MONDAY, MAY 4, 1818.

PER ANNUM.

No. 146.

THE WHIG IS PUBLISHED

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But it will be distinctly understood, that to hose Subscribers who defer paying until the expiration of the year, the pince of the Wure will be Two Dollans and Fifty Cents.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

LAWS OF THE UNION.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT making appropriations for the suppor of government for the year one thousand eighthundred and eighteen.

BE is enacted by the Senate and House of Res-resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and are hereby respectively appropriated, that is

to say:

For compensation granted by law to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives their officers and attendants, two hundred thou-

For the expenses of fire wood, stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, thirty-seven thou-

For the expenses of the library of Congress, including the librarian's allowance, for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President of the Uni-

For compensation to the President of the en-ted States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For rent and repairs of a house occupied by the President of the United States, eight hun-

dred and ninety dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars:

For compensation of the clerks employed in the Department of State, thirteen thousand seven hunared and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said De-

partment, and for the Patent office, six hundred and sixty do lars.

For the contingent and incidental expenses of

the self Department, including the expenses of printing and distributing conces of the Laws of the first session of the Fifteenth Congress and printing the laws a d newspapers and to provide for deficiency in the appropriation for the year one thousand eight hundred and eventeen, nineteen thousand eight hundred and

For compensation to the Secretary of the Trea

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, five thousand dollars.
For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand four hundred thirty-three dollars.
For compensation to the messenger and assistant messenger, in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven hundred and ten dollars.
For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury three thousand five hundred dollars. the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dol

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury fifteen thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars

For compensation to the messenger in said of fice, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to the Second Comptrolle of the Treasury, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the Clerks employed in

the office of the Second Comptroller of the Tyes sury, eight thousand eight hundred dollars. For compensation to the messenger in said of-See, for hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the

Preasur three thousand dollars For compensation to the clerks employed the First Auditor's office, fifteen thousand d

For compensation to the messenger in said of-fice, four hundred and ten dollars:

For compensation to the Second Auditor of For compensation to the clerks employed in

the Second Auditor's office, sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars For compensation to the Third Auditor of the

Treasury, three thousand dollars.
For compensation to the clerks in the Third

Auditor's office, twenty thousand eight hundred and saxty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars. For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of

the treasury, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks employed in e. Fourth Auditor's office, fourteen thousand

seven hundred dollars. For compensation to the messenger in said of-fice, four hundred and ten dollars. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor of the

Teasury, thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks employed in the Fifth Auditor's office, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, including a provision for his services in one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, for which no appropriation was made, seven hundred and thirty-thre dollars fifty cents.

For compensation to the Freasurer of the Unit-

ed States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in dred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said of-lice, four hundred and ten dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the General Land office three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of said commissioner, eleven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to additional clerks employed in that office, during the last quarter of one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, one thousand to the compensation of the compensation.

Epr tompensation to the messenger in said of-lies, four hundred, and ten dollars.

Revenue, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the said commissioner, nine thousand

For compensation to the Register of the Trea-

sury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in office of said register, seventeen thousand and twenty-eight dollars.

twenty-eight dollars.
For compensation to the messenger in said offour limited and ten dollars.
For stating and printing the public accounts for the years one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand four hundred dollars.
For the pence of translating foreign, languages, cllowed to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea-letters, for stationary, printing, fuel, and other contingent expenses, in the said department, and in the several offices therein, thirty three thousand six hunral offices therein, thirty three thousand six hun

dred and fifty dollars. For compensation to a superintendant at 2 two watchmen, employed for the security of the sreasury building, and for repairs of two fire engines, lose, and fire buckets, one thousand one hundred

For compensation to the secretary of the Com-positioners of the Sinking Fund, two hundred and

compensation to the Secretary of War,

For compensation to the Secretary of War, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars. For compensation to the messenger and his as

sistant in said office, seven hundred and ten del-

For expence of fuel, stationary, printing and other contingent expences in said office, four thousand dollars. For compensation to the Paymaster General of

the army, two thousand five hundred dollars. For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the Paymester General of the army, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said of-fice; four hundred and ten dollars.
For expence of fuel, stationary, printing and other contingent expenses in said office; two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissary General of Purchases, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the clerks employed in

the office of the Commissary General of Purchases, two thousand eight hundred dollars. For compensation to the messenger in said of-

For expence of fuel, stationary, printing, office rent, and other contingent expenses in said office nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to clerks employed in the Ordnance Office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of Navy. For compensation to the Secretary of Navy, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, seven thou-sand two hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars.

Fo expence of fuel, stationary, printing, and other contingent expences in said office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars. : the For completing the surveys of certain ports, and harbors for the purpose of selecting two stations for the establishment of arsenal ports, twen-

For discharging the sum to be paid to the Creek nation of Indians during the present year, pursuant to the treaty with them of the twenty second January, one thousand eight hundred and

eighteen, twenty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expences of printing done pursuant to the resolution directing the publication and distribution of the journal and proceedngs of the convention which formed the Consti

tution of United States, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expences of digesting and printing certain laws and regulations relative to the navigation and trade of the United States in foreign commiss pursuant to a resolution of the Senare of the third of march, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars. For compensation to the alerks employed in

the office of the Navy Board, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, four hundred and ten dollars. For contingent expences of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to a superintendent and two

watchinen, and for other expences incurred for the security of the buildings occupied by the State, War and Navy Department, two thousand four undred dollars.

For compensation to the Post Master General

three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Assistant Post Mas-

ter General, one thousand seven hundred dollars For compensation to the second Assistant Pos Master General, one thousand six hundred dolls For compensation to clerks employed in the General Post Office, nineteen thousand three

hundred and five dollars. For compensation to the messenger and his assistants in said office, six hundred and sixty dolls. For the contingent expences of the General Post Office, three thousand six hundred dollars

For compensation to the Surveyor General and his clerks, four thousand one hundred dollars. For compensation to the surveyor south of Ten nessee, his clerks, and for the contingent expen es of his office, three thousand seven hundred

For compensation to the surveyor in the Illi nois and Missouri territories, one thousand dolls For compensation to the surveyor in the north ern part of the Alabama territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner of the public buildings in Washington, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the officers and clerks of the Mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars. For wages of persons employed, in the different operations of the Mint, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

hundred dollars.

For repairs, cost of iron and machinery, rents and other contingent expences of the Mint, three thousand two hundred and seventy five dollars.

For allowance for wastenge in the gold and

silver coin, three thousand dollars. For compensation to the governor, judges, and secre ary of the Illinois territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For Compensation to the Commissioner of the Forstationary, office rent, and other continue evenue, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks employed in and fifty dollars.

and nity dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Missouri territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred

and fifty dollars.

and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the governor, judges, and secretary of the Michigan territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contingent expenses of said territory, three hundred

and fifty dollars. For compensation to governor, judges, and secretary of the Alabama territory; six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationary, office rent, and other contin-gant expenses of said territory, three hundred and fifty dollars. For compensation to the chief justice, the as-

sociate judges, and district judges of the United States, including the chief justice and associate judges of the District of Columbia, sixty three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Attorney general of the United States, three thousand dollars.
For compensation of sundry district atterneys and marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several territories, eight thousand three

hundred dollars. For compensation to the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court of the United States, for the years eighteen hundred and seventeen and eighteen hundred and eighteen; two thousand

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present governments, sixteen hun-

dred and forty dollars.

For the payment of the annual allowance to the pensioners of the U. States, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War three hundred and sixty thousand dollars

For the maintenance and support of light houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, stages of channels, bars and shoals, including the purchase and transportation of cit, keepers salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingen expenses, six thorsand two hundred and, thirty six collars.

For discharging the claims of the inhabitants of the late province of West Piorida, for advances made for the use of the United States, prior to, and since, the taking possession of the said territory, as liquidated by the department of State, including principal and interest, forty one thousand three hundred and fifty six dollars and seventy cents.

For compensation to the commissioner for tling claims for property lost, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerk employed the office of said commissioner, two hundred and seventy-five clollars. For stationery, fuel, printing and other contin-

gent expences in said office, including a deficien-cy in the appropriation of last year, six hundred and and sixty five dollars. For the salary of additional clerks, from first rebusary on thousand eight hundred and seventeen, to ninth April one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fourteen hundred and thirty nine

dollars. odiars.

For the hire of a messenger for the same period, four bundred and eighty four dollors.

For defraying the expence of surveying the public lands within the several states and terri-

tories of the United States one hundred and sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For salaries of the ministers of the United States to London, Paris, St Petersburg, Rio Janeiro, Stockholm, Madrid, and the Hague, and their several secretaries of legation, seventy

For outfit of Ministers of the United States at London and St. Petersburg, eighteeu thousand

For the contingent expenses of the missions foresaid, ten thousand dollars.

To provide for a deficiency in the appropriation of one thousand eight hundred and so for intercourse with foreign nations, twenty thousa d dollars.

For the contingent expences of intercourse be-ween the United States and foreign nations,

eighty thousand dollars.

For the expense of intercourse with the Bar bary powers, forty-two thousand dollars.
For the expences necessary during the present year for earrying into effect the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of peace, concluded with his Britannic majesty on the twenty fourth day of December, one thousand eight hun dred and fourteen, including the compensation of the commissioners, agents and surveyor, and to make good a deficiency in the preceding year,

seventy four thousand eight hundred and thirty For the salaries of the agents for claims on

account of spoilations, and for seamen, at London and Paris, four thousand dollars For nine months' salary of the agent at Copen-agen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the relief of distressed Amer can seamen for the present year and to make good a deficien-cy in the preceding year, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

To provide for the payment of the sums direct ed to be paid by an act of the twenty-ninth April eighteen hundred and sixteen, entitled. "An act for settling the compensation of the commissioners, clerk aed translator of the board for land claims in the the eastern and western district of the territory of Orleans now state of Louisiana,

six thousand four hundred and eighty one dolls.

For the discharge of such claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall have been admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For the purchase of erection of custom houses and public warehouses, two hundred thousand

For discharging the judgement obtained by Gould Hoyt, against David Gelston and Peter Schenck, in an action of trespass for seizing the ship American Eagle, under instructions from the Treasury Department, a sum not ex-

ceeding one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
For indemnifying the owners of the British ship Venus, taken by the Peacock after the conclusion of the peace with Great Britain, a sum not exceeding seven thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

April 9, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT, extending the time for obtaining mili-tary land warrants in certain cases. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the

second section of the acts entitled "An act to second section of the acts matted. "An act to provide for designating, surveying, and granting, the military bounty land," passed on the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, which limits the time within which persons entitled to military bounty lands shall maketheir application for a land warrant to five years, from and after such person, shall become years, from and after such person shall become thereto, shall not be construed to apply to, affect or bar any application for a military land warrant which may be made by the heirs and representatives of a deceased person who was entitled there to, by services performed in the late war, on application by the heirs and representatives of any non-commissioned officer or soldier, killed in action, or who died in the actual service of the United States and entitled by existing low. in action, or who dear in the actual service of the United States, and entitled by existing laws to a bounty in lands, but the heirs and represen-tatives of such persons shall be allowed to make their applications therefor at any time before the first day of May one thousand eight hundred and twenty; any act to the contrary notwithstanding March 27, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT; in addition to "An act making ap-propriation for repairing dertain roads there-in described."

in described."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep. resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thou sand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropri ated, payable out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing, and keeping in repair the road between Fort Hawkins, in the state of Georgia, and Fort Stoddart, in the Alabama territory.

