Vol. IV.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM SCHULTZ, AT BRIDGETON, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

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

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

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PER ANNUM

No. 199.

SPIRIT TWEETER

N IS PUBLISHED Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cente per Annum;

Payable in Advance.

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, and unless orders are continue will be implied.

No subscriber is considered at liberty to with

draw his name, whilst in arrears. Attentisements will be inserted at the usual

ates: 1

Cumberland Sunday School Union.

IN consequence of the Militia Train igs being fixed by law in the first week of May; the annual meeting of the Sunday Schools composing the Union, is postpon-ed until the second Tuesday of May, instead of the first as formerly proposed. The feachers and scholars of the respective schools, who can conveniently, will therefore please to attend at the Pres-byterian Meeting House in Bridgeton, on Tuesday the 11th day of May next at one o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers. EBEN. ELMER, Sec'ry. April 26th, 1819.

SAMUEL CARMAN,

FROM NEW YORK,

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

MARKET STREET,

Next door to Mr. Sibley's Shoe Shop,

Where he continues carrying on the SHOE MA KING business in its various branches. Thankful for the past favours he has received, he informs his friends and customers that he will

take in exchange, for any articles in his line Country Produce of various kinds, particularly Hides and Skins—also Flax and Shoe Thread and CASH will not be refused if offered.

PUBLIC SALES

${\it VALUABLE}\,\,{\it LAND}.$

On Thursday, the 6d day of June next, a the Buck Tavern, near Woodbury, in the County of Gloucester, WILL BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue,

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

1. JAHE BUCK TAVERN, with 40 acres of

Upland and Meadow.

2. The Saw-Mill near the Buck Tavern, and 20 acres or more of land besides the mill pond.

3. Twenty Buildings Lots near the Tavern, between Woodbury and Bee roads.

A FALM on Timber Creek, a short distance above the Buck Tavern, containing 231 acres, besides 25 acres of meadow; a considerable

besides 254 agrees of mendow, a considerable part of this tract is Woodland.
The situation of the above property, on a large navigable creek, affording an easy communication with the city of Philadelphia—The excellent quality of the land, especially the Bank Meadow; and the prospect of its being sold very cheap, should induce persons wishing to purchase to view it. The Maps and Drafts showing the manner it is laid oif for sale, will be found at the Buck Tavern, from which it will be easy to trace the lines.

The Saw Mill is within 100 yards of the creek and cuts from 150 to 200,000 feet yearly, and with a trifling alteration may be made to cut

much greater quantity.

The Buck Tavern is well situated for business and with attention may be made a very valuable establishment.

establishment.

The junction of several very public roads at the Buck Tayern, at which all the travelling from the counties of Cape May, Salem, Cumberland, and a great part of Gloucester is concent

tanted; in connection with the advantages to be derived from Timber Creek; has long since given rise to an opinion that the lots now offered for sale, and some others which may be bought on very reasonable terms, afford a valuable soite for a town. A Store and Carriage Maker's Shop, it is believed would succeed well there at this time. without even further improvements.

A clear title will be given. The conditions of sale will be published at the opening of the vendue, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Charles Ellis, Joseph Millvaine.

Bridgeton, May 3, 1819-- ts

Sheriff's Sale.

V Virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, me directed, will be exposed to sale, at pub-lic vendue, on Tresday, the eighteenth day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 50 check in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Comberland, at the line of Philip Souder, in

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, the lot contains one acre more or less; joins lands of James Clark, eag. and others. Also, all the defendant's right in all the lands which fell to him by the death of his father, Nathan Bennett, deceased.—Seized as the property of Nathan Bennett, junard taken into execution at the suit of John Trenchard, James Clark, William R. Fithian and William L. Sheppard assignees. and to be sold Milliam I. Sheppard, assignees, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS; Sheriff.

April 19 --4t

Adjourned Sales.

Sheriff's Sale.

PY wirtue of a writ of Pieri Facias, to me di rected, issued out of the Court of Chancer of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April next, at the Inc of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock n the afternoon of said day, all that

Piece of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, in the count of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, bounded as follows:—Beginning at a stone in the middle of the public road from Millville, to Malaga, and in the road from Maul's Bridge, which crosses the same corner of Jonathan Coney's land, thence along said road north five degrees, east ninety two periods to a stone, thence south eighty five degrees, east ninety two rods, thence south five degrees, west one hundred and eighty four rods, thence north eighty five degrees, west ninety two rods to the middle of the said public road, thence rous to the middle of the salt punctured, the conth five degrees, east ninety two perches, to the beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. Foster and Jonathan Coney, defendants, and taken in execution at the suit of Marmaduke Wood, James B. Caldwell, Nathan Cooper, com-plainants, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

February 16, 1819 .-- 2m

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

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. May 3, 1819—ts Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virrue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me di-rected, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of March next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day in the county of Cum-berland, atthe Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres more or less; joins lans of John Adkinson, and others, togethor with all the lands of the defendant—seized as the property of Uriah Garrion, and taken in execution at the suit of Jeremiah teatton, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. to be sold by March 2d, 1819.

THE sale of the above property is adjourned intil Thursday the 29th day of April.

THE sale of the lands of Uriah Garrion, further, adjourned until Saturday, the 29th of May, at the same time and place. May 10th, 1819.

Domestic Attachment.

TOTICE is hereby given, that a writ of at tachment, issued out of the Inferior Court of Common Bleas, holden at Bridgeton, in and for the count of Cumberland, at the suit of Jacob Miller, against the rights and credits, mo nies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Zachariah Nichols; an absconding tenements of Zecharian returns, at assectioning debtor, in a plea of treepass on the case for one hundred dollars, returnable to February term last, has been returned by the Sheriff of said county, "attached as per inventory unnexed."

EBEN. SEELEY, Clk.

Lucius Q.C. Elmen, Att'y, Pltff. Bridgeton, April 13---2m

Foreign Intelligence.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, May 3.

Latest from South-America.

The fast sailing ship Sachem, Hillard, arrived at this port yesterday from Buenos Ayres, whence she sailed on the 10th March. We have received a file of papers of late date, and a long letter from a correspondent at that place. W. G. D. Worthington esq. late consul at Buenos Ayres, who has arrived in this ship, we have been politely favored with an interesting detail ready for sea in four hours, to which Capof recent occurrences in South America, of tain Wooster sent an answer that it was which we have only time to notice a part

in this days paper.
Mr. Worthington left Chili on the 29th of Jan. and made the journey across the continent from Valparaiso to Buenos Ayres in 21 days on horse back, distance computed at 420 leagues.

It was reported the U. S. frigate Mace-

donian, arrived at Valparaiso about the the begining of Feb.

The president's message had been received at Buenos Ayres, and some remarks made upon it in the papers. They seem to attribute the non-recognition of their independence by the U. States to the impression which had been made this side of the tropics, respecting their party dissentions. They expected that their sovereignty would have been acknowledged in conse quence of the favorable report, which they anticipated from the commissioners to the congress; but they did not appear to bear the disappointment in an improper manner.

Chili was by the last accounts freed from the Royalist, Sauchez, who commanded there, after being beaten at Santa manded there, after being beaten at Santa-Fe, had retired amongst the American In-dians. On the 14th Jan. Lord Cochran sailed from Valparaiso with his squadron, consisting of the Maria Isabel, (the frigate taken from the Spaniards,) the San Martin the Santero, and the Chacabuco, supposed with the antention of touching at Arica, Calleo, &c. and to capture or burn the shiming at the latter place, as they had on shipping at the latter place, as they had on board a large store of rockets, and provisions for four months. It was thought this cendancy to the Patriots in Lima. Cap- if San Martin comes this way.

tain Wooster, of the Lautaro, the real hero of the late naval success in Talcuhuan bay, had resigned Lord Cochean was fond of him, and wished him to remain. His place was filled by captain Grise of the British navy on that the British navy, so that the marine of Chili is now wholly commanded by Englishmen. The British frigate Androgache, which was said to be taking off from Lima about \$5,000,000 perhaps bound to Rio Janeiro, it was suspected, would be intercepted by Lord Cochran, under the pretence or doc trine that she was viciating her neutral character.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Buenos Ayres, March 2.

The state of this place is truly deplora ble—its trade is very much reduced in consequence of the communication with the interior being cut off by wandering hordes of Indians, well armed and mount-ed, who traverse the country, driving off the cattle and committing excesses that shock humanity. All kinds of foreign goods are nominal, and the produce of the country extremly scarce and high. The credit of the government is very much reduced, its paper being at 30 per cent, discount, and daily getting lower.—All the regular troops have been withdrawn from this city to act against the Montoneros, or Indians, who infest the interior, but they cannot do any thing with them .- Being well mounted, they always avoid o regular attack. It is said that the desertions have been very great from the troops sent out from here; the military duty of the city is now per-formed by the civicos or milita, composed of the native population, and the free blacks. A mutiny took place of the Sd ult. in one of these regiments of blacks. It ap pears they were ordered to assemble without arms, when it was intended to propose to them to join the regular army which was acting against the monteros. They had a suspiction that some attempt of this kind was to be made, and appeared with arms and ammunition. To prevent a surprise they had their centinels stationed at the corner of the neighboring streets. On being harrangued by their officers, requesting their consent to march, some few cried out that they would not, for God or man, and behaved in a very riotous and insulting manner.-They finally dispersed of their own accord, firing their muskets off along the streets; cheering each other, swearing to defeud their equal rights with the whites. Measures were immdiately taken by the government to check this mutinous spirit. Strong guards patroled the streets day and night, to apprehend the blacks of this regiment, and in a short time most of them were lodged in prison.

