 years old probably, and the other a lad of about 12. They are even now, in the state of South Carolina, by law, and the trigate and trigate and trigate when the subject, and I find such were formerly the laws in some of the state of South Carolina, by law, and the trigate area of the subject, and I find such was a subject. copper-coloured, and tattooed according to the penalty of death is privided for stealing a their custom, by puncturing the skin and slave, while the murder of a slave is punished introducing a dark liquid, which has a sin-

THE CLOSET.

Here safety dwells. Every meddling nd intrusive avocation is secluded. Silence holds the door against the strife of tongues and all the impertinences of idle conversation. The busy swarm of vain images and cajoling temptations, which place, the new and elegant Steam Boat beset us with a buzzing importunity EXPEDITION from Shippingsport, built at amidst the guities of life, are all chased Rittshurg and purchased by the enterpris- away. Here I may without disturbance ing and indefatigable Col. J. Johnson for commune with my own heart, and learn the Yellow Stone expedition, She carries that best of sciences, to know myself. about 200 tons, and brought up the Ken- Here the soul may rally her dissipated tucky about fifty tons. Her accommoda- powers, and grace recovers its native tions are of the first order. The water was energy. This is the opportunity to rectify rapidly falling, in consequence of which every evil impression; to expel the poison, all possible expedition was used in dis- and guard against the contagion of corrupting examples. This is the place where I scend the river. About 10 o'clock on Fri-may with advantage apply myself to sub-day, she had received about 100 tons, due the rebel within; and be master, not which the Capt, thought as much as could of a sceptre, but of myself. Throng, then, with safety be carried in her down the ye ambitious, the levees of the powerful. Kentucky. About half past eleven o'clock I will be punctual in my assignations with she was ready to start. Several bundreds solitude. To a mind intent upon its own of the citizens of this town and county had improvement, solitude has charms incomin the meantime assembled on the shore parably more engaging than the entertain-

AFFECTING ANECDOTE

OF THE LATE

CHARLES CHURCHILL,

Written by the author of "The Adventures of Guinea."

As he was staggering home late one night from a party, with some of as libertine compa-nions, he was accosted by a female, who had something in air and amands so different from those outcasts of humanity who offer themselves steam hoat at Pittsburg has been announced, and as it may not be generally known what are the objects in view. I send you some extracts of a letter from a young officear any may the average of the control of the cont in the wet and dirt of the street, and raising her hands and eyes towards leaven, remained in that posture for some minues, unable to give utterance to the gratifude that filled her heart Such a sight was more expressive than all the powers of eloquence; he raised her tenderly from the ground, and soothing her with words of comfort, offered to conduct her to some place where she might get that refreshment of which she needed to be in too great want. "Oh, shr" said she, pressing the hand that had raised her with cold trembling lips, "my fleliverer, sent by heaven to saye me from despair let me not think of taking refreshment myself, tall I have procured it for those whose greater wants I feel ten thousand times more severely than my own."— "Who can they be?" interrupted he with anxious mpatience, "can humanity feel greater wants han those under which you are silking?" "My ather," exclaimed she, bursting into tears languishing under infirmities acquired in the service of his country, my mother, worn out with attending on him, and both perishing for want; (heaven grant they are not aheady dead)) together with two infant brothers; insensible of together with two intant protners, meanstone of the cause of their distress, and crying to them for a morsel of bread, which it is not in their power to give." "Where can such a scene of wretchedness be hid from relief? I will go with you myself directly. But stop! let us first pro cure some comfortable nourishment from some of those houses which are kept open at this late hour for a very different purpose: come with me, we have no time to lose." With these words me, we have no time to lose." With these words he went directly to a tayern, and enquiring what victuals were dressed in the house, loaded her with as much as she could carry, of the best, and putting a couple of bottles of wine in his own pockets, walked with her, to her habitation, which was in a blind alley, happily for her not very far distant: as weakness, together with the conflict of passions struggling in her heart, made her scarce able to stir. I when they came to the