Sec. 2: And be it further enacted. That the sum of five thousand allowed the second and the second allowed the second and the second allowed the

of five thousand dollars be, and the same is here-by, appropriated and payable out of any moneys the purpose of repairing, and keeping in repair, that part of the road leading from Columbia, in the state of Tennessee, by the Choctaw agency, to Madisonville, in the state of Louisiana which lies between the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee, and the Indian boundary line near Zadock Brashear's, in the state of Mississippi, which sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary for the Deparament of

March 27, 1812—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION directing the publication and dis tribution of the journal and proceedings of the convention, which formed the present constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Represen-atives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the journal of the convention which formed the present constitution of the United States, now remaining in the office of the Secretary of State, and all acts and proceedings of that convention, which are in the possession of the government of the United States, Ec. Published under the direction of the President of the United States, together with the secret journals of the acts and proceedings, and the foreign correspondence, of the Ungress of the U. States, from the first meeting thereof down to the date of ratification of the definitive treaty of peace, between Great Britain and the United States in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-three, except such parts of the said foreign correspondence as the President of the United States may deem it improper at this time to publish. And that one thousand copies thereof be printed, of which one copy shall be furnished to each member of the present Congress, and the residue shall remain subject to the future disposition of Con-

March 27, 1818.—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION directing the distribution of the laws of the Fourteenth Congress among the members of the Fifteenth Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to procure from the Secretary of the State as many copies of the laws of the Fourteenth Congress as shall be necessary, and to distribute one copy thereof to each Senator. Representative and Delegate from the territories, of the Fifteenth Congress, who have not been supplied therewith. March 27, 1818.—Approved;

JAMES MONROE.

In Chancery New-Jersey.

BETWEEN Joseph Cooper, & Col-On Bill to for close, lin Cooper, Complainants, &c. AND John Young and Eliza-beth his wife, James On Mortgage. Devereaux, William Patterson and John MARCH 7th, 1818.

Wiley.

Defendants.

IT appearing to the Court that process of Subœna to appear, hath issued against William atterson and John Wiley, two of the defendants in the above suif, and that they have not caused their appearance to be entered according to the rules of this court, the same ought to have been entered in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by affidavit to the sat-isfaction of the Chancellor, that the said William Patterson and John Wiley, are out of this state, upon opening the matter this day to the Court on behalf of James Giles, Solicitor, and of Court sel with the complainants, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said William Patterson and John Wiley to appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainants Bill, on or before the first day of the next stated term of this court, and in ease they shall fail so to do, the complainants said bill shall be taken as confessed against the said William Patterson and John Wiley failing to plead, answer or demur, and thoreupon such decree shall be made as the chancellor shall think equitable and just, the complainants posting up a copy of this order within twesty days from the date hereof at the Court House door, of the courty of Cumberland, and also making publication of this order in the "Washington Whig," z Newspaper printed in this state, agreeably to the act of the Legislature in such case made and provided.

I. H. Williamson, Chancellor.

A true Copy, WM. HYER, Clerk.

Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphans Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 30th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the town-

o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the town-ship of Fairfield—on the premises, late the pro-perty of Bayse Newcomb, deceased.

No.I. A PLANTATION, situate in said town-ship, near the Presbyterian meeting house, ad-joining lands of Elmer Ogden, Jason Ogden, and others, containing fifty-four acres—on which there are two Dwelling Houses, under-one of which there is a cellar—a orb or wag-gon-house, and one old barn, and orchard.

No. 2. A LOT containing about 2 acres, situate on the public road leading from Bridgeton to Dividing Creek, adjoining the Grave Yard, on

Dividing Creek, adjoining the Grave Yard, on which there is a Dwelling House, Store-House and a number of good fruit trees, and a

good well of water. No. 3: A LOT of 2 and a quarter Acres, adjoining the is sgoing.
No. 4. A Lot of WOOD LAND, containing about

4 acres, adjoining lands of Powel Garrison and others.—Attendance, will be given and conditions made knowing the day of sale by Patience Newcomb, ? Executers Henry Howel. Henry Howel. March 18, 1818.—4t

Cumberland Orphan's Court.

FEBREARY TERM, 1818.

LIZABETH TAYLOR and Edmund Sheppard, Executors of Wm. Chard, esq. late of the County of Cumberland, dec/having exhibits. the County of Cumberland, dee/having exhibitated to this Court, duly attested, a just and true account of the personal Estate of said dee and also on account of the debts and credits, by which it appears that the personal Estate of said dec. is, insufficient to pay said debts, and the said Executors having set forth to this Court; that said dee, died seized of Real Estate, situate in the County of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

Also at the Term aforesaid, John Wishart, Guardian of Patrick M Cornnets, a Limitic, and David Shull, Guardian of Jonathan Shull and

David Shull, Guardian of Jonathan Shull and Rachel Shull, having severally set forth to this Court, that said Lunatic, and said Minors, have no personal Estates, and praying a decree of this Court to sell the whole of their Real Estates; It is thereforefore ordered, T. at all persons in-Estate of said dec. and of the said Lunatic, and said Minor, do appear before the Judges of this Court, son the first MONDAY of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and shew cause if any they have why so much of the Real Estate of said deci-should not be sold, as will be sufficient to satis-

fy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid, and why the whole of the Real Estates of said Lunauc, and said Minor, situate in the Country of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold for their support and parameterance, see BY THE COUR T. Elmer, Clerk.

March, 30, 1818. WIN YOUW-GLASS. BY THE BOX, FOR SALE BY

Stratton & Buck. March 16, 1818.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the

Creek Indians and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed.

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and inthe district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in said county in Alabama territory,

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of the lands in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. On the first Monday in September next for the lands in ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, excepting such lands as are or shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, shall commence with the section, township and range of the lowest num-

ber, and proceed in regular numerical order. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 31st day of March, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

JOSIÁH 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 October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment

Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be had at the office of the Surveyor General Land

April 20, 1818—cc1.

STRATTON & BUCK

Have received, and offer for sale at very reduced prices, an elegant assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, Andirons, Brass and Common,

SHOVEL AND TONGS do. do. WATTERS.

KNIVES AND FORKS, DESERT Do. Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

Good HORSE, and Second Handed CHAIR. A Apply to Azel Pierson. Bridgeton, April 27, 1818.

For Sale,

MASONIC ALMANACKS For 1818, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

From the American Centinel. SINE QUA NON

The statesman first enters the scene of commo

tion,
'Tis war and destruction he thunders upon,
'The Freedom's the theme of his tongue's chief

devotion. Compensation's too often his " sine qua non."

The soldier next rishes, his noble eyes beaming.
With vengeance, against the proud Briton or
Don;
His fort, where the star spangled banner is
streaming,
And glory is always his "sine qua non."

The usurer comes, what's his greatest pleasure O'er schemes where the cash is in question to

con, In it is his hope, his life's dearest treasu e, His heart's" vade mecum" his "sine qua non."

Sinks the deep bosom'd ship o'er the wide ocean To old Davey, the hopes of the merchant are

And taught by experience, he finds, as he's fail- tols, sabres, and lances.

That prudence had been his best " sine qua

The fair lovely objects of man's warm affection. Your poet would linger enraptur'd upon, By practice well vers'd in the pow'r of reflection, Admiration perhaps, is their "sine qua non."

The Bean next appears on the list of gradation His highest ambition to carry the ton; Inferior to none in his own estimation, The mirror you'll find is his "sine qua non."

The World, pray hath it not too some tende:

feeling,
Some prop which it places its happiness on?
Each inmate will find, tohis own heart appealing Lovely woman's too surely its "sine qua non. DEMOCRITUS.

Mrs. W-, walking on one of the wharves in New York, jocosely asked a sailor why a ship was always called she? On faith, says the son of Neptune, because the rigging costs more than the

A countryman being requested to help a member of congress out of a ditch replied that he had no hand in state affairs.

Early in the late war, a thundering proclamation arrived from Great Britian. Mr. M -- asked a lady, if she did not tremble at the roaring of the British lion? 'No,' she replied, ' he always roars loudest when he is most frightened."

A monk preaching to the populace, made a most enormous and uncouth noise, by which a good woman one of his auditors was so much affected that she burst into a flood of tears. The preacher attributing her grief to remorse of conscience excited within her by his eloquence, sent for her and asked her why she was so piteously affected by his discounse. Holy father, an swered the mourner, I am a poor widow and was accustomed to maintain myself by the labour of an ass, which was left me by is dead, and your preaching brought his braying so strongly to my recollection that could not restrain my grief

On a certain occasion, at a tea table, a young coxcomb wishing to appear vastly polite to his charmer, who then sat at table, the candle thereon wanting spuffing, thus addressed himself to herso please Miss have the politeness to extend to me those ignipotent digits, that I may defalcate the excrescence of this noctur nal cylindric tuminary!"

Dr. Robertson observed, that the jokes of Dr. Johnson were not the stabs of male volence, but the rebukes of the righteous, which are like excellent oil and break not the ead. Oil, replied Burke, oil of vit-

courses in making the company pleased portant intelligence: with themselves.

[PROM THE HELLERONTE GAZETTE.]

TO THE PUBLIC. Whereas my husband Benjamin has advertised me as having left his bed and enemy surrendered themselves prisoners. vertised me as having left mis occupant, All their resources (among mode board—but as he has no bed nor board, (he having made over his property to his 1000 head of cattle) were taken or destroy-ed. The celebrated prophet Francis, and the having made over his property to has ed. The celebrated prophet Francis, and now left me, to shift for myself the second time. This is to forewarn all persons from harboring him, until he provides for my maintenance, and gives security for that, and his good behaviour.

To all good people who wants him descripted, To running away he has long been addicted, He descried his country, being scared at a ball,

And ran home the greatest hero of all.

Programs between as his he obtained a pension,
How well he deserved it need not to mention, But one thing for all I needs must acknowledge, the worst husband God ever made, to my

knowledge. SUSANNA CARSON. C.earfield county, Jan. 18. 1818.

Miseries of newspaper printers.—We can scarcely take up a newspaper new adnes, especially one printed in a country place, without no ticing the complaints of the printers, of the de-linquency of their patrons. Some threaten, some coat, and one man absolutely hanged himself, because his subscribers did not pay—Now, it is clear to us that all these aforesaid grumblers are fools, and that the man who hanged himself was the greatest fool. For our own part we are de-termined never to offend the cars of our debtors again by a don; nor, if we wanted money ever so much, we would not say one word about it in the newspaper. Every man best knows, or ought to know, when his inclination and his not we will make him? So that we say, f we were about to starve to death for want of puncunfortunately nearly the case now) we would try. He did so, but the enemy had disapnot ment on it because it must be clear to the not ment on it because it must be clear to the muddlest rain, that you may write duns till "the cows comes home," and they will all meet with profound silent contempt, and they deserve it. Such is the nobleness and independence of compulation.-Fredorisan.

three months.

the whole commissioned officers, experienced in war, was on board; they have
the Appalachicola, which was subsequentbrought complete accourrements for a

ly demolished by our troops.