The U. S. sloop of war Ontario has been to Lima, where she took on board, on freight for Rio Janeiro, about a million of dollars—she stopped at Valparaise on the 27th Dec. but slipped her hawser and put to sea again three days after, apprehending that a search was to be attempted for the specie as Spanish property—it is said that Lord Cochran advised it,

Lord Cochrane's squadron put to sea suddenly on the 14th Jan. from Valparaise, in pursuit of two Spanish frigates that they had information had sailed from Lima for Panama—they were also to make dash at the harbor of Lima. The Chilian and Buenos Ayrean army under San Martin, about 3500 strong, was to embark for the siege of Lima as soon as the fleet re-turned to transport them—Captain Wooster who commanded the O'Higgins frigate, resigned his commission just previous to the sailing of the fleet. The reason assigned for it is this Lord Cochrane sent on board the frigate an order for her to be impossible—Cochrane immediately repeated his order, adding that the word impossible was not in his vocabulary. Upon which Capt. Wooster threw up his commission, and the fleet sailed without him. The ship Beaver of New York, which

was restored at Lima in December last, was to come down to Valparaiso for a

The Curiaso still remains here; she is under Chilian colours, commanded by captain Delano, in that service. The Horatio continues to wear the American flag, not having heen transfered in consequence of the inability of the government to pay the amount that is due for her.

Considerable apprehension is entertained here of the coming of the Cadiz armada. Should at come out, Monte Video will no doubt be given up by the Portuguese, and then this river can be effectually blockaded. There cannot be a doubt of the ultimate failure of this expedition. Although the people of this country are divided among themselves, and the interior in a state of commotion, yet they would join against any foreign enemy, and so

paniards are universally regarded.

March 4—It is reported that a messenger was despatched the day before yesterday to gen. San Martin, with orders for him to march his army to this place—it is said that he is to be named director; and it conforms to what Pueyrredon recomit conforms to what Eucyrrecon recom-mends in his speech to the congress, which I enclose you. Fear of the Cadiz expedition is no doubt the principal cause of these movements. The expedition to Lima will of course be suspended, at least of San Martin comes this way.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, May 3. SOUTH AMERICA.

By the arrival of the Sachem, from Buenos Ayres, which she left on tha 9th of March, news has been received from some of the passengers of an interesting nature; the particulars are partly given in

the Mercantile Advertiser of this morn ning, which are copied as far as they go, and we should be enabled to give the re-mainder, were it not that the munuscript of 12 pages, which has politely been sent us, is quite illegible as to the proper names. The following additional particulars are made out with difficulty.

"Mr. W. arrived at the 6 mile de San Luis a few hours after the killing of Gen. Ordonnis and S2 other royal Spanish officers, on the 8th day of February. He immediately waited on the governor. Dupuy, who told him that these Spanish officers had been in the habit of visiting him without ceremony since they had been sent to the Punta—that they often took a family breakfast or dinner or other refreshments at his house when they chose—indeed, they were upon a friendly intercourse;

mended to his polite attentions by gen. San Martin, who knew either him of his family when the general was in Spain that on the morning of the rising of those prisoners, five or six of them, of whom were gen. Ordonnes and this colonel, came into his house about 10 o'clock in the morning-at first he supposed it was a usual friendly visit, but they very soon undeceived him, by seizing his arms, and telling him that he was arrested, &c. about the same moment that the cry of vive la patrial was heard in the streets. The Spaniards seemed astonished at this, and the governor told them, "Gentlemen, you see the town is yours; I am in your power; but unless you permit me to go out and quiet the people, they will commit violence, and perhaps break in and massa-cre all of you. I will go out and quiet them." He went to the street door or gateway, which the Spaniard had pulled to on their entering, and immediately saw that the street was full of people, and that the prisoners at the guard house over the way, who had attempted to rise at the same moment that he had been attacked in his house, had not succeeded, but had been overpowered. He then explained briefly to the people in the screet how he was pla ced inside of the house, and they rushed in, and in a few minutes cut the throats of the Spaniards, and killed the others who had attempted to rise at the guard-house. The governor had his right eye much bruised, and sheved Mr. W. the poignards of those who entered and seized him. They were long buck-horn English

carving knives filed very sharp on each side for 3 or 4 inches up from the point. Mr. W. did not confide in the govern 's statement only—he had it corrobated by Dr. Samuel Saratea, who was exiled from Buenos Ayres and then in San Luis, of course no friend to the administration Mr. Saratea is pretty well known both in the United States and Europe—he had no doubt of the plot being real as represented —also Mr. W. had it from an English merchant living at San Luis, and other persons on the spot, who never even intimated that it was a fictious revolt to cover assassination.—Yet, on hearing of this affair at Buenos Ayres, many old Spa-niards, Mr. W. was told, applied for pass-ports to leave the country, suposing it the commencement of a sort of reign of terror.

Mr. W. does not enter into the merits or demerits of this affair. But as he thinks the patriots were not guilty of fabricating a plot in this instance, so far as his opithey have it.

"The Congress, on the 12th of Decem ber last by a public decree acknowledged Chili "as a free state, sovereign and independent, with all the attributes and pleni-tude of power, which are inherent to the great and elevated character," and in form waited on the chief Deputy residing in Buenos Ayres.

"Change of Administration."—It was said at Buenos Ayres, and generally believed that general San Martin was on his way to the city with his army of about \$,000, and that on the retirement of the present director; he would be pressed-to accept the Executive chair.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette, May I. Latest from Gibraltar.

The extracts of letters from Gibraltar received at Norfolk give an impression as to the preparations in Spain to send a force to South America very different from what the London accounts are calculated to convey. That Spain should send a force against her revolted provinces as would produce any great effects is scarcely to be expected—it is not the character the of the nation of late to act with vigour on any occasion.

> By the Steam Boat Roanoke. Norfolk, April 28. INTERESTING.

Gibraltar, Mach "The grandsexpedition fitting out at Cadiz under the command of the "Vice Roy elect of Buenos-Ayres" is about as forward now as when I first advised you of it, and in all reasonable probability will be as forward (for all the physical and substantial benefits intended by it.) when I next write you as it is now Neverthel-less considerable expenses spoured and the work of preparing some necessary up-pendages to the enterprise is going on but all this is rather to feather the nests of the officers, merchants and workmen; employed about it, than to promote the clevated views of the government; and so it will continue till the day of retribution arrives. which, depend on it, is on the rapid march of awful visitation!

"In one of the papers I now send you is the official account of the execution of no less than thirteen conspirators lately, in the city of Valencia—Since then, we have accounts of the discovery and irrest of twenty three more, among whom is the general, second in command, they will probably share the fate of their unfortunate predecessors. A rumbling odise is the precursor of an earthquake.

"The story of the king's deposit in the bank of England is confirmed beyond a doubt, but is better known here than to the people of Spain, who of all people perhaps in the Christain world, have least access to information interesting to themselves though affecting their happiness, their hi-berty, or their lives. Those who know the fact are silent, because they are partici-pants in the perfidy, and have laid a similar anchor to windward for themselves to cling to, when they shall be compelled to fly from the terrible indignation of an abused and injured people.

. "A report gains ground that the Mar-quis de Casa Yrujo has already incurred the royal displeasure, and some go so far as to say, that it is doubtful whether he will ever leave Madrid again-meaning that he will only leave it as many a wor thy fellow has done before him, upon a Jack-ass, with a suitable escort, by moonlight, to some place of banishment. Howno certain evidence yet of such a melancholy catastrophe's threatening the "high destinies" of the noble Marquis but a remarkable fact of his greediness to provide, like others, for such a fatality, by grunt-ing licences to mercantile companies, the gratuity for which \$50,000 each; (some say more) is the exclusive prerogative of his office, of his talents and ingenuity, his patriotism and his parse.—More unon. "Of the interest the Marquis takes in-

our affairs, nothing particular has reached us, nor do we hear any thing of the conduct of his government in the matter on this side the water. We are anxious to know the special business of Don Onis, see cretary who arrived at Cadiz last week. in a vessel from New-York; much impostance is attached to it, and the more so as the bearer of despatches was not permit-Ted to land until he had performed his ten, days quarantine according to law! He might have landed his despatches through a tamigation of sulphur or vinegar, but he objected to that expedient and urged the necessity of dispensing with the ceremony of quarantine altogether; but they might contain something pestilential and perhaps contagious.

"The Governor of Havana, has eluded the vigilance of the President; and sent Dr. Robinson a prisoner to Cadiz; where he arrived on Sunday last in the armed brig Legero. He is the person whose case has excited more interest than any other captive in the revolutionary service, and whom, we understand here, Mr. Cathcart was sent in the Nonsuch to demand. shall hereafter let you know what fate

"Our squadron I believe is at Messina." The United States, frigate, is expected here soon on her way home."

"P. S. The British sloop of war Spery has just arrived here from Mahon, having on board an Algerine Ambassador bound to Eugland; I cannot learn whether him to England; I cannot learn whether his business is of a special nature. The Secretary of the British legation at Algiers, accompanies his Highness in that capacity. The sloop of war has the Algeryne, fing flying at her main. His Highness has been honored with a saluta. A great matter truly—possibly I may some day hear of the embarkation of Bowlegs, or Knackness on some other chief of the Seminoless in a similar destination." similar destination.?

"I have just time to add a few more items. No instance has occurred that I know of under the decree of the King of Spain requiring foreigners to take the oath of allegiance to him; the law however remains in the public code.