door, she would have gone up first for a light, but he was resolved to accompany her, that he might see the whole scene in its genuine colours, he therefore followed her up to the top of the house, where, opening the door of, a garret, she discovered to him such a sight of misery, as stuck him with astonishment. By the light of a lamp that glimmered in the fittless chimney, he saw, lying on a bare bedstead, without any other covering than the relies of their own rags, a man, a woman, and two children, shuddening with cold, huddled together to share the little warmth, which exhausted nature still supplied them with. While he stood gazing with horror at such complicated wretchedness, lits conductives ran to the bedside, and falling on her knees, "Oh! sir," madam, exclaimed she in rapture, "arise, I have got relief from an angel of leaven!" "Take care," answered a voice, the bollow trembling of which was sharpened with indignation, "take care it is not a fiend from hell, who has taken advantage of your distress to tempt you to ruin, for with whom clee could you have been at this time of night! but know, wretched girl, that I will never eat the carnings of vice and infamy; a few hours will put an end to my miseries, which have received the only possible addition by this your folly!" "He mist be such indeed, interrupted the humane Churchill, still more struck with sentiments so uncommon in such a situation, "who could think of ill, still more struck with sentiments so uncom mon in such a situation, "who could think of tempting her, in such circumstances, to any folly tempting her, in such circumstances, to any folly. I will withdraw while you arise, and then we will consult what can the soonest, done to alleviate a distress of which you appear so undeserving." While he said this, he took the wine out of his pockets, and giving it to the daughter, went directly down stairs, without waiting for a reply, and walking backward and forward in the street for some time, enjoyed the sublimest pleasure the human heart is capable of, in considering how he had relieved, and should further relieve, the sufferings of objects so worthy of relief. By the time he thought they might have heard the circumstances from hier daughter, of her meeting with him, and taken some nourishment, he ing with him, and taken some nourishment, he returned to them; when the moment he entered the room, the whole family fell upon their knees the room, the whole family fell upon their knees, to thank him. Such humiliation was more than the could bear, he raised them one by one as fast as he could, and taking the father's hand, "Gracious God!" said he, "Can a sense of humanity be such an uncommon thing among creatures who call themselves human, that so poor an exertion of it should be thought deserving of a return proper to be made only to heaven oppress me not sur. I conjure you, with the mention of turn-proper to be made only to neaven oppress me not, sir, I conjune you, with the mention of what it would have been a crime I could never-have forgiven myself, to have known I had not done. It is too late to think of leaving this place, before to morrow, when I will provide a better, if there is not any to which you chuse particu-larly to go. I am not rich, but thank heaven that it has blessed me with ability and inclination to it has blessed me with ability and inclination to afford such assistance as may be immediately necessary to you, till means may be thought of for doing more." "Oh! sir," exclaimtd the mother, "well might my daughter call you an angel of heaven; you know not from what misery you have already relieved?"—"Nor will I know more of it at this time," interrupted he, "than that which I too plainly see. I will leave you now to your rest, and return as, soon as it is day?"—"Speak not of leating us, sir," answered the daughter, who was afraid that if he should go away he might not return; "what rest can we take in so sho t a time? Leave us not, I beseech you; leave us not in this place."—"Cease, my child," interrupted the father, "nor press your benefactor to continue in a scene of misery that child, interrupted the lattier, not press your benefactor to continue in a scene of misery that must give pain to his humane heart? "If my staying will not give you pain," answered Churchill, "I will most willingly stay; but it must be on condition that our conversation points entirely forward to happier days, there will be time enough to look hereafter." Saying this, he sat down by the bed-side, (for other seat in the sat down by the bed side, (for other seat in the apartment afforded none) between the husband and wife, with whom he spent the little remainder of the night in such discourse as he thought most likely to divert their attention from their present misery, and inspire their minds with better hopes; while the children, all but the daughter, who hung upon his words, comforted at heart with a better meal than they had long tasted, fell fast asleep as they lay their ligad upon their mother's lap. As soon as it was day, "Now, madam," said the benevolent Churchill, e''l will ro and provide a better place for your "I will go and provide a better place for your reception, as you say all places are alike to you in the mean time, accept this trifle (giving her ten guineas) to provide such necessaries as you may indispensably want before you remove; when you are settled, we will see what farther can be done. I shall be back with you within these three hours at most."—For such beneficence, there was no possibility of returning thanks; but their hearts spoke through their eyes in a lan-guage sufficiently intelligible to his. Departing directly, to save both himself and them the pain of pursuing a conversation that grew so distressful, he went without regard to change of dress or appearance, to look for a proper lodging for them, where he had in such provisions of every kind as he knew they must immediately want.—
This care employed him till the time he had provised wattern them he found such in alteration. mised return; when he found such an attention in the looks and appearance of them all, as gave his heart delight. "You see, sir," said the mo-ther, as soon as he entered, "the effects of your, bounty, but do not think that vanity has made us abuse it: these clothes, what we could raise on, which has been for some time our whole sup-port, were the purchase of happier times, and vere now redeemed for much less than we must have given for the worst we could buy." madam," intercupted our poet, taking her hand respectfully, " mention not any thing of the kind to me, I beseech you, you will soon see such madam times again? then turning to the husband—"I have taken a lodging, sir," continued he, "it is convenient but not large, as I imagined would be your choice. I will call a coach to take us to it directly. If there are any demands here, let the reople of the house be called up, and they shall paid: I will be your purse-bearer for the scnt.". "No, sin," replied the husband, "there are not any, you have enabled us to discharge all demands upon aus, people in our circumstances cannot find credit, because they want it," Their benefactor would then have gone for a coach, but the daughter insisted on saving him that trouble, upon which he put the whole family into it, and walked away before them to their new longing. It is impossible to describe what these poor people felt when they saw the provision he had made for their receptions the futher, air particular. ple felt when they saw the provision he had made for their reception; the father, in particular, could not bear it, but sinking into a chair—"This is too much!" said he; as soon as a flood of tears had given yent to the fulless of hisheart—this is too much!—support me, gracious heaven, who has sent this best of niem to my relief; support me under the weight of obligations which the preservation of these alone (looking round upon his wife and children) could induce me to accent—Then addressing himself to his me to accept.—Then addressing himself to his preserver, "My heart is not unthankful," con-tinued he, "but gretitude in such excess as mine, where there is no prospect of ever making a return, is the severest pain." Churchill, who sought none, attempted often to give the conversation another, turn; but finding they could speak or think of nothing else as yet, he took his leave, promising to come the next day, when their minds should be better settled to consult what minds should be better settled to consult what was more in his power to se ve them; having first privately taken an opportunity to slip a couple of guineas into the daughter's hand, to avoid putting the delicacy of her father and mother to further pain,