In source the negro fort erected on enjoy the tranquility necessary to such an galleries into the flames.

They have no connection with any assemblage that has heretofore the actors, which was of great hody of cavalry, saddles, bridles, pis-

tination from the head quarters of the patriot army. An advice boat, arrived at St. Bartholomews, directs them to repair to Angostura—it is by this advice boat the intelligence has been received.

By the same channel, it appears, that lord Cochrane was expected with 2 ships carrying fifty guns each, and three corvettes, carrying 10,000 stand of arms; that officer having accepeted a naval command from several of the new states.

The vessels arrived in the Oronoco and St. Bartholomews, are from four hundred to five hundred tons burthen, and have each on board a portion of experienc ed soldiers.

Those vessels took on board their armament and troops in the Thames. Lord Cochrane's squadron rendezvous is at the Isle of Wight .- [Aurora.

MILLEDGRYTLLE, April 14.

Army News .- We bave intelligence rom the army to the Soth last month. The Georgia militia and regulars, about 2000 strong, marched on the 16th from the Fort recently established on the Apalachicola, 65 miles below Fort Scott, against the Mickasukee tribe of Indians, whose town is situated on the head waters of the river St. Marks, about 80 miles to the east of Fort Scott, and perhaps more than 100 from where the army set out. Col. Milton, who had been detained at Fort Early by sickness, arrived at Fort Scott with Mintosh and his warriors, on the day the army marched. They intended to follow on, and join their companions in arms as speedily as possible. We are much gratified to learn that General Jackson has magnanimously given Gen. Gaines the acmean to make a stand against us, a battle has no doubt been already fought.

The Indian Murders .- Mr. Laprade, from Fort Jackson, has informed us that 12 persons have been recently murdered near the Poplar Spring, in the Alabama Territory? three of whom, Wm. Butler, Esq. Capt. Wm. Lee, and Mr. Gardner, were from Jones county, in this state. The two first having represented their county in the legislature, are well known. They were all excellent men, and descrivedly rank among our most estimable citizens.

INDIAN BATTLE.

MILLEDGEVILLE, April 17. Captain Callis, who has just arrived in his place from Fort Hawkins, has politely The great art of pleasing in conversation furnished us with the following highly im

> About the 6th inst. General Jackson attacked and burnt the Mickensuckee town, with inconsiderable loss on his part. The oss of the Indians is not stated. Previous to and after the action, a number of the one of the principal chieftains, were hang-

> General Jackson afterwards proceeded to St. Marks, and took possession of the fortress without opposition. It is the impression, that this blow has been of decisive that the war with the Indians is now at an end, and the Georgia militia will oon return to their homes.

> > Milledgeville, April 18. Latest from the Army.

A letter from Gen. Glasscock to the editors of the Journal, dated Fort St. Marks, 7th April, states, that on the 1st inst, a skirmish took place between the advance of the army and a portion of the fled on the approach of our troops.) The Fennessee detachment, being mounted rushed forward and participated slightly in the actions they had one man killed and four wounded-seven of the enemy were slain; their number of wounded is not known. Col. Henderson, of Wilkes coun-ty, is stated to have killed, during the combat, an Indian Chief, the same who is understood to have headed the party that murdered Lee and Lofters while crossing Cedar creek. The day after the skirmish Gen. Gaines was ordered with 1000 men to scour and lay waste the adjacent coun-

peared—five negroes were taken by him. Fowl-Town, Mickasuka, and some others have been destroyed-1000 head of beef cattle, and several thousand bushels of corn have fallen into our hand. Gen. men's minds, that if money were "as plenty as blackberries," they would not yield it but upon Jackson has taken possession of St. Marks, a Spanish post on the river of that name-

There are letters in town from Vene- measure, but did not think proper to op- New Orleans Gazettee of the Sd inst. from zuela, from which we expect to give ex- pose its execution with force. The army tracts in a day or two By these it appears has marched against the town of Suwan-that the report of an action, which took ney, distant about 30 miles, and it is explace at Hogassa, in August, last year, in petted reached there on Thursday last; which the royal force claimed a victory but it was not believed the Indians would over the patriot general Zaraza, was in stand at that, or any other place. Some fact a victory gained by the patriots, in have surrendered themselves prisoners, which Morillo was compelled to escape by and the rest have been dispersed—so that flight, after the loss of one third, of his the war with them may be considered at whole force in the field; a loss which disa- an end. The militia from this state we whole force in the field; a loss which disa-an end. The militia from this state, we bled him from making any movements for understand, will be marched to Trader's understand, will be marched to Trader's where they might procure labourers and and the apartments contiguous to the the-Two vessels with volunteers from Eu- Arbuthnot, a British officer, was captured might derive a prompt and productive rerope had arrived Angustura, the officers of at St. Marks. If we mistake not, he was venue. They look for those advantages Two vessels with volunteers from Eu- Arbuthnot, a British officer, was captured rope had arrived Angustura, the officers of at St. Marks. If we mistake not, he was two corps of cavalry, the colonel of which is represented as of fifty years of age, a veteran, and the major of thirty six years, to hostility against us, and commanded to hostility against us, and command

By hoisting the British flag, several Indians were decoved on board of some gun Two vessels had arrived at St. Bartho- boats that ascended the St. Marks river loniews, on board of which was a com-plete field park of artillery, and the offi-cers and non-commissioned officers of a were hanged—the rest were liberated. St. large corps artillery. Those vessels were Marks, when taken was strongly fortified, ordered to remain at St. Bartholomews had 20 pieces of heavy ordnance mounted, till they received directions for their des- and was garrisoned by about 50 men, who have since embarked for Pensacola. M'Intosu, whose vigilance and enterprize merits commendation, has captured about 100 more prisoners.

> LATEST FROM THE SOUTHERN ARMY. The following is an extract of a letter to a gentle man of Richmond, from an officer, dated

"FORT SCOTT, MARCH 28, "I suspect Gen. Gaine's wreck will form the most striking circumstance of this campaign. Though there has been no scanty share of privation, of danger, and of hardship, we shall have little to make a Gazette of-especially from the present force employed. There are now on the march to the Mickasucky town (about 60 miles from this post just below the Spanish line) about 3600 whites and 1400 Indians, besides a thousand mounted Tennessee troops, which we every moment expect. On our crossing the line, which the hostile party had been led to believe we would not do, the Indians scattered very much; indeed, I am inclined to believe, that most of those who have committed no actual hostility against us have dispersed themselves to avoid the impend ing storm. The Miska uckies, who are the most powerful town which was considered hostile, (rated at 500 warriors) are said to have returned to their homes; and, it is supposed by many, will yield without a stroke. The same terms which were formerly offered, "the giving up the murderers," will be now adhered to on our part. I do not believe there are now 500 Indians in arms against us. The old Negr Fort has been made tenable merely, 1 believe, as a place of deposit."—Enquirer.

NEW York, April 27 We are informed by captain Dominick that the sffairs on the Main were in a very unsettled state, the Royalists being still in alarm at the expected return of general Bolivar, reinforced-Bolivar, is stated to be wounded, as is also gen. Morillo, at the sanguinaay battle of Cabrara, near Carac cas. The Royal journal, admits that a regiment of blacks, called Morillo's guides supposed to be his best troops, about 450 strong, were entirely destroyed, fighting to the last man. They state the loss of the Patriots to be from 6 to 700 hors de combat, and 500 horses. It is a fact they prought into Caraccas 14 female Patriots with the captured horses who were taken fighting in the ranks. Bolivar is however still in possession of San Ferdinando, the key to the province of Caraccas, and will no doubt annoy them much from that situation.

Gen. Morillo has retired in person to Valencia, in consequence of a lance wound in the breast, and the command of the

troops devolved on gen. Morales.
On the first of March a squadron of roy al ships left la Guayra for the purpose of blockading the Oronoke, consisting of one one frigate, two brigs and five schooners with two felucca gun boats .- Gaz.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Boston, da ted

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 8. On the 6th inst. I witnessed the splen did ceremony of the coronation of the king of Portugal and the Brazils. It took place in the presence of all the grandees and 13,000 troops under the title of John VI. An Austrian frigate has arrived from Trieste, with an ambassador extraordinary: The Congress frigate is now here, alter a passage of 55 days from Norfolk. The sloop of war Ontario left here about the 1st of November for Valparaiso.

SAVANNAR, April 15. Accounts were received in town yesterday evening from Barien, that the hos-tile Indians has entered Wayne county, where they committed a great deal of destruction by the burning of houses, &c. In consequence of which the inhabitants were forced to flee to the adjacent counties for reluge .- Chron.

FROM LAGUIRA.

Capt. Dominick informs that the late repulse of Bolivar, at Cabrera was by no means decisive—In that action Morrillo was wounded, and lost one whole regiment of black troops, called his guides, about 450 strong. Bolivar was still in possion of San Ferdinando, the key to the province of Carraccas, and the royalists were in continual fear of further attacks. Capt. D. with 30 other vessels, was em bargoed 20 days for the purpose of conveying the royal troops to Porto Cabello, in case Bolivar had been successful.

By the Maria Caroline, we mached the which we have copied the following reply of Gen. Lallemand, to the publications which have recently appeared in the papers of that place, relating to certain designs of the French emigrants.

The French colonists, who have gone to where they might procure labourers and with any assemblage that has heretofore the actors, which was of great value, was taken place in those parts, and will never consumed. Numerous subscriptions were engage either in privateering or smug making for the actors and for rebuilding gling, nor in any other occupation that might render them a subject of disquiet to way the fire was communicated. any people.

H. LALLEMAND. New Orleans, April 1, 1818.

> [FROM THE INDIANA BERALD.] General Thomas Posey

Is no more! He died suddenly at Shaw cupation will soon quit France:—The Dancetown, a few days since, at the resi nish, Hanoverian and Saxon contingents, Is no more! He died suddenly at Shaw dence of his son. Among the number of which form part of the right wing, will revolutionary heroes who have passed the commence their march to return home in inexorable bourne, none were more deserving of the tear of regret than our late gowill remain till September. At that time
vernor: As a patriothe was warmly devotthe English troops will go to Calais to emed to his country; as a soldier, brave and
bark, and the Russians to Dunkirk. All enterprising, as a christian pious and re- the Russian horses are to be ceded to signed. It is not uncommon, that bravery, France. Such are the reports at Camlike "charity, covereth a multitude of bray, from a respectable source. lucid, and reflected from every side the The Muffi has been dispossessed of his tipure functioned ray of light. General the hy a decree of the Grand Seignior. Posey served during the revolutionary war in the armies of his country, and distinguished himself particularly at the assault of Stoney Point, under the command of the gal ant Wayne, being the first man a number of honorable and important appears from his estimate, that the reduc-pointments in the civil list of the United tion in the expense of the army, comparoffice of Indian agent. Few men have passed so useful and blameless a life.