"The Embargo, it it can be so called is still in existence, though we have had two instances here of five ships coming from Cadiz under the Spanish flag, which would

Cadiz under the Spanish flag, which would be supported are exactly such as was the object of the restriction to detain. On evquiry, however, I find that these vessels escaped H. M's vigilence by a apecies of in all the ports of Spain, and as many server, well understood in all the ports of Spain, and as many more may break the embargo in his as the mysterious magic of the metallic judiers (dollars) may be applied to:

From the Mediterranean.

By the brig Union; at Marblehead; in By the brig Union, at Marblehead, in 28 days from Gibraltar, we learn that the U.S. ship Erie; captain Ballacd, last from Marseitles, arrived at Gibraltar on the 27th March, and the frigate United States and brig Spark on the day following. Mr. Turner spurser of the United States, died on the Chind March.

The Washington 74, som, Stewart, with the Branklin and Guerriere, were left at

the Branklin and Guerriere, were left at

Extract of a letter to the editors, received by the Union at Marblehead, dated

"GIBRALTAR, 30th March.

We left Malaga on the 24th instantthe day previous the lawyer informed our consultifiat the four Americans confined in that city were cleared by the decision of the court, their long imprisonment being considered a sufficient punishment. During the imprisonment of these men, our coun-fremen have shown them every kindness, and particularly our consul; Geo. G. Bar-cell, esq. who has not only advanced them money to a considerable amount, but has become individually responsible to the lawrens who have been their counsel during their trial. For this, and other similar

ing their trial. For this, and other similar, acts towards them in the court of Africa, he deserves the gratitude of the sufferers, and the approbation of every American.

The frigate United States sails this evening for Norfolk, to be repaired. The Erie and Spack are there, but will return in a few days to join the squadron, who intend sisting the Tunisians and putting them to lights, as they have lately obliged some American wessels to show their Mesome American vessels to show their Me uiterfanean passes, although they do not attempt to beard them. This the commowill not submit to, and they of course "must desist, or take the consequences."

[From late London Papers.] The following article relative to the discoveres winds continue to be made in the excavations of fompera, will be found not uninteresting.

VIENNA, Feb. 16.

Tire Archduke Polatim, of Hungary, heforethe left Naples, paid a second visit to the excavations of Pompeia. A singular chance made this circumstance coincide with the happiest discoveries that have been made till now on this classic ground. Whele the Prince was observing with the greatest attention the labours which the Chevalier Arditi caused to be prosecuted in his presence with redoubled activity, the workinen met with a bronze vase encrusted with silver, the size and form of which place it in the first rank of all the governor of Panama had written to the articles of this description which form so interesting a part of the Bourbon Museum. Some days before, a bronze statue of Apollo, of admirable workmanship, was found, which is indisputably the finest in the galtery. It would be impossible to describe the beauty of the form and the life of this figure, which is of the size of nature, and represents the golf sacrificing with his

avenging arrow the family of Niobe. At a time when the question runs high whether or not our penal laws ought to be enforced to their utmost severity, we cannotirefrain from giving the following anecdots of the Emperor of Austria, as con-tained in a recent letter from Vienna:— Some days before the Emperor's departure for Italy, he had an opportunity of dis-playing his love of justice, and full determination that the laws shall have their free course in all circumstances, and whatever may be the rank of the individual incurring their severity. A great Lord eminioured of a young person, daughter of a respectable family, though of ordinary rank, seduced her, under a written promise of marriage, which he had no intention of fulfilling. The unfortunate girl her anfamous seducer for the means of maintaining her while in that situation, was repulsed with contempt. He then was repulsed with contempt. He then carried his supplications to the foot of the throng and the Monarch calling the degenerate notice and the Monarch calling the degenerate notice and the butcheries which have stained the to take his choice of going to prison, and being punished with the utmost rigour of the law, or of settling an annuity on his inhappy victim, the principal of which to consist of 50,000 florings. The next day the annuity was granted.

A GOLDEN GOD.

From the Bombay Gazette, March 21, 1818.

We understand that a golden image or the Hindoo deity Ganesha, has been discovered in the fort of Singhur. This idol has been concealed within a column of pillar of masonry, under which it was extended his ondship would have remained.

the annuity was granted. Letters from Rome, of the 12th of February, state, that the enterprise formed to from the bed of the Tiber the statues and other wrecks of antiquity, which it is supposed are deposited there, appears to obtain success. Already the sum of 60,000 scull is almost completed. All the subjects which it is hoped will be drawn from the head of the river, by means of a machine invertible of the purpose will be formed into one mass, and valued by connoisseurs. The Pape si Chamber will receive a sixth, and will also have the right of priority to purchase the rest.

Rome, Feb. 27.
There have set out from hence, for the Island of St. Helena, the following four individuals:—Doctor Vitializa physician of great talents, a native of Corsica, (a priest) Professor Antomarchi, a surgeon, hitherto attached to the University of Pisa; the Abbe Bonavista, a priest, of 65 a native of Corsica, in the employ of the Princess Borghese, who is appointed Apos-tolic Missionary by the Propaganda Fide, and who is to be employed as Almoner to the Catholic Colony of St. Helena; and lastly, a Cook, destined for the household activity of Rongarts. These individuals service of Bonaparte. These individuals, furnished with passports from the English

ed by recommendation of the Holy Fathe to the Earl Bathurst.

Nismes, (France) March 3, The public tranquility has been disturb ed insthis town. During several days pas considerable agitation was evidents thi was attributed to the proposition to modify the law of elections.—Yesterday (Sunday the 7th inst.) a numerous assemblage wa formed in front of the theatre; vocifera tions and menacing language was heard The authorities endeavoured to disperse the populace; but their efforts, during long time, were ineffectual. The patroles sent to restore order, were insulted and assailed with showers of stones. Various provocations took place in different quarters of the town: happily no person has been grievously wounded. Very strict search is making to discover the authors

The following list (says a London paper) will show the political character of the new batch of peers created by the

King of France: Marshals of Bonaparte, Members of the House of Peers 22 , of the 100 days, Members of the House of Representatives of the 100 days, Ministers of Bonaparte, Lieutenant Generals of Bonaparte, 15 Chamberlains of Bonaparte Apothecaries, Unknown Peers. Decided Royalists.

A London paper of March 28, says The Gazette of last night contains a list of thirty bankrupts; some of the houses have been established near a century, which is a melancholy proof of the present state of trade and commerce." The same paper observes that the stocks have fallen one and a half per cent. in consequence of the news of the cession of the Floridas.

The music employed at a recent election in England cost one of the Candidates 16,000l sterling. It is said, by way of explanation, that most of the performers were voters.

Philadelphia, April 23.

Extract of a letter deted St. Thomas, March 30.

"By a vessel just arrived from Cuaracoa, news had been received by a vessel arrived there from Carthagena, that the governor of Carthagena, for all the forces he could muster for his succor, as he dreaded an instant attack from the Independent army, which after having taken Lima, was then advancing rapidly to the northward, no doubt to attack this post.

Extraordinary Fungus .- A phenome non which tends much to elucidate the origin and nature of vegetable funguses particularly of that species termed mushicom, lately occurred to the observation of Sir are not of the least possible importance. Joseph Banks. Having a cask of wine, rather too sweet for immediate use, he directed that it should be put in a cellar The invasion of Florada has been worth a that the saccharine matter, it contained, month's bread to more than one writer; might be more perfectly decomposed by age. At the end of three years he directed his butler to ascertain the state of the wine, when on attempting to open the cel-grow fat with grieving at the outrage. las door, he could not effect it on account of some powerful obstacle. The door was consequently cut down, when the cellar was found to be completely filled with a firm fungus vegetable production, so firm, that it was necessary to use an axe for its removal! This appeared to have grown from, or to have been nourished by, the decomposed particles of the wine, the cask being empty, and carried up the ceiling, where it was supported by the surface of the fungus.

pected his godship would have remained secure, and would have eluded the search of the conquerors of the fort. Report enhances the value of this idol to several lacs of rupees; we have however been credily informed, that for his ransom a lack and a half of rupees have already been offered— (about 1.7,000.)

A canal to unite the waters of the Bay of Fundy with those of the St. Lawrence conducted that it can be accomplished for \$200,000.

A bill was before the legislature of No-Va Scotia, at the latest dates, granting 2000 dollars to be paid in bounties, to encourage the Whale Fishery by vessels from that province.

The executive Council of Nova Scotia rejected the bill for establishing a bank at

Halifax Assembly has voted the sum of dollars to be applied for the encouragement of agriculture.

John Evers has been sentenced to death by the Superior Court of Effingham county, Georgia; for the murder of a Mr. Jones, a American Congress. On this subject, a relative and friend, by repeatedly stabbing him in the body with a dirk.

THE WHIC:

争业会

BRIDGETON, MAY 10, 1819,

TO CORRESPONDENTS. "Spectator" is received, and will hortly appear.

ATTENTION!

THE Patriotic young men of Bridgeton nd vicinity, favorably disposed to the formation if a Troop of Cavalry, are requested to meet at the Hotel of Jarvis W. Brewster, on Friday afernoon the fourteenth inst. at 3 o'clock. May 10th. ...

We state, for the information of our Subscribers, and others indebted for advertising, &c that William R. Fithian is appointed Collector search is maning of this tumult.

March 9.—Lieutenant-Gen. de Briche, commanding the Military Division, is are to him. Heretofore, the Editor has attended to rived with 500 military. Tranquility is this matter himself, but having found it to occupy too much time, and sometimes greatly to his pointing a person whose avocations will lead him into different parts of the county, to attend to that business for him. He trusts this arrangement will be as satisfactory to his patrons, as it will be advantageous to himself.