From the Union.

The Shepherd's Return. O hasten lov'd Shepherd, the night's closing

round—
'Tis time that thy sheep were in fold:
hexlews of the evening bespangle the ground—
The weather seems chilly and cold;

Through woodland and valley, o'er mountains so wild,

Or down where the stream winds its way. If newly found scenes have thy footsteps lie-guil'd—

Oh, leave them for some other day.

Oh, hasten, dear William, the night's falling fast, The mountain-trees fade from my view— In darkness they wave their proud heads to the

blast; And threaten, methinks, only you.

Thy little one calls thee, and tells thee to haste— He longs for the seat on the knee, He sighs for the berries, you've call'd to his

taste,
And owns they are sweeter from thee.

Then hasten, dear shepherd, the mantle of night, Hath flung its dark folds o'er the day; O, come, for perchance the dread marsh's fulso

Might lead thee from home far away.

Thus sung the fond mate of a shepherd, whose Though humble, was free from all strife; Who tended his sheep, and at night sought his

Endear'd by his child and his wife.

The table was spread and with viands most sweet, The best of his plentiful store-

A tap at the casement—She sprung from her seat—

'Twas William who stood at the door.

How welcome the sight to her mild beaming

eyes,
As, fondly he gazd in her face;
How dear the return to her heart, as she flies
To meet his warm, tender embrace.
HENHY

HENRY.

A Dandy Robbed—The lodgings of a Dandy were lately robbed of a pair of stays, a smelling bottle, two pair of artificial eye brows, and a white surfour, in a pocket of which there were three love letters, written to himself, in his own hand-writing. Mas. Chron.

Adjourned Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

I Y Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at this 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 coun ty of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the the township of Deerfield. Lot condains half an Acre nione or less; joins lands of John Rose and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. Poster, and taken in execution at the suit of William M'Cormick and Hannah Parker. and to be sold by: Feb. 2d, 1819.

The Sales of the Lands of Jereniah J. Foster and J. Coney, are adjourned until Tuesday, the 18th of May, at the Inn of Philip Souder, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. May 3, 1819-ts

PUBLIC SALES OF

$VALUABLE\ LAND.$

On Thursday, the 3d day of June next, ct the Buck Tavern, near Woodbury, in the County of Gloucester;

WILL BE SOLD,

.. At Public Vendue,

The following property, lately owned by John M. White, Esq. viz.