NATCHEZ, (M. T.) March 5. ted States' artillery; they are destined for corps, principally arising from additional appalachicola, to act with gen. Jackson in allowance to that description of force. But were lieuts. Paylor and Snyder—the formainhan hospitals, which would create an mer from Kentucky; the latter from Penn-excess of 101,000/. sylvania, both distinguished ther the hipfally, duct in the late war

under the command of capt. Peter, of the same regiment, passed here 12 or 15 days throne of that kingdom. igo for the same destination.

A proclamation was issued on the 23d nstant, by the president of the United States, declaring that the restrictions imposed by the act of congress, passed on the Sd March, 1817, relative to the importation of plaister into the United States! from the province of Nova Scotia, 'do cease and are discontinued in relation to his Britannic majesty's said provinces of Nova Scotia.'

ACCOUNT OF THE BURYING PLACE AT

ZUG*. Translated for the Washington City Gazette.

"All the tombs in this burying place are exactly similar; they are made of a greyish polished square stone, three feet high, containing the epitaph; and surrounded by a briliant gilt cross of good workmanship. James Campbell, were tried on the 3d of Each grave is surrounded with the most March, for the murder of the Lynch famibeautiful garden flowers. It may be truly said that they are watered with tears,— for maternal tenderness, filial piety, love friendship, cultivate and them.

These graves are separated by small at Novotscher Rask. trenches, so that the flowers which are planted and taken care of by the relations may not he mixed together. The cemetry is very large, only surrounded by pallisades sufficiently high to lean upon, above which are seen the majestic mountains, which form an admirable perspective. This place is the public walk, the air is quite perfumed and I have never seen such a profusion of odoriferous flowers in any parterre. We to the profane hand that should dare to rifle these sweets! It would be considered as sacrilege. On holy days this cemetry presents an enchanting coup d'oeil; besides shrubs which surround the tomb, the golden crosses are oruamented with crowns and garlands of flow ers, and even the grave stones are cover ed with them.

On Sundays the scene exhibited remind one of the Greek customs. Young girls and old men bring offerings and deposit them with affection on the tombs. are silent-but this melancholy and affecting worship does not require hymns or words. The action alone says so much! It expresses tenderness, regret and fideli-The picturesque costume of the Swiss adds still more interest to this impressive scene.

*Zug, a considerable town of Swisserland, capital of a canton: on a beautiful lake, in a fertile valley, abounding with corn, pasture and wood In 1534 the street which was on the side of a In 1534 the street which was on the side of a lake was swallowed up, and another was built degrees on the Greenland coast is still unknown. It is supposed that the ice breaks away from the churches, and a good town house. Zug is 13 miles N. E. Lucern, 43 S. E. Basil, miles N. E. Lucern, 43 S. E. Basil.

Distressing Fire at Paris.

On the 20th of March, the Odeon, the principal theatre in Paris, took fire, and in two hours from its being discovered, was totally destroyed. The Odeon was situated on an insolated eminence, with spacious avenues leading to it which to-Reply to the letter from Natchitoches, published gether with the circumstances of a light in the Louisiana Gazette, of the 31st of March, wind and rain occurring at the time. wind and rain, occurring at the time, happily prevented a more extensive devastasettle on the river Trinity, have no other tion. The walls of Salle des Spectacles, object than the choice of productive lands, successfully resisted, the immense heat,

The principal part of the wardrobe of way the fire was communicated.

The old theatre Podeon, was burnt down the 18th March 1799.

Army of Occupation. A letter from Valenciennes, dated March 13, says, "It is at length decided that the army of Oc-

sins." The character of the veteran Posey Letters from Constatinople of the 6th required not the friendly protection of its Feb. announce the disposition of the mantle, like the adamant it was firm and Grand Visier and several other ministers.

Londonderry, March. In the house of commons on Monday the 2d inst. lord Palmerton, submitted the who mounted the walls. He has since held army estimates for the current year. It States. He was a senator in congress for ing the present with the past year, would some time from the state of Louisiana and amount to 188,000l, while the total-reducafterwards the territorial governor of Indi-tion of the charge in all the departments ana. At the time of his death he held the connected with our military establishment, would be no less than 448,006?. The di-minution in the effective number of men that was to be maintained, was estimated at 22,000l. On the other hand there were some augmentation of our military expen-Passed this place on Sunday last, 120 diture. An increase of 17,000t would soldiers of col. Lindlay's regiment of Unitake place in the charge of the volunteer he Seminolian war; they were accompathe most material increase arose from ex

Rumors are in circulation of disturbances broken out in Sweden, in consequence of Bernadotte having succeeded to the

It is announced, as official, in the politi-

cal circles of Paris, that the emperors of Austria and Russia, with the king of Prussia. and duke de Richelien, and lord Cas. tlereagh, are to meet at Dusseldorf, in the course of next autumn, for what object is unknown.

London, March 4. By letters from Paris, it appears, that a confident belief is entertained there, of a reaty having been actually concluded between the allied sovereigns of France, for the evacuation of the French territory by the army of occupation in the approaching summer, and for the arrangements of the debts due to the allies. The sum fixed is said to be 30 millions of annuities (or six hundred millions of francs) beween 24 and 25 millions sterling.

Hugh M'Cahe, John Kierman, ly. They were found guilty and sentenced to be hung.

Count Platoff the celebrated Heteman

FROM THE NEW-YORK GAZETTE]

It was reported in London on the 5th of March that the Spanish minister had offered to give up the Floridas to the United States, for six millions of dollars; but the proposition was rejected, only three millions were offered.

A Paris paper of the 22d of Maych says, "A

foreign journal, that an embargo has been laid in the ports of Spain, on all American vessels one of the late Paris papers mentions, that Mr Pinkney, our late Minister to Russia, arrived at Berlin, on his return from St. Petersburg, on the 19th March.

the 19th March.

A letter from Algiers of the 3d of March states, that the Deydied of the plague after an illness of 24 hours, and that his successor was his former minister Coja de Cavali.

From the Liverpool Mercuy of Feb. 20. Projected Voyages to the North Pole.- The four ships now fitting out at Deptford, for a voyage to the north pole, for the discovery of a storth-west passage, are actively preparing for their destinations. From the superior nautical knowledge,

Pied gamacry, and undaunted resolution of the ers so judiciously selected for this dangerous greatest timate success.

timate success.

Greer . d Captains, that great quantities of ice hare away

Greenland, and one ship made her way last year to 83\(\frac{1}{2}\) degrees.—It is doubtful if the northern parts of Baffin's Bay hare ever been visited.

Buffin gives names to several in lets situated there, but in his original ways to several in lets and charts. but in his original manuscript journal and charts, now in the possession of the Lords of the Admiralty, no mention or notice is taken of his ever

torms one parates waren Capt. Philips men-

ions in his agage. That it shifts about is certainthe sun's rays, during the summer solstice,
leng incessantly on the pole, must naturally
leate great warmth; indeed, greater than a few
legrees to the south, where the atmosphere is
soled during the night. The conjecture, that the
lie is clear from ice during the summer, is
sunded on that hypothesis.—Sir Joseph Banks
las given; every assistance in his power to the
secess of this national undertaking.
The ships for the northern regions are nearly
completed. The bed-places in the cabins, &c. are

mpleted. The bed-places in the cabins. &c. are iconstructed as to be removed, and every requi ite for the construction of barracks, will be con eyed in the ships, should it be necessary for the ficers and orew to remain on those inhospitable fores. An astronomer also proceeds with them gith proper mathematical instruments, a dipping sedle, &c. Provisions for two years consumption, and an unlimited quantity of coals are also

[FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.]

On Saturday the 18th, a motion was ade in the House of Representatives, by Beneral Harrison, of Ohio, that when the fouse adjourned it should adjourn to meet it 11 o'clock on the next day. Mr. Tery, of Connecticut, objected to this, and aid, that, whatever might be the consewence to him, he would not obey the orier of the House to meet, for the transacure equally opposed by his habits and his principles. General Harrison replied, hat, although he could not pretend to be is well acquainted with the Scriptures as the gentleman from Connecticut, he must have entirely misunderstood the principles of the Christian religion if the propoipon that ground alone. It would be re-collected, that he had suggested this course when the bill for the relief of the venerable revolutionary patriot Stark was inder discussion this morning, and had proposed to devote the Sunday's session exclusively to husiness of that description. The bill, long since reported, for the relief of the widows and orphans of the offi-ters and soldiers who fell in the late war, was not acted upon; the pension bill had been suspended in the Senate, from the want of time to examine it; and, Mr. H. mid, that a great number of individuals would suffer all the calamities of extreme noverty, if these bills were not passed. Mr. H. said, he was not willing to con-train the conscience of any personsthe genlleman from Connecticut might if he pleas ed, absent himself the House; but, for my part, said Mr. H. I cannot conceive that a more acceptable sacrifice can be offered to Heaven on the Sabbath, than that which would dry up the tears of the widow and the orphan, and provide the means of comort and support for the aged and maimed soldiers, who have spent their vigor and shed their blood in defence of the liberty of their country. This was his religion and he hoped the motion would prevail.

Bank of The United States.

A situation for erecting a building for transacting the business of this institution, has at length, been fixed upon, and actually purchased. It consists of those handsome ots commencing with Mr. Joseph P. Noris' property, on the south side of Chesnut street, extending easterly and including Mr. Edward Thomson's house, and south frly to Library street. The beautiful and spacious plat, we understand has been pur thated at about an average of 1000 dolls. per foot.—Phila. Gaz.

From the seat of War.

Augusta, April 11. In addition to our last advices, we have received the following particulars from an authentic

On the 10th ult the army arrived at fort Gads-ien, and on the 23d had nearly completed a formidable fort of that name. It takes its name from the aid of gen. Jackson; and is creeting at the Negro Fort that was destroyed by col. Clinch, which is within 60 miles of St. Marks, and in the very heart of the Spanish country. A movement will be made against Mickieuckee on the 25th, it is probable the army will visit. Pensacola before its return; as it is supposed the Indians will face to that place for protection. midable fort of that name. It takes its name from

Military Appointments.

The following appointments have been made by the President, with the consent of the senate inder the act just passed for reducing the staff

Brigadier general William Cumming, quarter

Colonel George Gibson, commissary general. Joseph Lovell, surgeon general.

Tobias Watkins and J. C. Bronough, assistant

rgeons general. The other homital surgeons and mates are

ade post surgeons. S. A. Starrow and R. H. Winder, judge advo-cates, and Dr. Care Jones, chaptain and profes-tor at the military academy.

Nut. Int.

Eastern State Elections.