· MILITIA LAW.

Having been repeatedly applied to, for information with respect to the Militia Law, which owing to a shameful negligence, somewhere, has not been published; for the information of those concerned, we would briefly note its contents, in a few particulars.

By the 9th section of the supplement passed F.b. 14, 1818, any person wishing to become exempt, must report himself every year on or before the first day of April to the officer commanding the company within whose bounds he resides; who returns the names to the assessors of the township of or before the 20th June, he is then according to the last supplement taxed \$5.

By the a section of the supplement passed Fel. 9, 1819. When any militia man proves to the satisfaction of the company or bittalion court, that he is 35 years of age, he shall be fined two dollars if however he performs military duty one or more days, he shall be fined one dollar, for every day he is absent.

We have, for the amusement rather than the edification of our readers, copied some of the sage comments of British prints on the subject of the result of the discussion, in the House of Representa-tives of the United States, on the occurences of the Seminole War. We say, for the amusement of our readers; for, considered in any other light, these comments Topics of interest are rare just now, and the British editors make the most of them. and, if we were to follow the Northern Indians into the British provinces, (which we hope may not happen) they would

Amusing-yes, it is indeed amusing to read their canting Jeremiads about our persecution of the Indian race. Unfortunate Indians of the East! How much more lamentable is your case than that of the Indians of the West, whose fate is thus bewailed, let the history of the last century-let the daily reports from that region, declare. We are averse to interfering with the concerns of any foreigh power; but, since its mischief-makers intermeddle with ours, it is impossible not to institute a comparison, mentally at least

editors, could have recounted to them atrocities which occurred under the eyes and by the connivance of British officers, on our North Western frontier, of a bar-barity ten-fold more shocking than their most exaggerated accounts of what occurred in Florida—barbarities which this one Mr. Johnson, at the head of a band of his gallant fellow-citizens, nobly aided in checking-and, with pleasure we write it not in revenging. It cannot be said, thank Heaven of any American officer, that he has stood by whilst savages, in cold blood, murdered captives whose lives ought to have been guaranteed by their condition of captivity, if they had not been by solemn pledges. And do the palliators and vindicators of such acts prate to us of our

cruelty? The effusions of these writers, however we have said, are of little moment, and not entitled to serious regard. Above all, 8000 dollars towards erecting a college in they ought not to be, as they often are, attributed to the British Ministry. The rethe town of Halifax, and the sum of 6000 marks in "The Times." particularly dellars to be a sum of 6000 marks in "The Times." marks in "The Times," particularly, must be from some novice in his vocation; for none but a most bungling hand, one would think, would pen a grave assurance to his readers that the British Parliament is not bound? by the decision of the private letter from London states, that Parliament is 'pledged' to take the matter into consideration. We look with some curiosity to see what they will make ministry, are to proceed to Ostend. They ministry, are to proceed to Ostend. They are to enter into an engagement not to Rhode-Island Election.—The Republican Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, &c., and Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, &c., and Governor, are re-chosen without opposition; and the hieter to have been British subjects, in Republican majority in the Legislature is the employ of that government, and entimerated and are re-chosen without opposition; and the hieter to have been British subjects, in Republican majority in the Legislature is the employ of that government, and entimerated and the process of Cardinal Fesch, who

investigation at Portlament. The next ar-rival will probably applies us how the Parliament have redeemed their pieuge.

with the philosopher who proposed to extract sunbeams from cucumbers

Domestic Industry.—We have received We mentioned a few days since, the ar-No. 1. of a series of addresses "of the Phi-ladelphia Society for the promotion of Do-Island, in the ship Lion; since, when, we

mental protection.
II. No nation ever prospered to the ex-

IV. Nations, like individuals, are in a career of ruin when their expenditures ex-

as the nature of the case may require.

Italy, prove beyond controversy, that no being hurried along by the affrighted aninatural advantages, how great or abundant mal, his neck was snapped, and his skull. soever, will counteract the baleful effects was dreadfully broken. It is unnecessary of unsound systems of policy; and those of to add, that when the horse was caught, Venice, Genoa, Switzerland, Holland and the poor boy was completely dead. Scotland, equally prove, that no natural disadvantages are insuperable by sound

VIII. Free government is not happiness. It is the only means, but, wisely imployed, is the certain means of ensuring happi-

IX. The interest of agriculture, manuconnected, that any serious injury sustainthe others.

X. The home market for the produc- laws in such cases provided .- Salem Gaz. tions of the earth and manufactures, is of more importance than all the foreign ones, even in countries which carry on an im-

mense foreign commerce. ter of political economy.

Gen. Gaines intends to fix head-quarters on Sullivan's island, for the summer months. At a dinner given to the general thing when compared with the winter's by the citizens of Savannah, the following walk of our countryman, Mr. Evans. He toast was given Mr. Harney.

"Thedefender of Fort Erie-By foes though outnumbered, the fight he maintains:

While their Losses they mourn, we rejoice in our GAINES." Purity of Parliament. - The following

advertisement appeared in the West Briton, a paper published at Truro, in the "free and independent county of Corn-wall."
"To gentlemen of Fartune. Any two

gentlemen, who would wish to secure seats at the next parliament, may be accommodated at the borough of Launceton. There are but fifteen votes, majority eight. All letters, directed for A. B. to left at the Exeter post office, will be duly attended to.-Jan. 24, 1819.

Junius.-The real author of Junius is again said to be discovered -for about the fortieth time. The present claim is in favor of a Dr. Wilmot, late of Oxford university.

Mr. THOMAS M'CALL, of Crawford co. Illinois, has been wantonly murdered in his house by three Indians, who have been apprehended, and committed to prison. The deceased was an amiable and intelli-gent man, and a steady friend to his savage neighbors.

Shad are this season taken in unusual numbers. They have been sold at Phila-delphia as low as tour dollars and a half a hundred, and at the Potomac fisheries at three dollars!

[From the Albany Argus.]

William Teller, of New Jersey, but "In this situation I arrived at Detroit formerly of Halfmoon, in this state, who on the 20th of March. My dogs, however, has been confined in the prison of this city, for about 12 months past, on a charge of the 10th of that mon having stolen certain public records from the Miami Swamp." the secretary's office, and also for having counterfeited, certain records in the said office, has been tried and convicted at the late term of the court of over and terminer in this city, and sentenced to confinement in the state prison for life.

There are various reports in circulation

g serious one indeed, and well worthy the Cochrane, who acts as Admiral of the investigation a Porliament. The next are Unitian fleet. There is some variation in the reports as an the cause of this differ-Parliament have redeemed their pieuge.

Mat. Int.

Maning the wonderful discoveries of the care were some indications; from the present ingenious age, is the art of making movements of two of Cochraue's firgates. writing paper of turnips and beet roots; of an intention temperature of the committee of the committee of the present invention the world is indebted to Mr. Simesen, a Dane. This gentleman (says one of our contemporaries) may rank with the philosopher who proposed to exmorrow.

methe Providence Patriot, April. 28.

ladelphia Society for the promotion of Domestic Industry, to the citizens of the U. States." It is too long for an entire insertion in a weekly paper; and we can only conveniently, find room for the following "Maxims of Political Economy," with which it concludes.—Trenton T. Amer.

1. Industry is the only sure foundation of national virtue, happiness and greatness; and, in all its useful shapes and forms, has an imperious claim on governness; and, in all its useful snapes cand forms, has an imperious claim on governmental protection.

If No nation ever prospered to the ex.

Madison's Island:—While on shore one. tent of which it was susceptible, without day, one of them observed in the hollow of due protection of domestic industry.

III. Throughout the world in all ages, wherever industry has been duly encouraged, mankind have been uniformly indusby the warmth of their novel situation.

RICHMOND, April 28.

ceed their income.

V. Whenever nations are in this situation it is the imperious duty of their rulers to apply such remedies, to correct the evil, ing a horselto graze upon the commons, lay down on that morning (it is suspected VI. There are few, if any, political evils, to take a nap with a slip knot tied around to which a wise legislature, untrammeled his wrist.—The horse is supposed to have in its deliberations and decisions, cannot taken fright, and ram off, dragging the boy apply an anequate remedy.

WII. The cases of Spain, Portugal, and around the boy's neck—and in the act of

A check to intemperance. - The select men of Bedford (Mass.) influenced by a firm determination faithfully to discharge their duty as guardians of the interests of the town, have in obedience to the laws, posted up at the public houses in that own, a list of names of persons notoriousfactures and commerce, are so inseperably ly addicted to intemperate drinking of ardent spirits; and have forbidden the sale ed by one of them, must materially affect of ardent spirits to such persons, on pain of incurring the penalties contained in the

A Pedestrian Tour.