TIME BUCK TAVERN, with 49 acres of Upland and Meadow.
 The Saw-Mill near the Buck Tavern, and 29 acres or more of land besides the mill pond.
 Twenty Buildings Lois near the Tavern, between Woodbury and Bee roads.
 A FARM on Timber Creek, a short distance been been buck to Buck Tavern containing 351 cores.

above the Buck Tavern, containing 231 acres, besides 25 acres of meadow; a considerable part of this tract is Woodland.

The situation of the above property, on a large havigable creek, affording an easy communica-tion with the city of Philadelphia—The exceltion with the city of Financipina The exter-lent quality of the land, especially the Bank Meadow; and the prospect of its being sold very cheap, should induce persons wishing to pur-chase to view it. The Maps and Drafts showing the manner it is laid off for sale, will be found as the Buck Tayern, from which it will be easy to

trace the lines.

The Saw Mill is within 100 yards of the creek, and cut's from 150 to 200,000 feet yearly, and with a triffing alteration may be made to cut a much greater quantity.

The Back Tavern is well situated for business, and with atfention may be made a very valuable establishment.

The junction of several very public roads at the Buck Tavern, at which all the travelling from the counties of Cape May, Salem, Cumberland, and a great part of Gloucester is concentrated, in connection with the advantages to be derived from Timber Creek, has long since given that the latency of Greek few rise to an opinion that the lots now offered foresale, and some others which may be bought on very reasonable terms, afford a valuable seite for a town. A Store and Carriage Maker's Shop, it is believed would succeed well there at this time,

without even further improvements. A clear title will be given. The conditions of sale will be millished at the opening of the vendue, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Charles Ellis, Joseph M'Ilvaine. Bridgeton, May 3, 1819---th

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 have state, with a hope; of mediting by fidelity and attention the confidence they may place in

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

By the President of the United States.

WEREAS, by an act of Congress, passer on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the estabishment of additional Land Offices in the ishment of additional Land Unices in the territory of Missouri," the President of in proportion: These persons who may favor us with their custoffs, 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.

Therefore, I, James Monnoe, Presi dense of the United States, do hereby de-glare 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, viza:

On the first Monday in January next

Foundation of the sale of Foundation No. 46 to 52 in slusive and fract? town- in range 19 ្សី ship **5**3 48 to 52 and 7

Time#1:townslup.53

48 to 52 On the first Monday in March next, for

Powiships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 14 & 25 On the first Monday in May next, for

Downships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 21 53 to 56

excepting the lands which have been, or may be trescrived by law, for the support

Each sale shall continue open as long as hisy be necessary to offer the lands for sale and no longer, and the lands shall be offer-

By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of May next and send their bills to the Getheral Land Office for payment, July 27, 1818—tM 東京A Map of the above Lands may be

itad (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The Map is now en-

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

Sheriff's Sale.

Proceed issued away of Pieri Pacias, to me di recred, issued out of Court of Chancery, of The style 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 Comberand, at the inn of Philip Souder, in B. dgeton, all that

Tract of Land,

Of Consequences that result from the AdCumbritand, state of New Jersey, which by deed
of publican between John Jarman and John Adcorest, dated 21st March 1814, was allotted to
Stell John Jannan, and is bounded by Cehaney
Fleck, lands of David Clark, land late John Latneys, and by the tract of land allotted by said
deed of partition into said George Adcock, as
by said deed of partition recorded in the Clerk's
Office off the county of Cumberland, in Book by
of deeds, page 543, will more fully appear—together with all and singular the ways, waters,
water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, improvements, hereditaments, and appurtenances
whit solver thereunts belonging, or in any wise
up a taming, and the reversions and remainders,
tents, issues and profits thereof, or so, much
thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy to
the said complainants, the principal and interest
in the said selecte. Situate in the township of Fairfield, county of in the said decree.

Seized as the property of John Jarman and foremiah Buck defendants, and taken into execution at the suit of Daniel L. Miller James Kinsey and John Cooper, complainants, and to be said by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. March 15-2m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW STORE

In Bridgeton.

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

Groceries. Dry Goods, Queens-Ware, Hard. Ware, &c. &c.

Which he will dispose of either at wholesale of

Daniel P. Stratton. December 22d, 18:8-4f

NOTICE.