The annual elections in the Eastern states, ar ow nearly completed, and the result evinces the steady and certain progress of republican princ

In New Hampshire, Gov. PLUMER has been re-elected, and the whole Government of the

Frate is republican.
In Vermont, Gov. GALUSHA has again been

In Ferman, Goy. GALUSHA, has again been closen, under the similar circumstance.

In Rhode-Island, Gov. KNIGHT has been relected with corresponding prospects.

Even in Connecticut, so recently the strong hold of Federalism, Gov. WOLCOTT comes in by an increased majority, and the papers informs us that all the other branches of the governmen

are likewise republican.

In Massachusetts, although the republican have not succeeded in the election of their cand. dates, yet when we take into consideration th many untoward circumstances which attended their nomination, we cannot but be surprised a the unbroken manner in which the votes are re turned This fact speaks volumes, and proves an eminent degree, the strength and stamina the republican cause. Bost. Pat

A detachment of the 5th regiment, Unite States infantry, about 130, under the common of captain James Pratt, left the Carlisle barrack on the 11th inst. for Detroit.

THE WHIE.

BRIDGETON, MAY 4, 1818.

This week our paper appears in an enlarged form. By the present arrange ment we are enabled to give weekly eight creature, man, unmindful of the exalted columns more matter than formerly. We nature of his Benefactor, and drawn up trust our patrons will reciprocate the fa-to a self-important magnitude in the erring ment we are enabled to give-weekly eight trust our patrons will reciprocate the favour by an immediate settlement of their accounts, and enable us to meet the additional expense attending the publication cause they appear, dressed unostentatious-without enhancing the price. It will de-ly in the humble guise of human language! without enhancing the price. It will depend wholly on them; a prompt attention to the terms of the paper will supercede the paper will supercede cellence, from the idle, the dissipated, and the necessity of this; otherwise it will be the trifling, is a proof of their divine oriabsolutely necessary to add Fifty Cents gin, a demonstration of their intrinsic at the commencement of another year;— value. By what other means, than due notice, of which, however, will be given. through a medium suited to our nature and faculties, could HE have communica-In future we are determined not to offend tion with us, the glory of whose presence, the ears of our patrons with a public dun; no mortal can behold "and live?" Had in lieu thereof, our bills will be presented half yearly for payment, when we shall expect their immediate discharge. Those persons who conceive their circumstances sufficiently good to warrant them in subscribing for a paper, cannot object to pay a bill of one or two dollars at sight, if they are disposed to pay at all.

cessity of a prompt compliance with the truth. Our senses bewildered by the glare terms, when we state, that the expense at- which perpetually surrounded them, would tending the publication in Ature, (in addition to the great expense attending the import of what we heard. And alteration) will be nearly double what it these senses, having become the only mehas heretofore been. We would also jog the memories of our patrons on another prived of them would be the death of po nt. Notice was given before the expiration of the last year, and now forms one of the conditions of the paper—that an ad- guish of horror. Occasional revelation, ditional charge of Fifty Cents will be made on all hills remaining unpaid at the expiration of the year, on the 24th of July next. The time is close at hand, and we hope tinual dupes of idle terrors, ridiculous fandue attention will be paid to it.

Duke of Wellington .- The London Couries states, that the person who attempted to take the life of the Duke of Wellington has been ar-rested Cantillon is said to be his name. He had been in the army, and it is supposed was chosen by the authors of the plot on account of his dar-ing intrepid ty, and of his enmity to the present

Frigate Congress.—The Congress, Captain Morris, arrived on the 29th January, at Rio Ja-neiro.—She was to leave there the following day for the River of Plate, which would be as far south as the frigate would proceed. A letter from an officer on board her, mentions, that she would probably return in June next—and also states, that on the 6th January, the king was proclaimed at Rio, king of Portugal, Algaroe

Ronaparte.—The ship Canton, at Boston on the 21st April from Canton, stopped at St. Hele-na, Feb. 25th, and reports, that Bonaparte enjoy-ed good health, heard nathing of his being afflict. ed with the liver complaint.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

THE BIBLE.

WHILE the general mass of books vary in their sentiments and character, with the varying habits, opinions, and increasing knowledge of successive ages, and are one after another, lost in the revolutions of manners, and the flux of time; the Bi ble seems destined to hold the same language, and present the same aspect to the human mind, till the veil of mortality be rent by the hand of Omnipotence, and the stupendous wonders of eternity laid oper to our view. Did not the blindness of our understanding, and the depraved propensi ties of our nature, render it necessary, i would be unpardonable presumption, in one weak, and sinful creature, to recommend the revealed will of the ETERNAL to the attention of another. But considering the negligence, and often times contempt, with which the sacred volume is treated, I hope it may be permitted me to which I must confine myself, at present, not allowing me to treat the subject in a manner, and at an extent, suitable to its importance.*

To a serious, contemplative mind, no fact can appear more truly astonishing, than this: that a race of creatures, prone to every species of wickedness, and naturally hostile to all that is spiritual and ho ly, should through means which infinite wisdom hath planned, and boundless love enforced, become objects of compassion of mercy, and of favour, to the God they have offended, to the power they have de fied, and the goodness they have abused This cheering truth which illumines the darkest hours of life, deprives death of its terror, and eternity of its gloom, wa dictated by DIVINITY, and is recorded in the sacred archives of revelation. In the inspired volume, we often see infinite wisdom entering into our confined views adopting our limited ideas, and clothing

*The writer intends, at some future period, to esume the subject in a more particular manne He has been led to conclude, from experience and observation, that the superior neglect of the Bible to most other books, (although it may be traced primarily to the corruption of our hearts) arises, or at least derives strength, from some particular errors in our education, and that, on secontrary, by proper management, an early receive for the pages of inspiration may be implanted in the minds of the young It is accordage, his intention, (Dec volente,) to publish some separate selections from the Holy Writings, with familiar illustrations, suited to the capac of children, and of youth in general, and cal-ulated to allure their affections, and expand ulated to allure their affections, and expand tion at the suit of Ebenezer Westott, assigned their minds, to an early and lasting partiality of Isaac Alderman, and to be sold by or the peaceful and salutary precepts of the gospels.

April 13th, 1818—4w gospel

the most awful truits and sublime mysteries, in language at once majestic and unadorned. The Being, that spoke the universe into existence, and who still continues to support it by his power, conde-scends, in this volume, to impart a portion of his eternal and immutable purposes to man, a worthless dependant on his houn-ty: yet, how often do we see this foolish standard of his own conceit, neglecting the

dictates of the Supreme, because they are easy of access, and despising them, be-That very simplicity, however, every precept of revelation been displayed, in beams of light throughout the azure canopy of Heaven; had all the promises breathed melody in every passing breeze and every threatening rolled around in ceaseless thunder; our minds might have been astonished, but not informed; our hearts perplexed, but not renewed; and our imagination captivated by the charm re disposed to pay at all.

We presume our readers will see the net the splendors of simple, and necessary prived of them would be the depth of wretchedness. Hence we would live in perpetual amazement, and die in the anspirits, visions, or indeed, of any other means than those which unerring wisdom has adopted, would leave us to be the concies, and fatal deceits.

Here, in the sacred volume, we have omplete and unaltered summary of revelation; humble in its apperance, but, through the spirit that inspired it, powerful in its operation. Open it, and you will perceive it to be simple;—read it, and you will find it possessed of sublimity; study it, and you will find its energies to be divine.

Newport, 15th April.

SEA MONSTER.-Letters from Marseilles tate, that a sea monster of enormous dimensions as been seen on the coast of Calabria. Some has been seen on the coast of Calabra. Some fishermen, perceiving a fire in the sea, and thinking it was a coasting vessel which was in need of assistance, approached the monster, whose motion caused a phosphoric light which was what they had mistaken for fire. They soon perceived a thick smoke, heard a hollow bellowing sound, and the agitation of the waves was such that the boats were obliged to return precipitately to shore. According to this account, the monster raised itself to a prodigous height, the monster raised itself to a prodigous height, and then plunged into the waves, so that, though the night was very calm, they were covered

MARRIED.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Jonathan Free man, Mr. JAMES B. POTTER of this place, to Miss JANE BARRON of Pennsylvania.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT we intend to make application to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, on the 5th day of June next, to appoint a day to hear what can be alledged for or againt or liberation from confine

Samuel Garrison, William Painter, Jeremiah Collock.

Bridgeton Jail, May 4th 1819

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fier Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE on TUESDAY, the Twentieth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain forty township of Greenwich, said to contain forth acres, more or less; joins lands of Howel Wat-son and others, also, a quantity of Salt Marsh and Fresh Meadow, with all the lands of the De-fendant, Seized as the property of SAMUEL WATSON, and taken in execution at the suit of Rueben Hunt, John R. Brick, Pavid Fogg, Rich ard Wood, and George Bacon and to be sold DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A Lot of Land.

situate in the township of Deerfield, and in the village of Bridgeton;—lot contains one fourth of an acre, more or less; joins lands of John Woodruff and others, with all the lands of the defendant, Seized as the property of EDWARD HADLEY, and taken in execution at the suit of John Buck and Daniel P. Stratton, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. At the same time and place, A House and Lot.

situate in the township of Hopewell;—lot contains two acres more or less, joins lands of David Jones and others, together with all the lands of the defendant Seized as the property of Burton Jacobs, and taken in execution at the suit of William N. Jeffers, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,
An equal undivided two thirds of two thousand acres of

Salt Marsh,

situate in the township of Fairfield;—joins marsh of Smith Bowen; also, eight acres, joins Daniel Parvin and officis, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of JA*ES L. CRAWFORU, and taken in execu-

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, Cumberland to me directed, will be exposed to sale; at Public Vendue, on MONDAY, the first day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cum-berland, at the lim of Philip Souder, in Bridge-

ton, the following Tracts of Land:
No. 1. A Tract of Land and Meadow, at Lees-burg, containing 42 acres.
No. 2. A Farm in the township of Downe, commonly known by the name of the Dollas Farm,

containing 427 acres.

No. 3. A Tract of Swamp in the same town-

ship, containing 60 acres.
No. 4. A Tract of Salt Marsh, in the township

No. 4. A Tract of Salt. Marsh, in the township aforesaid, containing 100 acres.

No. 5. A Lot of Cedar Swamp in the township aforesaid, containing 10 acres.

No. 6. A Farm in the township aforesaid, containing 382 acres; to ether with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Joseph Jones, and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Holland, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A House and Lot,

A House and Lot;
situate in the township of Stoe Creek, lot contains ten acres more or less; joins lands of Richard Wood and others, together with all the lands of the defendant Seized as the property of Samson Ludlam, and taken in execution at the suit of Justice Bonham, and to be sold by.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place;

A House and Lot.

situate in the township of Miliville, lot contains one fourth of an acre more or less; joins lands formerly the property of John Wishart, together with all the land of the defendant—Seized as the property of Philip Luts, and taken in execution at the suit of Marmaduke Wood, and Na-

than Cooper, assignees, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. At the same time and place. A Lot of Bush Land,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to con tain seventy five acres more or less; joins lands of Jonathan Smith and others, also, four acres of CEDAR SWAMP. Scized as the property of William H. Falkper, and taken in execution at the suit of Preston Stratton, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Bridgeton, April 27, 1818.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY the third day of June next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in

A Tract of Land,

With the improvements hereon, situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain eleven or 1200 acres more or less; joms lands of Wesley Budd and others; together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Eli Budd, and taken in execution at the suit of William Elmer, and Benjamin Jones, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS. Sheriff:

At the same time and place, A tract of Meadow and Upland,

Situate in the township of Downe, said to con tain fifty acres more or less; joins lands of George Harris and others, together with all the Lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Ezekiel Foster, and taken in execution at the succ of Samuel Dares and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot.