From the Boston Patriot. Mr. Estwick Evans has just published XI. It is impossible for a nation, possessed of immense natural advantages, in endless diversity of soil and climate—in ritories,?' a book of about 150 pages, printproductions of inestimable value, -in the ed at Concord, New Hampshire, which we energy and enterprize of its inhabitants,— we venture to recommend for the interest, and unshackled by an oppressive debt, to subject of its contents, more especially as suffer any great or general distress, in its Mr. Evans has been mentioned in some of agriculture, commerce, or manufactures, the country newspapers, and which has (calamities of seasons excepted) unless been copied into some of the Boston pathere be vital and radical excepts in its syspers, as a character more remarkable for singularity of appearance, dressed in buffalo skins, than for intelligence and matchless enterprise. All we have read of English pedestrians shrinks into nooutstrips every traveller of any nation we have ever heard of. If it be practicable to walk to the North Pole, (and perhaps such a journey is not impossible,) Estwick Evans is the man that will perform it. No horse, no moose, no camel, could have travelled through such a country at such a season, as that through which this sturdy son of New Hampshire has passed .-There is an air of truth and candor pervading this book, and we have no doubt. but it will be read in Europe with uncom-

mon interest.
The following is Mr. Evans description of his equipments for his extensive

Pedestrious Tour:

"It may gratify some to know the particulars of my habiliments. Mine was a close dress, consisting of buffalo skin On my shoulders were epaulettes, made of the long hair of the animal; and they were for the purpose of shielding the shoulder from rain. Around my neck and under one arm was strapped a double feather case, with brass chargers, for shot and balk and under the other arm a case for powder strapped in the same way, and also having a brass charger. Around the waist was a helt with a brace of pistols, a dirk, two side cases for pistol balls, and a case for moulds and screws. Also, around the wrist was buckled an Indian apron, which fell behind; it was about 18 inches square, covered with fine bear skin, trim-med with fur, and having over the lower part of it a net for game. This apron contained a pocket compass, maps, journal, shaving materials, a small hatcher, patent fire-works, &c. My cap and gloves were made of fur, my moccasons were of deer skip, and on my shoulder I carried a six-feet rifile. The partners of my toils and dangers were two faithful dogs.

were destroyed by wolve on the night of the 10th of that months iff the vicinity of

The body of Joseph Hicksons (tanner and currier) was found floating in the bay of Sacket's Harbor, on the 17th inst. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was, accidenal death by drowning.

A man named Jonathan Shaft, was kilin this city respecting the Ontario, all appears of the town of Fort Covington, on the parently, agreeing as to one fact: that a 7th inst. by the falling of a tree. He was mounterstanding had taken place at Valuation and the parents live in Luzerne, in the county of Warrene.

LITERARY NOTICE.

We are much pleased to observe that Mr. Brackenridge, who is already so well known to the literary, world, for the valuable productions of his pen, is engaged in preparing for the press a new work, to be entitled "A voyage to South Americas". This country is daily acquiring increased interest in the minds of statesmen, politicians and philosophers; and less is actually known of its various political divisions, and its susceptibilities, hopes and prospects, thangof almost any other country on the globe. The official situation of Mr. Brackennidge, added to his unwearfed industry, in collecting facts and his correct Mr. Brackenridge, who is already so well, dustry, in collecting facts and his correct judgment, cannot fail to render this work universally interesting—and we sincerely hope the patronage of the public will be such as to ensure him a reward for his la-Dors."—Fed. Gaz.

From the National Intelligencer.

Capt. J. D. HENLEY, commanding the frigate Congress, now Wing at Annapo-lis, and ready for a voyage even more ex-tensive than that from which the Ontario has returned, has been on a visit to this city. This vessel, it is said, will visit the Fast India ports; and it is believed will be the first national ship of the United States which has ever visited those ports. In her sasage down the Atlantic coast, she will land at Rio Janerio, Mr. Graham, our Minister to the Brazils. As soon as he is prepared to embark, the vessel will sail.

The Emperor of Russia has issued an ordinance; by which all peasants in the empire are authorised to establish manufactories, a right which they did not before possessibut which was limited to the no-bility, and to the merchants of the first and second class.

The Russian Soldiery.—A late Lon-don paper states, that the Russian soldiers are to be cantoned in the villages through out the Empire, and are to be supported by the peasantry, and taught the science of agriculture. They are to teach in return, the military art to the peasants. The labor of the soldiers is considered an equivalent for their diet and lodging: The government will thus be relieved from a heavy burden, and the Russians eventually, will all become both agriculturists and soldiers

BUTTER.

The following is given as an improved method of preventing the bitter taste which butter has at certain periods of the year, from cattle feeding on turnips, cab hages, leaves of trees, &c .- "Boil two ounces of saltpetre in a quart of water, and put two or more spoonfuls, according to the quantity of milk, into a full pail, before milking; if this is done constantly, it will prevent the taste of turnips, but it will not be effected if even once neglected. This has been proved by twenty years experience, and if it does not succeed, the farmers may rest assured that the fault arises from the neglect of the dairy maid."

Growth of Vegetables .- M. du Petit Thouars, some time since, exhibited to the Royal Academy of France an onion which weighed 3 lbs. 7 oz. and was 19 inches in circumference. Dr. Desagauliers, in calculating the ratio of the growth or a turnip and the seed, found that the root was 438 thousand times as heavy as the seed: consequently that, during its growth, it had gained in every minute seven times the weight of the seed. Applying the same calculation to the weight of the onion, M. du Petit Thouars found that in every minute it had gained only thrice the weight of its

New Inventions .- Several accounts of useful inventions have appeared in the French publications relative to the Arts and Sciences; among others the following: a method of seperating the hair from the rabbit down, and thus rendering the latter equal to the finest beaver, for the manufacture of hats; the down being more susceptible of the dye when unmixed with the hair, which has hitherto given a coarse appearance to even the best hats, in which rabbit down has been mixed with the bea ver; and a plan of silvering looking glasses, which effectually secures the silver from damp or mildew. This plan has been fairly tried, and a looking glass placed on water for eight days, sustained no kind of damage.

Kotzebue.—The following details respecting the dreadful occurrence appear in a letter from Manheim, dated the 24th inst. " Our city was yesterday the theatre of a dreadful scene of fanaticism. M. Auguste de Kotzebue, whose literary celebrity had penetrated even to Japan, was assassinated in his chamber. A student or at least an individual who described himself as such in the Register of Strangers at the inn at Weinberg, entered the apart-ment of M. de Katzebue, and began commenting on the opinions and conduct of the latter. After a short dispute he gave M. de Kotzebue four stabs with a poigaard. M. de Kotzebue fell dead in the nrms of his eldest son, whom his cries had drawn to the spot. The assassin went tranquilly into the street, where he fell upon his knees, and raising his hands, joined together to Heaven, cried out Vivat Teutonial He then rose and stabbed nut reutonia: He incil rose and staboed himself with the poignard.—Aid was immediately administered to him, and he exhibited some signs of life, but it is thought he cannot recover. The University diploma found upon him is in the name of Sand, and his shirt is marked with, an S. but he inscribed himself at the Innunder the name of Heinrich. A billet was also found upon the assassin with another poignard, containing the following words— Sentence of death upon Au-

March, 1819. It is said the assassin is a Winzeield, in Saxony." -14.72

Casualty.—In preparing Mineral Waster at a manufactory in this city vester-day, a person was employed, unacquainted with the necessary precautions in Charging a reservoir; it burst, and broke the arm of the man in two places; a piece or of Africa, is now placed beyond a doubt of the reservoir extract a black man en. of the reservoir struck a black man employed, knocked him down, and injured nim in such a manner as to render him speechless for nearly two hours-both of the injured persons we however learn will

The mail between New Orleans and lars have not been stated, but the fact not as a captive to his prison. seems indubitable.

Cabbage versus Wine.—A French Journal observes, that the Cabbage is a sovereign remedy for curing intoxication from wine, and that it has even the power of preventing it; for we are informed by eating a certain quantity of Cabbage before dinner, we may drink as much wine as we please, without experiencing any inconvenience. This property of the Cabbage is mentioned by Aristotle and Theophrasius, who are of opinion that it proceeds from the antipathy which the vine shews for the cabbage. If a cabbage be planted near a vine, the latter retires to as great a distance as possible, or per-haps dies. Hence it is concluded, that the vine, owing to this aversion, allows itself to be overcome by the cabbage. Be this as it may, the phenomenon is indisputable. and the recipe, which was declared to be effectual by the Ancient Egyptians, is now universally adopted in Germany.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Hen ry Smalley, Mr. John Buck, to Miss Jane P Bowen, all of Bridgeton...

DIED,
On Monday last, WILLIAM GARRISON, Esq. (Deerfield, an old and respectable inhabitant.

On the 26th ult. near New Port, Mr. Jonatha Shaw, and old inhabitant of that place.

> From the Independent Balance. SCENE,

A Dandy's Dressing Room.

Time, 10 o'clock-Enter Dandy and Pug.

PUG.

Massa, me tink you lace so tight,
You choke you berry appetite!

DANDY. DANDY.
No matter, Pug; it is, you know,
To starve ourselves, the fashion now;
The ladies too—heaven bless 'em all,
How neat, how slim, genteel and tall!
To please 'em, gad! I'd even try
To shrink into nonenity.

Ah, massal tink you dat you please
De ladie more; de more you squeeze:
Tink dat de woman love to walk
Wid nothing he barley stalk?
No—lubby woman ebber swear
She radder squire wid polar bear.

DANDY. Dear brother, you indeed, are wrong, They love a man genteelly tong; 'Tis inconvenient, to be sure, And makes us look most dev'lish poor; But then it saves, as I'm a sinner, The price of many a hearty dinner,

PUG. How grad I be you condescen To call poor Pug you brudder fren! Den let your brudder plainly tellee, De fair like none widout de belly.

DANDY. Ves, Pig, you are my brother true—
You like me, and I like you;
I always did admire the shape
Of you my loving brother ape!
You ape my manuers—I ape yours,
Which mutual friendship still secures;
Ab Due, Lynold that Emight be Ah Pug, I would that I might be As slim about the guts as ye!