Wood-Cutters and Carters WANTED,

Apply to John Compton, Dividing Creek, or

1chabod Compton, Maurice Town.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Dividing Creek, Newport, Cedarville, Fairton & Bridgeton

STAGE COACH.

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

the same day.

Baggage will be carefully darried, and Business entrusted to the Driver, excluded with care

and punctuality.

The Subscribers have reduced the fare to the (almost unprecedented) low rate of 621 cents the whole foute (18 miles) and to way passeengers

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

Auly Lore, Charles Brown.

Dividing Creeks, April 5th, 1819-tf

PROPOSAL,

ANTHONY FINLEY,

North Bast corner of Chesnut and Fourth atreet Philadelphia

FOR PUBLISHIE

ESSAY

HISTORY OF CIVIL SOCIETY.

ADAM FERGUSON, L. L. D. Professor of Moral Philosophy in the Uni-

versity of Edinburgh. This Work will be comprised in one large

Byo volume, and executed in a style suitable t its high reputation—It will be ready for delivery on the 12th of Maymext. The price, handsomely bound, Three dollars and Fifty Cents—in boards, Three Dollars.

CONTENTS.

PALT 1.

Of the General Characteristics of Human Nature,

Section L 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 Happ ness. VIII. The same subject continued. -- IX. Of Na tional Felicity.--X. The same subject continued

PART II.

Of the History of Rude Nations.

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

PART III. Of the History of Policy and Arts.

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

PART IV.

Of Consequences that result from the Ad

Of Corruption and Political Slavery. -V. Of Corruption, as it tends to Political Slavery.-VI. Of the Progress and Termination of

Philadelphia, April 1, 1919. 17 Subscriptions to the above Work, will be eccived at the office of the Ware.

Treasury Department. Second Comptroller's Office, March 25th, 1819. Whereas, by the act entitled "An act

regulating the payments to invalid pension ers," passed the 3d of the present month an affidavit of two surgeons or physicians as to the continuance and 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 miguaderstanding may arise as to the time when the above mentioned act shall go into operation:

This is to notify all of whom it may con cern, that, by the construction given to the said act by the Second Comptroller of the 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. [From the New-York Brening Post.]

N.B. Any expose writing to purchase the ra-tent Hight for state, county, or their own mills, by addressing a letter to the subscriber, at his residence, at Woodbridge, Middiesex County, New Jersey, or to Mr. ELPHALET Milliack, at Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey, will be purchased at the delay. be punctually attended to

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 merble on an extensive scale; in: it he has adopted the principle of an elevating flue, which he says was invented and parented by Mr. Samuel Arewster, of Woodbridge; (New Jersey) of this principle—The wheel and works may be placed one foot, of more, lower than would be prudent to place hem on the ordinary plan, which at low water gives so much head and fall, and of course adds greatly to the inver of an undershipt mill, having at best but a low head of waters hence its peculiar adoption to title water, or any other water subject to f eshets and backwater. New-York, January 20th, 1819.

collier adoption to title water or any other water subject to f eshess and backwater. In the operation of ours: it being a title mill we consider the advantages of the elevating principle very important, which cannot be better exemified than by presenting the following facts in the words of the superintendant, viz:—f The mill yould have stopped at 8 o'clock, with all the saves (79) going, but for the elevating principle, which enabled it to be kept going till 11 o'clock, the tiles being low." Hence three hours are saved in each tide, when the tiles are low; but when the tides are full, from one hour to one and a half the saved, each tide, by raising to one and a half he saved, each tide, by raising the flute. The simplicity of its construction is a recommendation, the elevating and depressing process being done by the militself, without hand labour, and without stopping it.

JOHN & CURTIS BOLTON, & Mill Owners BOWIN H. BOLTON,

Chatham, Morris County, New Jersey, 2

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

Cumberland Pleas.

WM. R. FITHAN, Assignee

ANDREW MILER, SOn attachment. REUBEN HARRIS.

be sold at Public Vendue, by the subscribers, Auditors appointed by the Court in the above case, at the HOTEL, in Bridgeton, on FR-DAY, the 30h day of April next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right of the said Reuber/Harris to 50 acres of Cleared Land, about 15 acres of Woodland, and about 12 Land, about 13 ages of woodlein. Fairfield town-acies of Salt Mysh, situate in Fairfield town-ship—joining larls of the beirs of Jeremiah. Har-ris, dec. and others.—The salt marsh is situate in Sayre's Neck, pear Mill Point—Will be sold for cush, and a good title made, by

Abijah Harris, } Davil Lupton, { Auditors. James Hood, March 15, 1819--ts

THE

WILL be let to Mares this searon, at the stable of the Subscribers, at Dennis Creek, in the county of Cape May, at he rate of 5 dollars the season, 8 dollars to ensure a foal, and 2 dollars the single leap.—If the money is paid by the let day of August, 4 dollars will be accepted as pay four the season.