Situate in the township of Leerfield; the lot contains one half acre more or less; joins lands of John Rose and others; also, a Tract of Land, situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain one hundred and forty acres more or less, jons lands called Sayres' land, also, a Lot of Cedar Swamp, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Serzed as the property of Teremiah J. Foster, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Dare, William M'Cormick, and Lewis

M. James, assignees, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. B idgeton, April 27, 1818

Sheriff's Sales.

DY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the fourth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clok in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in

A Tract of Land,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain two hun-dred acres more or less; joins lairds of the heirs of Joseph Brewster, deceased, with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Al-exander Harris, and taken in execution at the auit of John Mayhem, Esq. and Smith Bowen, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot, Situate in the township of Downs, and village of Newport; lot contains four acres more or less; also, two Lots of Banked Meadow, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Henry Gockwell, and taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Parvin, Jacob Clement, and Andrew Jinkins, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place, A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Benjamin B. Cooper and other, said to contain two thousand seven hundred acres more or less; together with all other land and rights to land of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland.—Serzed as the property of John Shel-don and taken in execution at the suit of Bernard M'Credy and others, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff. DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

April 27th, 1811-4t

HANNAH STEELLING: ENDERS her thanks to the Ladies for the former custom:—She still keeps her BON-NET STORE in Rridgeton, between the Hotel

and Enoch Boon'o Tavern, where she solicits a share of public patronage. Has on hand,

A handsome assortment of STRAW BONNETS. Newest Fashion;

Also
Elegant Straw Plat, for sale by the peice or yard A Fashionable assortment of RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

F Several Apprentices wanted immediately. Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

Bridgeton Prices Current. (CORRECTED WEEKLY,) May 4, 1818.

		To
Per	8 c:	S cts
	20	25
		22
		1
4 7		183
		- 28
		12 60
		15
	5 50	6 00
	1	3 50
		2 00
		1 00
		75
		40
		20
		0
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		75
		13
		75
		184 50
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Course of Exchange.

[compared werkly.]

Bank Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

The Notes in the city of New-York; the notes of the State Bank at New-Brunswick, of the Trenton Bank, of the State Bank at Trenton, of the Mount Holly, Camden, Cumberland, Germantown, Easton, Hulmville, N. w. Hope, Delaware Company at Chester, Chester Company at West Chester, Harrisburg, Commercial Bank of Delaware, Bank of Delaware at Wilmington, the Notes of all the Banks in Baltimore, and of the principal Banks in the District of Columbia.

By a late arrangement, no notes below five dollars are taken by any of the Philadelphia Banks on deposit, except the notes of that description e their own issue.—Notes below five dollars therefore of the above banks, whose other notes are quoted at par, are in consequence at a

Brok Notes at a Discount.

Pennsylt . 12. - Reading, 11 per cent. Farmer's Bank at Lancaster 2; Susquehannah Bridge / Company at Columbia, 2; Lancaster Trading/ Company, 2; Silver Lake, 2½; Little York, Chamsershurg, Gettyshurgh, and other Permsylvania. Notes, from 2 to 3½ per cent.

Delaware .- Commercial Branch Bank of Driaware, Wilmington & Brandywine, Farmers' Bank at Dover, with branches at Wilmington, New Castle and Georgetown, and Laur Notes, from 4 to 5 per cent.

Troasury Department, Washington, April 10th, 1818. Notice is hereby Given,

NO THE Proprietors of the old six per cent, Stock, that the last payment on account of the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuing the date hereof, and that the same will be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock standing on their books to the Stockholders or to their attornies, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

It is further made known for the information

of the Proprietors of said old six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obvidate as far as practicableany inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificaates authenticated by a Notary Public duly appointed.

Wm. H. Crawford, April 16.—tht1(Secretary of Treasury.

Bridgeton and Cape Island STAGE.

THE STAGE FARE from Philadelphia to Bridgeton, is reduced to TWO Dollars, and from Bridgeton to Cape Island to THREE;—makfrom Bridgeton to Cape Island to THREE;—maxing toget or the low rate of fine Dollars from Philadelphia to Cape May.—The Stages between Philadelphia and Bridgeton, leave each place daily at sun-rise, and arrive about 2 o'clock. The Cape stage leaves Bridgeton at 4 o'clock, on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and returns in the afternoon of Mondays and Thursdays.

Saidth Rouxan

Smith Bowen.

April 27, 1818.—tf

By James Clark, Jacob Shull and James D. Westcott, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court, of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland.

Notice is hereby given,

HAT on application to us, by Lucy Wheaton, of Hopewell township Cumberland county, who claims an undivided seventh part, and Jacob who claims an undivided seventh part, and Jacob Wheaton, of Fairfield township, county aforesaid, who claims two undivided seventh parts of a certain Tractof Land or Cedar Swamp, situate on Muscee Creek, in the township of Maurice River, said to contain 16 acres, adjoining lands of Isaac Townsend, and others—We have nominated George Elk nton, Thomas Lee, and Isaac Townsend, commissioners to divide the said. mated deorge Elk nton, Thomas Lee, and Isaac, Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said tract of land, into seven equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the lim of Philip Souder in Bridgeton on the 30th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. the said George Elkinton, Thomas Lee and Isaac Townsend, 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 congregors, joint partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th November 1789.

Given under our hands this twenty-fourth day of April eighteen hundred and eighteen,

James Clark,

Jacob Shull. James D. Westcott April 27th, 1818-2m

DIRECT TAX, 1816.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Direct Tax of the United States for 1816; on the following described property attracted in this, state, having remained unpaid of year from the time of the notification of the Collector in whose district the said property les, that the Tax had become due and payable—the saine, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said. Tax, and thereon with an addition of twenty per cent. will be seld at public sale, at the house of John Anderson, Innkeeper in the city of Trenton, Hunterdon county, and state of New Jersey, on Tuesday the 5th day of May, 1818, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY. Real property with the improvements thereon-situate in the county of ESSEX.

Amount Names of Amount Names of Antibete Taxable persons payable.

Taxable persons payable Taxable persons payable.

d. cts. d. cts.

James Stansbury Frederick Cadmus David F. Randolph Purdy & Co. 40 Klock & Co. 23 David Demarest 11 Heirs of Isaac 6,89 61 Stephen Cooper Bell and Jaques Moses Miller 1,96 Closon 49 Ditto ditto. William Parrot Nathan Buckman 6 Romer Tice Simeon Van Houten 3, 2 Abraham Bell Mary Morton 68 Mr. Howell Amos Harrison jr. 22

BERGEN. Edward Blackford 1,79 Henry Hoit Benj Dr. Gooper 1,19 Hoit, John Woods David Dunham 17,82 & David Woods 1,30 I. & N. Griffith 2,38 Rht. Hunter Morris 96 I. & N. Heard 2,79 Joseph Jackson & W Halsey 25 Wm. Jackson 1,43 Anthony Mandeville 39 1,79 Richard Mead 19 Jacob Levi Jacob Levi George Robertson 1,79 Richard mead Matthias Williamson 48 William Rowley Match Haring 2,13 Heirs Ab. Steel, dec. 15 Maicah Haring Ralph Freeman 32 Thomas Sprowel 19 53 Nicholas Teasman 12 2,62 William Weaver 1,19 David Hunt George Ironside John Jorman 34 John Wheeler 79 Thomas Foot 20 Gilbert Cooper John J. Stewart John G. Ackerman Samuel Cobb 53 Willet Hicks

John Slingerland Wm Culverand Benjamin Bradner Samuel Dunn 15 James Torrence 92 Henry Mandeville MORRIS AND SUSSEX. Andew Bell 5,62 John Bird Renjamin B. Cooper 7,41 Samuel Harris Robert Morris 3,78 Thomas Martin Joseph M'llvaine 1,34 John Ralston John Rutherford 14,18 Ruel Hampton Abraham Clark 51 Matthias Denm 51 Matthias Denman 82 Abraham Hunt 5.82 Jonathan Clark Isaac Carpenter Leyi Ellis -63 John Humes 2,52 James Voorhees 1, 1 Jacob Vail James Glen Amos Hight 38 Jonas Wade

1,13 William Stiles 55
13 Aaron Van Doren 3,45 Janies Kimber Elizabeth Kimber Catherine Kimber 38 Joseph Cory 2,52 Ensley Douglass Ebenezer Meade 3,34 Daniel Dean Aaron Ogden John Rutherford 25,20 Philamon Elmer 38 Nathaniel Elmer Abraham Lepard William Smith J.H.rd & I. Mervet 1.84 Moscs-Aitfield 10,95 Nehemiah Hand 10 38 Caleb Meeker 51 Peter Roy 1,51 John Ross Robert Hayes Moses Tuttle 1.26 Sules Scudder Jonas Roe Reard Witicar 1,98 John Simpson
Libner Stiles

IsaacOgden or Attor-ney Handerson 2 Robert R. Living-ston (heirs) 4 2,71 David Simpson Ezra Williams
4,54 William Brown 56 Elias Bonnell 7,56 Aaron Ball, jr. John Bolby John Butherford 55 Abner Bailey John Rutherford 27. Samuel Clark Uilbert Edwards William Shotwell Geo. Holcombe for 3, 6 Sarah Grummer Geo. Holcombe for 1816. 1.53 Lewis Johnson

Henry Deusenberry 2,47 Calcb Ross John Shearlock 7,56 Joshua Simpson Charles Backman 1,26 Joseph Simpson 1,26 Joseph Simpson 63 Lydia Williamson Jereminh Aichley Enoch Morgan 64 (feers)
Henry Deusenbeirry 2, 2 Jonas Wade
Conrad Davis, en. 1,89 William Dean
William Hunt 95 SOMERSET.