PUG. YUG,
Well, massa, here two corsett be,
I squeeze for you—you squeeze for me;
Or if yousef you radder try,
Pug on you shoulder jumpee high,
And in de class de correct fix. in de glass de corsett lix And learn all massa Dandy tricks.

DANDY.

But Pug, you never must 'let on' That you from me the art did learn; That you from, me the art did fearn, The Dandies would with oaths upbraid. The one who learns in ape their trade; So lace yourself genteel and tight, But go not out, except at night!

PUG. Ah, massa if de case be dus, De debbel all de corsett curse; No, massa—Pug lib always free, Once monkey, monkey always be; Me tink it hard to be denied To walk by Massa Dandy side.

DANDY, The world, dear Pug, is full of whims, And is not what to you it seems, If I and you in Chesuut street, accident should chance to meet Altho' I hug and kiss yon here, There you must never venture near; The men would hiss me, and the boys Would kick up such a dust and noise. That Pd as soon in Bedlam be, Or stuck up in the pillory.

PUG. De worl den massa, would untie De frenly knot twixt you and I; No, massa, 'tis de Dandy whim No, massa, us de Dandy whith Dat make de worl not what he seem; De worl lub well de monkey shape; Confines to de four-leg ape; But when he see de upright creature, Change wid de ape he berry nature, He laffee, kickee, shake he side, And ope he optic berry wide, Now, massay listen what I say, Now, massay, is ten what I say,
Man berry good in he own way;
But when he put de monkey on,
De god'ike quality be gone;
To lub him, lady make believe, But titter slyly in de sleeve: Massa, me tell you on de oath, You can't be man and monkey both.

At a meeting of the Shipmasters of New York, on the 3d instance committee of twelve was appointed to solicit subscriptions to aid the function of the Port of New York Spoints for promoting the gospel among seament and towards erecting a place of worship for the gratuitous according action of seamen.

Information has been received, that his boat struck on some rocks in the rapid of the river, sunk, and he was drowned.

HOME must, if possible be always ren dered pleasant to its master; and a wife should strive to be always amiable, in the eyes of her husband. A man should come Nashville has been robbed. The particu- to his fireside as a weary bird to its nest,

Cumberland Poor House.

Expenditures from June 18th, 1817, to June 17th, 1818.

Flour, 1081 cwt. cost,	\$701	25
Rye, 9 bushels,	11	00
Corn, 38½ bushels,	34	75
Veal, 401 lbs.	23	80
Pork, 6177 lbs. • • •	684	54
Beef, 1684 lbs.	106	61
Mutton, 13 lb. Herring, 3000,		80
Herring, 3000,	16	50
Shoe bill,	67	19
Weaving, 4473 yards,	75	34
Cabinet Maker,	52	00
Two Cows,	. 39	75
Flax, 144 lbs.	20	18
Two hogs,	12	00
Printer's bill,	- 2	00
Cooper's do.	3	75
Carder's do. • • •	- 5	35
Oil, 1 gallon,		25
3 hogsheads,	. 2	62
Moving paupers to house,	26	99
Coffee, 268 lbs.		21
Sugar 268 lbs	37	30
Pipes, 102, -	1	02
Chocolate 4 lbs.	. 1	00
Earthen ware, 85 articles, -	13	05
Tea, 1½ lbs.	1	.621
Tobacco, 2221 lbs.	77	85
Molasses, 105 gallons,	72	50
Salt, 25 bushels,	24	12
Candles, 91 lbs.	8	93
Soap, 213 lbs.	- 2	71
Muslin, 5 pieces, and 524 yards,	38	49
Knives and forks, 1 set, -	1	75
Combs, 14,		81
Jack 64 gallons	6	25

Jack, 6‡ gallons, Check, 11 yards, Rice 12 lbs. Ginger, ‡ lb. 1 871 l'in cups, 6, Cheese, 21 lbs. Needles, 78, Snuff, 2 lbs. Pepper, 2½ lbs.
Wine, 3 gallons,
Scissors, 1 pair,
Allum 1½ lbs.
Pins, 11 papers,
Copperas, 7 1-2 lbs.

Copperas, 7 1-2 los.
Buttons, 8 1-2 dozen,
Allspice, \$\frac{3}{2}\text{ lb.}

Sewing cotton, 19 skeins,
Ink-powder, 1 paper, Ink-powder, I paper, Spirits, 3 gallons, Indigo, 1 oz. Brushes, 10, Calico, 10½ yards, Plates, 10
Pail, Chalk, 1-2 lb. 3 00 Handkerchiefs, 8, - Papers of tobacco, 36, Flannel, 6 I-2 yards,

Nails, 7 lbs.
Coffee pots, 2,
Lines, 2 pair,
Onions, 24 quarts, Frying pan, Cloth, 16 I-2 yards, Barn shovel, Tea kettle. Cups and saucers, 2 dozen, Rakes, 4, Vinegar, 10 gallons, Iron traces,

Pon traces,
Do. square,
Chairs, 1-2 dozen,
Potatoes,
Hay, 4 tons,
Work,
With an apprentice,
Shaving som 4 cakes at Shaving soap 4 cakes and box, Two razors, Steward's salary,

41 00

15 00

300 00

50.00

Physician's do. Trustees do. Moving paupers out of State, and 30 00 good behaviour, 16 25

\$2,875 81 Paupers from 40 to 65. Number of paupers supported
9, out of House, expense, \$242 494

Deceased, 13. Bridgeton, May 10, 1819 - 3t

Cumberland Orphan's Court, SPECIAL TERM, APRIL 28th, 1819.

JPON application of Lewis Shelhorn, guar-dian of Jonathan Morris, and John Morris, setting forth to this Court, that said minors setting forth to this count, that said infinite in personal estate, and praying a decree, authorising him to sell the whole of their real estates, situate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, for their support and maintenance.

It is therefore ordered that all persons interestable in the lords to compete and soil letters of the county of the county

ed in the lands, tenements, and real estates of said minors, do appear before the judges of this court, on Monday the 31st, day of May, 1819, at 10 o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estates of said minors, should not be sold for their support and naintenance &c.

By the Court, T. Elmer, Clk.
May 10th, 1819-3t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fier facing, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on Tuesday, the eighth day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the af ternoon 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, lot contains four acres more or less, joins lands of Stephen Balley, and Henry Parker, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Levin Bond, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch. Bond, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch. and taken in execution at the sold Boon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. May 10th, 1819—4t

An object to Farmers, .

Who are disposed to title in the inte-

Pennsylvania.

A place most auspiciously located, is now

presented, which seldom occurs.
The Subscriber has a valuable tract of

LAND,

first rate

In Somerset County, Shade Township State of Pennsylvania, about 20 miles wes of Bedford, 7 miles north of the great Turnpike road to Pittsburgh, 3 miles west of the city of Germany, 11 miles west of Schellsburg, 7 miles north east from Stoystown, 18 miles north east from Somerset, (the County town)—the same dis-tance from Berlin, and from 6 to 8 miles south from John's Town, a place of depot, which is situated at the junction of Stony Creek, and the little Conemaugh River, from which the manufactures and other productions of that country, are transported by water, about 70 miles from this place to Pittsburg.

This property is situated on the powerful and well known waters of Shade Creek

and highly calculated to remunerate the Farmer, by its productiveness of grain, of grass, &c. &c. and the great price and constant demand for every thing he can raise. There is now a Furnace in full operation, and a Forge on the premises, and

a number of other settlements. The population of the County is from 15000 to 16000. This land is as well watered and timbered, as any district in the State: the timber is oak, hickory, walnut chesnut, sugar maple, poplar, & white ash, and as there is little or no underwood; it can be cleared with great facility, and at little expense. The district particularly abounds with Stone Coal, and a good proportion of Lime Stone, and the land is very rich and productive. The average yield of oats, &c. is from 50 to 60 bushels per acre; and as an additional proof of the strength and fertility of the soil, the tim-ber grows very lofty and luxuriant, and the Collensonia Canadensis, or the rich weed, grows from 5 to 6 feet in height and its leaf nearly as large as the Catalpa leaf; and the Nettles and Hazle Bushes pre to be seen in great abundance.

The immense travelling on the great Western Turnpike Road, and daily in creasing, requires a large supply of Grain, Hay, &c. together with the Iron Works and other Factories, daily rising up, will always give this district particular advan-tages, for the Fermer has it in his power whole of the crops of grain, deliverable at his Iron Works, or on some designated part of the Turnpike Road at the follow-

ing prices, viz:-Oats, 50 cents per husbel, Corn, 75 do. **§**1 00 Rye,

Wheat, 1 25 do.

The Subscriber has a Saw Mill at the Furnace and a Grist Mill near it, and in the neighbourhood, there are nearly all the requsite mechanics, which render it, convenient for all those who incline to settle there, and improve their fortunes. Actual Settlers are invited to view the lands here offered for sale, which will be laid off in farms of suitable sizes, to accommodate the purchaser.

Terms to ACTUAL SETTLERS, will be as follows:-

It will be divided into Farms of suitable sizes from 100, 200, or more acres, as may be wished, at \$10 per acre, payable as follows-viz:

\$1 per acre cash, when the title is given. in 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 years, with interest, in cash or do

Further particulars will be given on ap-plication to Anthony S. Earl, Esq. at Shade Furnace, on the premises, or to the Subscriber, and every facility will be given to the settler. Titles indisputable.