KENTUCKY, is a jet black rising 10 years old full 154 hands high, strong made, of great bone and siney, moves elegantly, and comes well resaid act by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, the before mentioned affidavits (agreeably to the form published by the hon, the Secretary of Warsunder date of the Secretary of Warsunder date of the Agrander date of ommended as a sure foalgetter.-The fulsom and Port Elizabeth, alternately as occasion n require

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

A CARD.

delphia, 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 by raising the wheel, together with the sheeting, to the heightfor three feet, and then settled to its original foundation, without interfering with the machinery.

N.B. Any oprom wishing to purchase the, Patent Right for state, county, or their own mills, by addressing a letter to the subscriber esidence, at Woodbridge. M: 3 constructions of the city of the collection of the city and its vicinity.—Merchants and others who have money will find it their interest to employ him, as his children wheel, together with the sheeting with the most respectable references given.

JACOB D. WHEELER.

No. 32, sonth.

PHE Subscriber offers for sale, 1 pair of French Burr Mill Stones, 4 feet 6 inches diameter. Likewise, 1 large master cog wheel, 44 inches pitch, 64 eogs, with a number of Bolt-ing heads; they are good—and offered for sale on account of the tion in his Mill. Richard Seeley. account of the subscriber making an altera

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 Oreck Indians, and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorised to ause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be officed; when surveyed.

officiell, when surveyed.

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

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale On the first works, 31 to 14, 15, 16 to 16, 17, 18, 18, 19, 19, 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 sal of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west--9, 10 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in

territory, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15,

JAMES MONROE.

By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS

Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers of newspapers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, Will insert the above once a week till the 1st of January

April 12, 1819 -- tlstjan.

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

Notice is hereby given, Stration, who claims an undivided one half part of all that Lot of Land situae in Bridgeton, in the township of Hopewell, county of Cumberland aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone set on the high ground and in the north line of David Sheppard's land, the north peek of the roof of the Presbyterian Meeting.

House bears south eighty four degrees west, the west peak of the roof of the Baptist Meeting House bears north fifty three degrees and a half east, and the chimney of the house belonging to Abraham Sayre below the old saw mill, occars south thirty, seven deg ees east, thence rusning from said stone south seventy degrees east, bounding on sait, Sheppard's land, seventeen perches to low water mark of Cohansey creek, thence up said creek 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 facto-ny house six perches and fifteen links to a cor-ner, six feet in front of a small house; thence south twenty, degrees west, one perch and two links to a corner, thence north seventy degrees west, two perches and nineteen links to a corner, thence north twenty degrees east, one perch and two links to a corner, thence north seventy degrees west, seven perches and ten links to a grees west, seven perches and ten links to a stone; thence south twenty degrees west seven perches and twenty two links to the beginning; containing, eighty hundreddle, of an acre of land. We have monimated Jededish 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 line of Jarvis. W. Brewster in Buildrein, on the lenth day of Man pert, at four Bridgeton, on the tenth day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the said Je-dedian Dayis, Ebenezer Secley and John S. Wood FAMOUS HORSE

RENTUCKY,

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 November 1789.

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

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

Look out, Millers and Farmers.

NO RENT, and immediate possession given Valuable FARM containing 256 Acres Valuable FARM containing 256 Acres of fauld, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, within one mile and a half of the varigation of Maurice River, on which is crected 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 arrished with the implements of husbandry already on the place inquire of Joseph Whitacar, country of Water, and Callowbill streets, Philadelphia, or to the subscriber on the premises. scriber on the premises.

JOBN MATTHEWS.

January 12, 1819-ff.

By the President of the Unit éd States.

Wheneas, by an Act of Congress prised on the third day of March, 1815, efficited "An Act to provide for the acceptationg and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the Freaty with the Greek 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 Mannor. President of the the United States, do herely deplace and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held as follows: viz.