John Bice, Major 75 Benj. Ludlow, Gen. 99 Richard M.Buchelieu 65 Joseph Nevins 39 Robert G. Crease 1,86 Ziba Norris Jaques Cortleyou Isaac Campbell 56 Preserve Riggs 3,25 John Vance 65 Hezekahl Woodruff 75 Reuben Trueman 2,32 Joseph Bradford 1,37 Jonas Glark 65 Noah Clark (heirs) Jeremiah Field

Henry Hagerman Henry V. Low Richard Manly James Matthews Do. Agent for G. Caster John Marry Lambert Decamp 70 Simeon Dunn 1.12 John Danley 65 Nathan Lacy 1,20 Daniel Moore William Low eter Probasco 51 David Osborn William Post 1,30 John Bosborn Oliver Parsel Abraham Potts 1.86 Arthur Platt 1.29 John Radley 4,46 Isaiah Shotwell John Pool John Smock 45 Isaiah Stiles SS Henry Smock Henry Smock William Terrill Edee Yermile 28 John Wilson 28 James Wilson

Jacobus Ten Eick (henz) Vandoren & Ayres 37 Reuben Woodruff William Davis Samuel Webster George Farmer 62 Richard P. Coryell 43 Je emiah I Field 24 George Farmer 59 Josiah Gray 10 Juhn Griffiths Jeen ah Field William Hann Abraham Smith William Philips Daniel Vail 1,52 Jesse Hager 1,71 John Hutching 1,76 George Holly 1,66 John Letson 10 Benjamin Nicholas John Creator Ann Vandoren James Clar. Joseph Bellmon 20 Phineas Randolph

Daniel Brown Jeptha Baldwin 97 Thompson Stelle 49 Nathaniel Vail Jacob Canfield 12 John G. Cooper 68 Wm. Sayres 1,16 Zophor Williams Stephen Doty Isaac Hance David Kirkpatrick, jr. 49 Casper Wack Dr. Wm. Liddle 49 HUNTERDON.

GershomCraf 'sestate 47 Wm. M'Cullough, Themas Fu mon 1,49 Esq.
John Mount 19 Garret Meldrum for 629 5,76, 1816 8,50 Robert Margerum Brazilla Wright Join Barnai d Pr ce Brewer Dr. Israel Clark 62 for 1816 2,42 John Br.y. Thomas Cox 5 John Servis Giles Griswold 22 George Holcombe 33 Asa Hall

John Alsons

Absalom Hart

Francis S. Labau,

37 Edward Pierce 37 John Schooley 1,30 Wm. Haslet (guardian) Joseph Reed Ezekiel Smith 7,80 Jacob Pence 2,48 Samuel Irvine Brazilla Wright Ezra Brown Oliver Hampton Oliver Hampton for 40 Robert Kennedy John Rodenbock, jr 80 Peter Wyckoff Daniel Williamson 1815. Garret Meldrum for Rober Marge um for 1,44 Peter Woolever 32 or Cornelius Wyckoff 33

MIDDLESEX. 12 John R. V. Rants 53 Nathl. Shotwell Richard Addie Moore Baker 28 Isaac Sears 1,48 Edward Vail Joseph Brocaw Abrm. Cortleyou 4 Susan Harris 42 John Cox 29 John Degraw

61

Henry Cortleyou John Cortleyou Isaac Coole 29 John Degraw 61
47 Henry Drake 4, 5
14 Est. James Drake 9,52
12 George Holcombe 10,28
45 Joseph Kirkbridge 33
1,47 C. S. Lazarus 75
42 Andrew M'Cullough 65
23 James Moger 73
47 Est. Th. Petgins 1,50
62 Hurb Ross 2,70 Joakim Fort Rem Garrison Garret Garrison Benjamin Guilick Jaques Cortleyou Garret Polhomus Peter Suydam

John Suydam ets. d. cts. Joseph Suydam 62 Hugh Ross 40 Sophia Van Buren 52 Cornelius Simonson 46 Samuel C Sutton 39 Jeremiah Buskirk 3,20 Garret Vanderveer 14 Willet Taylor 46 Van Orden Van Henry Veghter Mary Voorhees Abrn. Vandoren 18 Jacob Vanderves. 12 Heirs of John Kemp 1 , 5 John Kearney 16 35 Benjamin Laforge 18 12 James H. Maxwell 27,84 Mary Vernon Dr. Peter Striker Henry Burr Prer T. Smith Charles Ellis 3,17 Benjamin Ogden 1, 3 Sohn Stephens 1,50 Nathaniel Saxon Vettern Tindall Vettern Tindall 52 Heirs Cary Ludlow James Ayres 9 Rd. R. Lawrence David Connington 1,34 Dl. H. Disborough

John N. Cuminings 5,80 George Deryea John Cornelous 1,45 Wm. Shotwell 2,56 Nathaniel Shotwell 5,28 Amos Freeman n Ryester Van Brunt 1,40 1, 7 Heirs John Bennet 5,81 David Lairing John Rutherford 2,38

MONMOUTH.

John Burtes 45 Tunis Wortman 1,19
David Decow 1,66 John Harkins 1,92
Reuben Guant 1,15 John Christopher 12
Thomas Harris 39 Wm. Griffith 10,21
John Imlay 3,83 Th. Hollinshead 1,92
Caleb Newbold 32 Beni. Jones 66 Thomas Harry
John Imlay 3,83 Th. Hollinsucau
Caleb Newbold 52 Benj. Jones 26
Sml. & Anthony Jacob Ruler 61
Sykes & Caleb Th. R. Lacy 10,21
Newbold 15 Alex M'Pherson 23

Thomas Sykes 62 Wm.C.Newbold 1,92 Samuel Sykes 1,54 Joseph Totten 16 Geo. Woodward 1,98 Gabl., Woodmansic 4 Joseph Wright 3,15 Wm. & J. Wood 3,83 George White 64 Saml Fennemore 1,28 Wm. Cooper 10 Ester Newbold 1,70 Benjamin Jarvis 77 Walr Reverford 1, 8 Cornelius Vanhorn 32 W. Wainwright 1,54 BURLINGTON.

James Aikins 1,50 J. Sunderland 1, 1 Charles Beatty 1,10 John Sweney
Elizth Brearly 40 Raph Tindall
David Brearly 2,75 A. Woodruff, agent 60 Asher Borden 1,90 for T. Roberts 2,50 Isaac Combs (oc. Joseph Wall 31 cupied by A. Jacob Adams 60 Rodgers) 40 Cele February 60 Cele February 6 Rodgers) 40 Caleb Folwell IsaacCombs(occu- William Hill 1 pied by W. Smith80 Saml. Fenimore 1,56 Nathl. Coleman 60 D. Bullock and J. 10 Alex. Chambers 3,25 Potts adminis-8 Jane Craft 1, trators of Coats 21 Joseph Crowell 21 Ridgway, dec. 17

Margt. Crooks 1, Wm. H. Burr 67 Benj. Drake 15 Rebecca Brown 1,75 Daniel Fenton 90 Jos. M'Cullough Joseph Harris 2 for 1815 & 16 21 Esther Harris 50 Sarah Bushby for 1815 & 16 Enoch Hunt 21 Heirs of Samuel Geo. Holcombe 60 Crawford Th. St. John 1, 1 Sarah Case Wm. Kerwood 26 Ann Jacobs Dl. M'Curdy 1, 1 Benjamin Sleeper 52 Wm. Andrews

27 14

48

98

29

29

1,19

George Cake

John B. M'Kean 4 Wm. Andrev John Milwood 50 James Bates 1,38 Luke Morris 21 Jon. Enochs John Mount 2,50 Mary Newlin Benj. Morris, jr. 75 John N. Parry John & William James Palmer Philips 2,80 John Rhine Philips John Philips 2,50 Geo. S. Wilson 2,88 Wm. Robinson 2 Joseph wall

John Stevens for 3.50 James GLOUCESTER. 5,81 Isaac Clark 25 25,82 Isaac Clark 26 2,79 Peter Clark 96 4,83 Richard Clark (estate) 8 Horatio Pinnock 82 Elisha Clark Widow Parvi Geo. Tyson, or Widow Parvin 45 Longstreth 2,76 Leonard Weldey 53 Benj. Woolston 4,16 Saml. Yorke 6,20 40

Rt. Biackwell 20 Seth Hand Samuel Cook 2,20 James Lee David January 12 Richard Sha 12 Richard Shaver Elizth. Marshall 2,22 Wm. Tomlin James Newman 10 David Watkin SALEM.

Chas. Newbold 2,65 James Cassady 1,18 John M. White, Isaac Da 56 Esq. 15,25 (heirs) Isaac Davis Benj. Allen 7,55 Wm. Dickison Wm. Garrison 93 Wm. Elwell Heirs of Mr. Joseph Fog 1, 6 Wm. Holme Philips

65

 Jno. M. White,
 2,92 (heirs)
 1,53

 Benj. B. Cooper 5, 4 Josa. Li Howell 5,84

 Samuel French
 2,65 Jacob Jennings
 42

 8 no Israel Lock
 5,17

 Ino. M. White, Barzilla Ivins Barzilla Ivins Thom'n& Mason 1,33 John McCallister 67 Samuel Porch Geo. Tittemary 27 Walter Richman 19

53 Peter Stinger 5,97 Isaac Bowers for Aaron Stevens 53 Th. Cole, jun. 6,67 Jn M. White 2,86 Carney Clark and John Wallace 67 40

Isaac Davis 53 Barret N CUMBERLAND 53 Barret Nason Saml. Haines and Daniel Heister

Amos Butcher 81 John McCormick 47 Jacob Clark 7,12 John Roeve 1,60 (heirs) Mark Reeve 23 Wm. Day 56 Saml. Golder

(heirs) Simon Miller (heir) 20 Wm. Smith Hannab Taylor 4,58 Mary Vaughn Wm. Brackney 27 Wm. Griffith 4,50 12 Jos. M'Ilvaine 2, 7 George Cake 55 B. B. Howell & W. Hollingtead 2,67 Coates Semuel long 38 J. Nelson Jos. M. Ilvaine 16, 8 Jer. & Joseph 55 B. B. Howell & 57 33 John Fisher 9,33 Smith 2,27

CAPE MAY Jos. Coates&Co. 3,86 John Gaskins Rebs. Leaving 5,47 Meyers Messeck 46
Jon Kitteryes 10 Heary Probasco 1, 9
Author Yates 13 Doctor Stouse 1, 9
Daniel Baker 90 William Tay-90 William Tay-Mr. Ellioff 9 lor

Mr. Warren 1, 9 Shamgar Hewitt 1.74 Nathan Price, Collector.

Designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Collector's Office, Feb. 19, 1818.

N. B. The amount of taxes due as stated in the preceding Table, with the addition of 20 per cent, transmitted to the subscriber at the Post-Office at Ringor's, in current money of the United States are the perfect of the Banks as The Court of the paper of such Banks as will be received by the Bank of the United States, if forwarded (postage paid) any time before the day of sale, proper receipts will be duly transmitted to such persons so paying.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of DANIEL P. STRATTON, and NATHAN L. STRATTON, is this day dissolved by mutual conset. All persons indebted to them, are requested to call on Daniel P. Stratton, at his Office, between the Printing-Office, and Surrogate's Office, and settle their ac-

Daniel P. Stratton, Nathan L. Stratton.

Bridgeton, March 6, 1818

VACCINATION.