Mark Richards. May 10, 1819. Philadelphia

Sheriff's Sales,

PY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale; at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the fifeenth 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 Souden in Bridgeton.

der, in Bridgeton A Lot of Land, With the improveme ts thereon, situate in the

At the same time and place,

A-House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Downer lot contains ten acres more or less, joins lands of Norton O. Eaw rong, sands others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Ethan. Lore, Jun. and takensin execution at the suit of Edmund, Sheppard and to be sold by DAN/SIMKINS, Shepiff.

At the same time and place;

A Small Farm,

Situate in the township of Downe, said to contain thirty acres more on less joins lands of Ethen Lo e, Inn. also a Lot said to contain two acres more or less joins lands of Nathan Heo. derson and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Benja-min Williams and taken in execution at the suit of Isaac Garrison, and Butle: Newcomb, and to

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Small Farm.
Situate in the township of Deerlield, sail to con-Stutate in the township of Deerlein Sangto con-tain seventy five acres more or less. As better de scription will be given at the sale. Seized as the property of Jacob Deal, and taken in execution of the suit of Joseph Cook, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. May 10th, 1819—3t

PUBLIC NOTICE,

🧼 Will be Sold, 👢

On Tuesday, the 18th instant at the late dwelling house of AMOS FFTHIAN, deceased, (Cedarville,)

SEVERAL hundred bushels of Corn, a quanti-by of Wheat, Rye, Oats and Brech, Hay-From ten to twenty tons of Salt and Brech, Hay-Horses, Cows, Hogs, Sheep, Waggons, Grind-stones, one EiGHT DAY OLOGE, Beds, Bed-ding, Cupboards, Looking Classes, and a vanety of other Household Furniture; two pair of Black-smith's Bellows with twe complex states of smith's Bellows, with two complete setts of Blacksmith's Tools,—Oak plank, Scanfling, Cedar. Rails, and a quantity of good Oak Cord.

Wood, on the landing.

Vendue to begin at 9 o'clock; conditions made known on the day of sale.

Rachel Fithian, Adm'x. Daniel P. Stratton, Adm'r. May 10th, 1819-2t

IMPORTANT

ТО

Millwrights & Mill-Owners.

THE Subscriber has obtained letters patent on mill-seats, to counteract back-water on mild-by raising the wheel, together with the sheeting to the height of three feet, and then settled to its original foundation, without interfering with

SAML. BREWSTER, Patentee.

New York, January 20th, 1819.

New York, January 20th, 1819.

(1) These may certify hist Mr. Eliphelet Missions and the put in operation for usinear Kingsbridge, on this island, a water mill, applied to the sawing of marble on an extensive scale; in it he has adopted the principle of an elevating flue, which he says was invented and patented by Mr. Samuel Brewster, of Moorbidge, (New Jersey) on this principles—The wheel and works may be placed one foot, or more, lower than would be prudent to place them on the ordinary plan, which at low water gives so much head and fall, and of course adds greatly to the power of an undershot mill, having at best but a low head of water; hence its peculiar adaption to tide water or any other water subject to freshets and backwater.

In the operation of ours, it being a tide mill we consider the advantages of the elevating principle very important; which cannot be better exemplified than by presenting the following facts in the words of the superintendant, viz.—"The mill would have stopped at 8 o'clock, with all the saws (79) going, but for the elevating principle, which enabled it to be kept going till 11 o'clock, the tides being low." Hence three hours are saved in each tide, when the tides are full, from one hour to one and a half are saved, each tide by raising the flue. The simplicity of its construction is a

with interest, in cash or grain, delivered at the low; but when the tides are full, from one thour to one and a half are saved, each tide, by raising the flue. The simplicity of its construction is recommendation; the elevating and depressing process being done by the mill itself, without hand labour, and without stopping it.

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

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

Of This may certify that I have lately put in operation a saw mill, for sawing marble, on an extensive scale, for Messrs. John and Curtis Bolton and Geo. W. Hall, situated at Kingsbridge, in the city and county of New-York, and have built said mill on the principle of an elevating flue, as inverted, and patented by Mr. Samuel Brewster; which mill is now in actual practice on that principle subject to the inspection and judgment of those who may choose to coll and view the same and further, this may certify that the experiment meets my most sanguage expectations in its effects, as it is practically proven that by building on this principle, the operation of amill situated on tidewater may be continued from with the improvements thereon, situate in the thousand its contains eighteen that by building on this principle, the operation of acres more or less, joins lands of Levin Bond, and others, together with all the lands of the desired as the property of Stephen Bailey, and Henry Parker, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff's Sales. Y Virtue of sundry Writs of Fiert Pacias to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the eighth day of June, next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the country of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain one hundred acres more or less; joins lands of Samuel Combs, one hundred acres joins lands of James Haikins, twelve acres of arable shand, joins lands o'Names Hankins, one equal undivided fourth part of a saw mill, and the lands attached thereto, with all the lands of the defendent Scized as the property of Elisha Smith, and taken in execution at the stat of Benjamin B. Cooper, assignee, &c and to be sold by Sarians 10, 1819—3t.

May 10, 1819—3t.

Bloomfield M'Ilvaine,

BEDNS ENGAGED IN THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW

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

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

By the President of the United States.

WEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled an act making provision for the estabishment of additional Land Offices in the ternitory, of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offered for

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales or the disposal (agreeably to law) of cer-tain lands in the territorry of Missouri shall be held in Franklin, in said territo

Ou the first Monday in January next

Out the inrate for the sale of Townships No. 26 to 52 in Single and fractal town Sin range, 19 in ship 53 to 48 to 59 and 2 20

fract! township 53 48 to 52

48.to 52. Onethe first Monday in March next, for the sale of

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

Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 21 51 to 56 13 14 & 15 10 56 14 & 15 10 56 14 & 15 10 56

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

ed in regular numerical order. Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred a nd eigh-

teen. JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above onces week till the first of May next and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

July 27, 1818—tM D. J. A Map of the above Lands may be bad (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The Map is now en-

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office

Sheriff's Sale.

Next the first of Pieri Facias, to me discussed out of Court of Chancery, of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Camberand, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Paddeton all that Bridgeton, all that

Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Pairfield, county of Cumberland, state of New Jersey, which by deed of partition between John Jarman and John Adcock, dated 21st March 1814, was allotted to said John Jarman, and is bounded by Crhanesy creek, lands of David Clark, land late John Latiness, antib by the tract of land allotted by said deed of partition into said George Adcock, as by said deed of partition recorded in the Clerk's Office of the coursy of Cumberland, in Book Y of deeds, page 543, will more fully appear—together with all and singular the ways, waters, waters courses, rights, liberties, privileges, imwater courses, rights, liberties, privileges, im-provements, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever athereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy to in the said decree.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

S-NEW STORE

In Bridgeton.

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

Grocence, Dry Goods, Oneens-War Queens-Ware, Hard-Ware, Sc. Sc.

Which he will dispose of either at wholesale or retail on the most reasonble terms.

Daniel P. Stratton. v., December 22d, 1818 -tf

NOTICE.

Wood-Cutters and Carters

WANTED, Apply to

John Compton, 4 Dividing Greek, or Ichabod Compton, Maurice Town.

November 30, 1818.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Dividing Creek, Newport, Cedarwille, Fairton & Bridgeton

STAGE COACH.

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

the same day.

Baggage will be carefully carried, and Business entrusted to the Driver, executed with care

ness entrusted to the same and punctuality.

The Subscribers have reduced the fare to the (almost unprecedented) low rate of 62½ cents the whole route (18 miles) and to way passeengers in proportion.

Those persons who may favor us with their

custom, we trust will find every thing agreeable and commodious, as no pains will be spared in fitting up the Stage Coach and procuring good Horses and a careful Driver.

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

Auly Lore, Charles Brown.

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

PROPOSAL.

ANTHONY FINLEY,

North-East corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets Philadelphia.

FOR PUBLISHIG

ESSAY

HISTORY OF CIVIL SOCIETY. BY

ADAM FERGUSON, L. L. D.

Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.

This Work will be comprised in one large 8vo volume, and executed in a style suitable to its high reputation. It will be ready for delive ry on the 12th of May next. The price, hand-somely bound, Three dollars and Fifty Cents --in boards, Three Dollars.

CONTENTS.

PALT I.

Of the General Characteristics of Human Nature.

Section I. Of the question relating to the State of Nature. II. Of the principles of Self Preservation.—III. Of the principles of Union among Mankind.—IV. Of the principles of War and Dissention.—V. Of Intellectual Powers.—VI. Of Moral Sentiment.—VII. Of Happiness.—VIII. The same subject continued.—IX. Of National Felicity.—X. The same subject continued.

PADT II.

PART II.

Of the History of Rude Nations. Section I. Of the informations on this subje

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

PART III.

Of the History of Policy and Arts.

tory of Literature. PART IV.

Section I. Of supposed National Eminence, and of the Vicissitudes of Human Affairs.—H. Of the Temporary Efforts and Relaxations of the National Spirit:—III. Of Relaxations in the National Spiritincident to Polished Nations.—IV. The same subject continued.—V. Of National Waste, PART VI.

Of Corruption and Political Slavery,

Section I. Of corruption in general.-II. Of axury.--III. Of the Corruption incident to Po-ished Nations.--IV. The same subject continued. --V. Of Corruption, as it tends to Political Slavery.--VI. Of the Progress and Termination of

Philadelphia, April 1, 1819.

Subscriptions to the above Work, will be received at the office of the Wate.

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

Whereas, by the act entitled "An act regulating the payments to invalid pension passed the 3d of the present month. an affidavit of two surgeons or physicians, as to the continuance and rate of disability of the several applicants must accompany their respective applications for the first payment which shall fall due after the 4th payment which shall fall due after the 4th the county of Cape May, at the rate of 5 dollars of March next, and at the end of every the season, 8 dollars to ensure a foal, and 2 doltwo years thereafter: And whereas some lars the single leap.—If the money is paid by the misunderstanding may arise as to the time 1 st day of August, 4 dollars will be accepted as a few for the season. of March next, and at the end of every wnen the above mentioned act shall go in- pay for the season.

This is to notify all of whom it may concern, that, by the construction given to the said act by the Second Comptroller of the

RICHARD CUTTS. Second Comptroller,

Printers authorised to publish the Laws of the United States will insert the above, once a week till the 1st of September next.

WANTED

A number of Wood Cutters,

To cut a quantity of wood, for which libera wages will be given—Also, a number of Wood | Carters,

To cart a quantity of wood. Enquire of the subscriber, at Leesburgh hear Port Elizabeth.

THOMAS MULFORD.

Leesburgh, April 26, 1819. Leesburgh, April 26, 1819.

Sheriff's Sales.

Py Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Monday the thirty first day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the country of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Brideston. Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Wood Land,

situate in the township of Millville, said to contain two hundred and ten acres more or less joins lands of Joshua Combs and others, also, a joins lands of Joshua Combs and others, also, and five acres more or less; joins lands of Alfred Williams, together with all the lands of the defendants.—Seized as the property of John Wishart, and John Young, and taken in execution at the suit of George Coney and others, and to be sold by:

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Let of Land,

situate in the township of Downe, said to contain one hundred and forty acres more or less; joins lands of John Sharp, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Joseph Whiticar, jun. and taken in execution at the suit of Isaac Garrison, and o be sold by

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

A Lot of Land,

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

pard, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Bridgeton, April 26th, 1819—St

CHAIR MAKING.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the encouragement he has received, and continues to receive, in the above business, and informs them that he has of hand, and intends keeping an as sortment of

Windsor Chairs,

Of various pitterns and colours, of the best quality, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash or good Poplar Plank, and Wood will be taken in payment. WANTED: a few cards of best quality MA-

PLE, for which Chairs will be given Richard Hand.

April 12, 1819.—4t OLD CHAIRS neatly repaired and painted.

NOTICE.

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

CARRIAGE MAKING

BUSINESS in the shop lately built on the road to Laurel Hill, and adjoining the lot of the Hotel, in Bridgeton.

He also informs the public, that they can be

accommodated with Carriages of every descrip-Carriages of all kinds Painted and Repaired.

He hopes, by his attention to business, to me-it the patronage of the inhabitants throughout * Orders from a distance, punctually attend-

ed to at the shortest notice.

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

Cumberland Pleas.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Assignee of Andrew Miller,

On attachment. REUBEN HARRIS.

Dessid at Public Vendue, by the subscribers, Auditors appointed by the Court in the above case, at the HOTEL, in Bridgeton, on FRIDAP, the 30th day of April next, between the bours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right ship.-joining lands of the heirs of Jeremiah Harris, dec. and others.-The salt marsh is situate in Sayre's Neck, near Mill Point-Will be sold

for cash, and a good title made, by Abijah Harris, David Lupton, Auditors. James Hood, March 15, 1819--ts

THE FAMOUS HORSE KENTUCKY,

WILL be let to Mares this season, at the sta-ble of the Subscribers, at Dennis Creek, in

KENTUCKY, is a jet black rising 10 years old full 154 hands high, strong made, of great bone and sinew, moves elegantly, and comes well recern, that, by the construction given to the said act by the Second Comptroller of the commended as a sure foalgetter...The fulsome adulation which is commonly bestowed on the Treasury, the before mentioned affidavits (agreeably to the form published by the though we can boast of as noble a line of anceston, the Secretary of War, under date of 23d inst.) will be required to accompany this merits, on his performance as a foalgetter, the applications for all pensions to which and on the turf (for a few shiners if it was lawful.) they apply, falling due on the 4th day of He will commence on the first day of April at the September next. and Port Elizabeth, alternately as occasion may require.

Seth Hand, 外 James McClong.

A CARD.

Special Contract THE Subscriber residing in the City of Phila-rdelphia, will undertake any professional busi-ness entrusted to his care in the city and its vicinity.—Merchants and others who have money, to collect, &c. where a suit is or is not necessary.

Attorney at Law, No. 32, south Fifth street, Philadelphia April 5, 1819 ... 6m.

French Burr Mill Stones.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 1 pair or French Burr Mill Stones, 4 feet 6 inches diameter. Likewise, 1 large master cog wheel, 44 inches pitch, 64 cogs, with a number of Bolting heads; they are good—and offered for sale on account of the subscriber making an alteration in his Mill. THE Subscriber offers for sale, 1 pair of tion in his Mill.

Richard Seeley. Stoe-Creek, March 2d, 1819---tf

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the third of March, 1815, entitled. An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indiaus, and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be

offered, when surveyed.
Therefore I, James Monnor, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agrecably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in said territory, as

follows:
On the first Monday in July next, for the sale On the first Monday in July next, for the saccoft townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in range 1, east—5, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2, east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and 13 in range

On the first Monday in September, for the sale of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west...9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in

nges 4 and 5, west. On the first Monday in November, for the sal On the first Monday in November, for the sale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 and 7, west.—9 and 10, in range 8, west.—9, 10 and 11, in range 9, west.—9, 10, 11 and 12, in range 11, west.—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 12, west.—0, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 12, west.—10 the first Monday in January, 1820, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 16, west.—12 and 13, in range 17, west.

And sales shall be held at Canaba, in the said the rittery on the first Monday in August next for

territory, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in range 5.—9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15 and 16, in range 6.—11, in range 7.—10 and 11, in range 9.—8, 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 10. Excepting such lands as have been or shall be, reserved according to law, for the use of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer, and shall commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Wash ington, this 20th day of March, 1819. JAMES MONROE.

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

Printers of newspapers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will in sert the above once a week till the 1st of January

April 12, 1819---t1stjan.

PORTER & ALE.

BUCK & FITHIAN, HAVE OPENED

A BOTTLING CELLAR

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

AND intend keeping a constant supply of good PORTER and ALE, which they will at the Philadelphia Trices. The inhabitants of Bridgeton may hove it delivered at their houses. It will be carefully put up for tavern ceepers, or other persons at a distance.
April 17,--tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms for CASH or approved credit. Their asthe frours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. all the right of the said Reuben Harris to 50 acres of Cleared Land, about 15 acres of Woodland, and about 12 acres of Salt Marsh, situate in Fairfield township. Joining lands of the heirs of Jeremiah Harris, dec. and others.—The salt marsh is situate in particularising or with splendid superlike in particu They believe the enlightened people of Cumberland will not be defided by newspaper puffs and discriptions: they wish the people to call and examine for themselves both as to quality and price, and they feel confident their goods will be found in general as Cheap as in the metropolis, where we are taught to believe they are consid erable lower than the Philadelphia or New-York

All kinds of cointy produce received in bar-ter for goods, and the who buy for CASH will find it their interest to call. SEYMOUR & EARLS, Fairton, April, 19, 1819—tf

N. B. WOOD CUTTERS & CARTERS, wan ed, for which a liberal price will be given.

Look out, Millers and Farmers,

NO RENT, and immediate possession given, a Waluable FARM, containing 256 Acres of Land, situate in the township of Downe, county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, within one mile and a half of the navigation of Maurice River, on which is erected a Grist and Saw-Mill two story Frame Dwelling House and Barn. a two story Frame I welling-rouse and Barn, a young thriving Apple Orchard &c.—Any person inclining to rent, may be furnished with the implements of husbandry already on the place. Inquire of Joseph Whitacar, corner of Water, and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, or to the sub-John MATTHEWS.

January 12, 1818—tf. scriber on the premises.

SHINGLES.

THE Subscribers have for sale about, 20,000 t ton Set Shingles.
STRATTON & BUCK
February 2d, 1817.

By the President of the United States.

delphia, will undertake any professional business entrusted to his care in the city and its vicinity.—Merchants and others who have money passed on the third day of Manch, 1815, to collect, &c. where a suit is or is not necessary, will find it their interest to employ him, as his charges will be mederate, and his attention assignations. Letters, post paid, will be attended to, and the most respectable references given.

JACOB D. WHEELER Attorney at Law,

Mo. 32, south Fifth street, Philadelphias

No. 32, south Fifth street, Philadelphias

edr **
Therefores I, James Monnor, President of the United States, "do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreably to law) of certain lands in the Alabamasterritory,

Town'p num'd 12 irranges 18-19-20
17 & 18 10-11-12 13 14 15 16
18 17 19 20

in April next, for the sale of Town'ps num'd 5 6 7 8 17 18 19 20 in range 49

17

Township numbered 12 in ranges 9 10. 7891011 7891011 10 & 11 except such lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the use of schools, or

for other purposes. The lands shall be of-

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

By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS. Commissioner of the General Land Office

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8 to 10 cords per acre; joins lands of Joel
Smith, distant three and an half miles from

Smith, distant three and an half miles from Bridgeton.

No. 8. A LOT of handsome growing Busk Land, a part of which is fit for cutting, distant four miles from Briegeton, containing 45 acres, bounding on lands of Jonathan Fithian and Joel Smith.

No. 9. A LOT of 8 acres of Bush Land, in Russel's Neck, with the saw timber standing on it.

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No. 10. A LOT of Bush Land lying on the Buckshutum road, distant from Bridgeton two miles; contains 5 acres.

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

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

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