At Cahaba, on the 3d Monday in March next, for the sale of Town'p num'd 12 in ranges 18 19 20 47 6/18 10 11 12 1

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 10 11 16 17 18

At St. Stephens, on the second Monlay in April next, Tor the sale of Town ps sum 3.5 (8.17 18.19 20 in cange 1 17 18 19 20 17 18 17

At Cabaha on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of 1.7.
Township numbered 12 in ranges 9 10

10 & 11

except such lands as have been or may be except such tands as have been or may of reserved by law for the use of schools, it for other purposes. The lands shall be offered for sale in regular and numerication ther, commencing with the loyest number, of section, township and range, and cost tinue, three weeks and no longer.

Given ur der my hand, at the city o Washington, the 24th of Novem ber, 1818. JAMES MONROE,

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS.

Commissioner of the General Land Old A Family Book, THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By A. FINLEY, N. E. corner of Chesnat and Fouth Streets, Philádelphia, Price S1.

The Nurse's Guide;

Or Family Asistant, and companion for the Sick Chambers CONTAINING

Friendly Cautions to those who are in Health with ample directions to Nurses, and others, wis attend she Sick, Women in Childbed, &c.—16 Robert Wallace Johnson, M. D. Second impro-

CONTENTS.

Chapter 1. Of our persons 2d. of our liest 3d of our Diet in a State of Health. 4th. Distributions to Nurses. 5th of Things to be reserved hating to the Sick Chamber. 6th, concerning the Bed, and Shifting the Patient. 7th copious of the properties the state of the Sick Chamber. rections for preparing the various Diet for the Sick. 8th of Administering Medicine—Preparitions for Clysters, and of the Treatment. Scalds and burns. Appendix—tontaining adtional instructions for the Nurses of Fever Re pitals.

ALSO,

A series of Engravings, explaining the Count of the Neives, with an address to Young Physicians on the Study of the Neives—nine 4th plates, with copious explanations, By Coasti Bell, Surgeon, Price bound \$5.50.

An Atlas Classica, folio, coloubed, Maps, Pleted from Wilkinson's Classica, Atlas for the use of Seminaries in the United States—bound \$5.50.

And, a third Implement \$2.50.

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

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1818.

Either of the above Publication may be had on application at the offs. of the Whige

Bridgeton, Ocember 7, 181

For Sale, or Rent. The following described property, viz.

No. 1. A large and commodious Store Hours and Whant, situate on Laurel Hill; an extent lent stand for the Lumber business, draft I, water at the what footmonly 7 feet. No. 2. A LOT adjoining the Store Lot, on what are two dwelling Houses, suited for small families.

No. 3. A HOUSE and LOT now occupied by No. 3: A HOUSE and LOT how occupied W 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, li-ing within the town plot of Bridgeton, all of which is in small fields and in good Cedit.

which is in small nears are in general fence.
No. 5. Fifty acres of young growing Built LAND, laying on the Millville road, one at 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 laft bounds on land of John Wood and others, direct about 3 miles from Bridgeton.

tant about 3 miles from Bridgeton.

10.7 A LOT of 17 acres of very handsom
Bush Land of 18 years growth, will cut from
8 to 10 cords per acre, Joins, lands of the
8 mith, distant three and an half miles Lon

Bridgeton. For 8. A LOT of handsome growing Bush Lind. o. A LOT of handsome growing Bush Linds a part of which is fit for cutting, distant fell miles from Briegeton, containing 45 area bounding on lands of Jonathan Fithian and Joel Smith.

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

set a Account of Bush Land lying on the Buckshutum road, distant from Bridgeton two miles; contains 5 acres.

No. 11: One hundred acres of Timber Land, is tuate in Broad-Neck, will cut from 8 to 49 cords per acre, distant from market 3 miles.

No. 12: A 60 acre Lot of Pine and Oak Saw Time has distance from market 7 miles.

No. 12. A Ou acre Lot of Fine and Oak Saw Juneber, distance from market 7 miles.

No. 13. A Lot of Oedar Swampaof 8 acres, laying in a branch of Manninuskili, stands thick on the ground, and has been growing 20 years, distant from Bridgeton 18 miles.

A further description of the above property

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

Ebentezer. Seeley.

Who is prepared to give an undisputed fillepayments made easy.

Bridgeton 22 25 15 15 19

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