BEIT REMEMBERED, That or

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the second day of March, in the forty-second year of the Independence of the United States of America, JAMES B. LANE, and WILLIAM M. CURTISS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof they claim as Authors, in the words following to wit:

"Interest Tables at Six per Cent; accurately calculated, for Days, Months, and Years By J. B. LANE, and W. M. CURTISS, authors of "The Farmers' and Mechanics' complete Interest Tables."

authors of ". The Farmers" and Mechanics complete Interest Tables."
In Conformity to an Act, of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned," and also the Act, entitled Act, and Table Act, entitled the Act of therein mentioned," and also the Act, entitled An Act supplementary to the Act, entitled An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned, and extending the benefits thereof, to the arts of designing, erening; and engraving Historical and officer Prints."

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, Clerk of the District of New-Jersey.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers having taken the large and commodious Distillery of John Wood, esq. at his Grist Mill, near his residence, in Stoe treek, on the main road leading from Salem to Bridgeton inform their friends and the public, that they intend converting the same into a WOOLEN MANUFACTORY, to be called,

Stoe Creek Factory.

The Machinery will be in complete operation on, or before the first day of May next, and the Subscribers ready to receive wool of all descriptions, which they will Manufacture into Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, CASSIA, RES and SATTINETTS, of a superforquative, and at the lowest prices. COLOURS WARRANTED.

of all descriptions of Wool, and Woolen CLOTII
will be done with despatch, and in the best manner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, or
Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing, will be received at the Factory, and at the line of James
Sherron, Salem; at which place wool will be
called for, and rolls returned avery MOMDAY.

As none but good and experienced workmen
will be employed to oversite any breach, belong. 86 will be employed to execute any branch belong2,12
10 above Factory, the Subscribers flatter themselves that they will be able to give general saisfaction to those, who may think proper to employ them.

John S. Wood, John E. Jeffers.

N. B. THE Subscriber having been engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years, past, principally in the State of New York, and being particularly acquainted with the Woolen Manufacture, with the attention he intends to be a state of the sta 80 bestow to it togethether with the excellent work manship of the Machinery to be employed, flatters himself he will be able to execute the work 2,26 as well, if not superior to any done in this State.

JOHN E. JEFFERS. Stoe Creek, March 30, 1818.

73 64

2,65

Patent double forcing Pump.

2,65 Jacob Jennings 42
3,00 Israel Lock 5,17
53 Isaac Lewis 1,35 Iand, that they have purchased the right of making and vending these PUMPS within the limits of said County.—That they are now pregared with workmen, tools and materials, and 27 Walter Richman 19 that orders from any part of the County will re-ceive immediate attention. The principal ad-vantages these Pumps possess over those in com-Isaac Bowers for Aaron Stevens 53 vantages these Pumps possess over those in comTh. Jones 2,15 George Thomas 60 mon use, are watering gardens that are contiThomas Barber 96 Rd. Tittermary 13,22 guous to it: whitening Gloth or extinguishing
Job Bavis 6 John Till 3,98
Jas.Brenter(heirs) 67 Jos. Mellvaine &
Th. Cole, jun. 6,67 Jn M. White 2,86
Carnev Clark and John Wallace 67

The difference in the expence between these and comman Pumps is so trifling, that it is presumed every man who is the owner of a house, will find it his interest, as well as his duty, to have. find it his interest, as well as his duty, to have one placed at his door.

COMMON PUMPS will likewise be fur nished at short notice, and on reasonable terms. James Leslie, Jarvis Brewster.

Nov. 3, 1817---tf

16 Jacob 3 fanger 1,60 STRATTON & BUCK John Stratton

Having lately received, now offe for Salz, a complete and extensive assortment of

GOODS3.

Among which are the following articles

DRY GOODS.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, various calours,,
Double and Single Milled Cassimeres, 10 Henry Probasco 1, 9 An elegant assortment of Vestings, 13 Doctor Stouse 1, 9 Do., do. Bombaz Do. do. Black Bombazeens, Bombazetts. Scotch and 5-4 Ginghams

Elegant London Chintz, Calicoes assorted, Curtain Calico. Domestic Muslins,
Do. Plaids,
Do: Stripes,
Apron and other Cheeks,

Dimities, An elegant assortment of Cambrick and Fancy

MUSLINS. British Book Silk Shawls assorted,

Do. do. Black, Ladies Silk and Kid Gloves, Black, Blue and White Crapes, Cambric rish Linen, Dowlas, Russia Sheeting, 7-4 Table Diaper, 5-4 Shirting Linen, Bafta Muslins. Bandanna and Madras Handkerchiefs, Stockings, assorted, Biue and Yellow Nankeens, Changeable and Black Florences, Levanteens, Satins and Mantuas,

GROCERIES.

Cogniac and Common BRANDY. Holland and Country Gin, Jamaica Spirits, Common Rum. Apple Jack and Rye Whiskey, Madeira } WINES.

Lisbon (1997) Annisced and Annisced Cordials, Peppermint Cordials, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c. Mould Candles and White Soap, Best Spermaceti Lamp Oil, Paint Oil, Rhode Island Cheese, Cotton, Rice, &c.

HARD-WARE. IRON Traces, Steelyards and Curry Combs. Butt Hinges, assorted, Screws, do. HL. Hinges,
House, Cupboard, Chest Door,
Desk, Trunk, Stock,

} LOCKS. Brass Knob, Norfolk Thumb \ \ \ \mathbb{LATCHES}. Carving Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Sad Irons, Razor and Razor Straps, Bed Screws, Pod and Screw Augers. Chissells and Plain Irons, Hand and Pannell Saws, Files assorted, Cut and Wrought Nails, Shingling Hatchets, Wood Saws. Gig and Chair Whips, Amerioan and English STEEL.

China, Glass, Queens-Ware, Sc. Sc. Sc.

Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of at-achment issued out of the court of Com-mon Pleas of the county of Cumberland, state of New Jersey, against the rights and credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements, of Grant Gibbon, an absconding debtor, at the suit of James Jones, in a plea of debt, for one hundred dollars returnable to Feb. ruary term 1818, that the same was returned by the sheriff of said county, "Attached as per m-ventory annexed." Now therefore, unless the est prices COLOURS WARRANTED. defendant shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of plaintiff; judgment will be entered, and the estate attached

EBENEZER SEELEY, Clk. ELIAS P. SEELEY, Atty March 2d, 1816, 2m

FOR SALE, A SMALL FARM,

CITUATED in Hopewell township, Cumber land county, and lying about two and an half miles from Bridgeton. On the straight road to Roadstown, on the premises are a two story Brick House, with a cellar under the same, and a well of water at the door, a Kitchen adjoining, with other out buildings; a young Apple Orchard, and fruit trees of various kinds with considerable cedar fence, some meadow and other ground suitable for mowing; with the soil

alculated for grain or grass.

Also, A pair of good working HORSES, va. gon and harness; farming utensils of various kinds which may be had with the place if want d, or separate as the purchaser thinks proper.

Also, A SLOOP suitable for the Cumberlan trade, burthen about twenty-seven cords, and in good order. Likewise, another SLOOP carrying about thirty-five cords of wood, light draught of water, as well constructed for the bay trade as any other vessel, well found, and in good or-

Also, A HOUSE and LOT in Bridgeton, or the west side of the creek, fronting Water street, two stories high, a cellar under the same, and

Kitchen adjoining; suitable for trade.

Also, Another HOUSE and LOT lying on the east side of the creek in Bridgeton, fronting Front Street, south of Bridge Street, with a good well of water at the door, garden spot, and ther conveniences.

Any person or persons inclining to purchase the whole or any part of the above mentioned property, can have immediate possession of the same, and the price and payments made easy. The particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber in Bridgeton.

Enoch Boon. March 23d, 1818-if

BLANKS

FOR SALE At the Office of the Whig.

NOTICE,

THE Co-partnership of the Subscribers under the name of JOHN BUDD, & Co., is this day the name of JOHN BUDD, & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to call (on William Tomlinson at the Store) and settle their accounts without delay. Also, all those having demands against said firm, will please to hand forward the same for examination.

John Budd, William Tomlinson, William Davis.

N. B. the business in future will be carried on

John Budd.

Dividing Creeks, April 3, 1818-3t

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's Court of the county of Caraberland, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 20th day of June Spext; between the bours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the premises,

Thirty-Seven acres of Land.

situate in the township of Hopewell, joining lands of Thomas & Abijah Harris and others, about thirty acres of which is in fence, and part about thirty acres of which is in ferice, and part of the residue Bush Land, late the property of Oliver Miller, deceased.—Conditions at sale.

RUTH MILLER, Administratrix.

April 13th, 1818—46

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 22d day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Jarvis W. Brewster, Innkeeper, at Bridgeton, county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, will be offered for sale, at Public Vendue, all the Right, Title, and Estate of the Assignees of JOSEPH JONES, late of the city of Philadelph a, under the insolvent law of the State of Pennsylvania of and its he follow. the State of Pennsylvania, of and to the follow-ing property, to wit:

No. 1. A FARM in the township of Downe No. 1. A FARM in the township of Downe. County of Cumberland, state of New-Jersey, purphased by Joseph Jones of William Griffith, Esq. being part of the Dollas property.
No. 2. A FARM in the township of Downe aforesaid, purchased by the said Joseph Jones of David C. Wood—part of the Dollas tracts.
No. 3. A FARM at Leesburg, in the township of Maurice River, county aforesaid, called the Swaine property.

Swaine property.

No. 4. A LOT: of MEADOW in the township of Downe aforesaid, called the Denny Junes. Property. And also all the right, title and estate of the aid Assignees to any other property in the state

of New Jersey. Samuel Whitall, For the Assignees of Joseph Jones,

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 20, 1818

Whereas, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March 1804, entitled, "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," and an Act passed the 3d March 1805, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April 1808, entitled, and act passed on the 25th of April 1808, entitled, "An act supplemental to an act regulating the act passed on the 25th of April 1898, entitled,
"An act supplemental to an act regulating the
grants of lands in the Territory of Afchigan,"
the President of the United States is authorised
to cause the lands in the land district of Detroir to be offered for sale when surveyed, and where

to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas a part of the said lands have been surveyed. Therefore, I, JAMES MONKOE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, viz.

On the first Monday in July next, for the lands contained in ranges 8, 10, 17, 12, and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges

south of the base line, on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, north of the base line, and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, for the support of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commerce with the first section of the lowest number of townships and ranges, and proceed in regular numer. ships and ranges, and proceed in regular numer-

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eighteen hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

Comm'r of the General Land Office.

Printers of newspapers, who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

April 20, 1818-oc1.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PENSION OFFICE, MARCU 26, 1818. Rules and regulations for substantiating claims to pensions, to be observed under the Law of Congress of the 18th of March, 1818, viz:-

The commissions of officers, and the discharges of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every instance, be furnished to the War Department; and the signatures of the research. natures of the respective Judges, certifying these cases, must be attested by the seal of Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying for pension to declare, under oath, be-fore Judges, that, from his reduced circumstan-ces, he needs the assistance of his country for support. Approved.

J. C. CALHOUN.

The publishers of the Laws will give the above an insertion in their respective papers for wo months.

3000 CEDAR RAILS.

ALSO, A quantity of Ground Plaister. BY THE BUSHEL,

For Sale, by Jeremiah Buck:

March 15, 1818: