

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. III.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1823.

No. 125.

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

Laws of the United States.

PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three; that is to say:

For compensation to the officers and attendants of the Senate and House of Representatives, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of fuel, stationary, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress, forty thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the Library of Congress, including the salary of the Librarian, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For the gradual increase of the Library, two thousand dollars.

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

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

For compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Department of State, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said Department, including the messenger in the Patent Office, one thousand four hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expenses of printing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For preparing and reporting an additional Commercial Digest, pursuant to a resolution of the House of Representatives. (Representatives,) of the twenty-first January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For an additional clerk in said office, from first of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, to thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the First Comptroller, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Second Comptroller, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Second Auditor, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger and assistant in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Fourth Auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Fifth Auditor, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For two clerks, to complete the duties of the commissioner of the Revenue, transferred to the office of the Fifth Auditor, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For one clerk, on the business of the Agent of the Treasury, transferred to the office of the Fifth Auditor, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Treasurer, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to an additional clerk, and also for an assistant to the chief clerk, as allowed since first of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, twelve hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

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

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Commissioner, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, and pay of a laborer, nine hundred and forty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Register, per act of twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger, including the allowance for stamping ships' registers, eight hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For an assistant messenger in said office, three hundred and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea letters; for expense of translating foreign languages; for the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses in the Treasury Department, and the several offices therein, including the expenses of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, thirty thousand three hundred dollars.

For allowance to the superintendent (superintendent) and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury Buildings; for the repairs of engines, hose, and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of War, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Paymaster General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Paymaster General, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

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

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

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Ordnance Office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, (subsistence) two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Clerk in the Surgeon General's office, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the War Department, including fuel, stationary &c. six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For the contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of three Clerks and a Draftsman, as allowed by the acts of appropriation since the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For oil, fuel, and candles, two thousand and sixty-eight dollars.

For compensation to the Postmaster General, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to two Assistant Postmasters General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the General Post Office, per act of twentieth April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For additional clerk hire, and other expenses in the General Post Office, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, three thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For the salaries of two additional Clerks in the General Post Office, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For contingent expenses of said office, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor General, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Surveyor General, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor south of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the said Surveyor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the said Surveyor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings at Washington City, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the late Commissioner of Loans in Georgia, from the second September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, to the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and ten; for printing and stationery, as settled at the Treasury, one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-two cents.

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the Mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For persons employed in the different operations of the Mint, ten thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs; cost of machinery; and for allowance of wastage in the gold and silver coinage of the Mint, ten thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Arkansas Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Michigan Territory three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Florida Territory, including arrearages, (arreages) for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, eleven thousand six hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

For compensation and travelling expenses of the members of the Legislative Council; and for the contingent expenses of the Territory; including arrearages (arreages) for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, thirteen thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

For compensation to three Commissioners to settle Land Claims in said Territory, including arrearages (arreages) for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, nine thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and eleven cents.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the Associate Judges and District Judges, of the United States, including the Chief Justice and Associate Judges of the District of Columbia, seventy-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Attorney General, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to sundry District Attorneys and Marshalls (Marshalls), as granted by law, including those in the several territories, nine thousand nine hundred seventy-three dollars and sixty-three cents.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and for defraying the expenses of prosecutions for offences against the United States, and for the safekeeping of prisoners, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions, granted by the late and present governments, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of light-houses, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of oil, keepers' salaries, repairs, and improvements, and contingent expenses, one hundred and two thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

For procuring and placing three buoys on the bar near the port of Georgetown, South Carolina, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for that object, six hundred dollars.

For surveying the public lands of the United States, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars.

For carrying on the centre building of the Capitol, one hundred thousand dollars.

For payment to John Trumbull, for painting

ings commemorative of the most important events of the Revolution, six thousand dollars.

For stationary and books for the offices of the Commissioners of Loans, six thousand and thirty-five dollars and ninety-three cents.

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

For the salaries of the Ministers of the United States to London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Lisbon, and Madrid, with the salaries of their several Secretaries of Legation and the salaries of the Charge D'Affaires at the Hague and at Stockholm; sixty-four thousand dollars.

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

For the salaries of the agent of Claims at London and Paris, eight thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the Commissioners, Secretary, Clerk, and Messenger, together with the contingent expenses of the Commission under the eleventh article of the treaty with Spain, of the twenty-second of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of carrying into effect the fifth, sixth, and seventh articles of the treaty of Ghent, concluded on the twenty-fourth of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, including the compensation of the commissioners, agents, and surveyors, and their contingent expense, sixteen thousand dollars.

For the Corporation of the City of Washington, to reimburse the said corporation a just portion of the expense of making streets, and other improvements, adjoining the public property, five thousand dollars.

For carrying into execution the convention recently ratified, relating to the slaves carried away in contravention to the first article of the treaty of Ghent, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying and marking the boundary line between the state of Missouri and territory of Arkansas, the sum of three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* however, That no money appropriated by this act, shall be paid out to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums, for which he may be liable: *Provided further,* That nothing in this section contained shall extend to balances, arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person, to be expended in the public service, or to the appropriation for compensation to the Vice President of the United States; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report, forthwith, to the Agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said Agent, within six days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

Washington, March 3, 1823.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT respecting the punishment of Piracy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, the District Courts of the United States, in districts where no Circuit Courts are holden, shall have cognizance of all cases arising under an act of Congress, approved May fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to continue in force an act to protect the commerce of the United States, and punish the crime of piracy; and also, to make further provision for punishing the crime of piracy;" and shall have the same power and jurisdiction therein, as the Circuit Courts of the United States, under the same act.

Washington, March 3, 1823.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION requiring from the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, an Annual Statement of the expenditures from the Contingent Fund of the two Houses.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, required to lay before the two Houses, respectively, at the commencement of each session of Congress, a table or statement shewing the names and compensation of the clerks employed in their respective offices, and the names and compensation of the messengers of the respective Houses; together with a detailed statement of the items of expenditure of the contingent fund of the respective Houses for the next immediately preceding year; in which statement the disbursements shall be arranged under the following heads, to wit: first, printing; second, stationary, and distinguishing under this head the articles furnished for the use of the members, from those furnished for the offices of the Secretary and Clerk, and specifying the number of reams of each kind of paper; third, bookbinding; fourth, fuel; fifth, newspapers, specifying under this head the amount of orders given at the preceding session, as well as the payments made; sixth, the post-offices; seventh, the repairs and preservation of the furniture; eighth, services of messengers and horses; ninth, miscellaneous items not included under the preceding heads.—Which statements shall exhibit, also, the several sums drawn by the said Secretary

and Clerk, respectively, from the Treasury, and the balances, if any, remaining in their hands.

Washington, March 1, 1823.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION to direct the withholding of the compensation of certain prize agents.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of July, next ensuing, on prize agent who has not accounted for the prize moneys with which he has heretofore been entrusted for the benefit of the officers and crews of any public armed vessel or vessels, of the United States, shall receive from the Treasury of the United States any salary or compensation to which he may be entitled, until he shall have accounted for, or repaid into the Treasury, all sums so entrusted to him for disbursement.

Washington March 3, 1823.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION granting to the Washington Library a copy of the Public Documents, Laws, and Journals.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, directed to furnish to the Washington Library, from any surplus copies in the Department of State, or in the Library of Congress, a copy of the Laws of the United States, the Journals of Congress, Documents, and State Papers, heretofore published, and to furnish, annually, to the said Library, a copy of all Documents, Journals, Laws, and State Papers, which shall be hereafter published by the authority of Congress.

Washington, March 3, 1823.
Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to authorise the building of light houses, light vessels, and beacons, therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, empowered to provide, by contract, for building light houses and light vessels, erecting beacons, and placing buoys, on the following sites or shoals, to wit: A light house on Baker's Island, near Mount Desert, in the state of Maine; one on Monamoy Point, in the state of Massachusetts; a light house on Goat Island, in the state of Rhode Island; a light vessel, not to be under two hundred and fifty tons, on Cape Hatteras, in North Carolina; a light house on Cape Roman, in the state of South Carolina; a light house at or near the entrance of the harbor of Pensacola, for that part of the territory known as West Florida; a light house near Fort Gratiot, in Michigan territory; a beacon on Haddrell's Point, in the state of South Carolina; two light vessels to be placed in the Bay of Delaware, the one at or near the Brandywine Shoal, and the other at or near the shoal called the Upper Middle; and, also, to agree for the salaries, wages, or hire, of the persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, for the superintendence of the same: *Provided,* That no moneys shall be expended in erecting such light houses, until the jurisdiction to such portions of land as the President of the United States shall select as the sites of the same, respectively, shall be ceded to, and the property thereof vested in, the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the following sums of money, to wit: for building the light house on Baker's Island, two thousand five hundred dollars; for one on Monamoy Point, three thousand dollars; for one on Goat Island, two thousand five hundred dollars; for an additional sum to complete the light vessel authorized to be built, by an act, entitled "An act to authorize the building light houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes," passed the seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, for the state of New York, five thousand dollars; for an additional sum to complete the light house on Oldfield Point, in the same state, one thousand five hundred dollars: for an additional sum to complete a tower for the light on Fort Niagara, in the same state, one thousand five hundred dollars; for placing a lantern at Fort Delaware, in the river Delaware, one thousand five hundred dollars; for completing the light house on Cape May, in the state of New Jersey, a sum not exceeding five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for placing a light vessel at or near Cape Hatteras Shoals, a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars; for building a light house on Cape Roman, ten thousand dollars; for erecting a beacon on Haddrell's Point, one thousand five hundred dollars; for finishing the light house near St. Augustine, in the territory of East Florida, the sum of five thousand dollars; for building a light house at or near Pensacola, a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars; for building a light house at Fort Gratiot, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for building and placing two light vessels in Delaware Bay, twenty thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause such an examination and survey to be made of the obstruction between the harbor of Gloucester and the harbor of Squam, in the state of Massachusetts, as may be requisite to ascertain the expediency of removing such obstruction; and the President is hereby authorized to cause such obstruction to be removed, by contract or otherwise, under the direction of the Collector of the District of Gloucester, if, from the report of persons he may appoint

to examine and survey the same, he shall deem it expedient; and a sum, not exceeding six thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to cause the entrance of the harbor of the Port Presque Isle, in Pennsylvania, to be examined and surveyed by one of the Topographical Engineers of the United States, whose duty it shall be to make a probable estimate of the expense of removing the obstructions, and report on the best manner of removing them, and the effect of such removal on the channel, in future.

Washington, March 3, 1823.

Approved, JAMES MONROE.

The Blue-Laws of Connecticut.

From the Rhode Island Farmers' and Manufacturers' Journal.

The following is a transcript of the primitive judicial code, which existed in the state of Connecticut, during the time of the first settlers, and their immediate descendants, commonly called "The Blue-Laws of Connecticut."

1. The governor and magistrates, convened in general assembly, are the supreme power, under God, of this independent dominion.

2. From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

3. The governor is amenable to the voice of the people.

4. The governor shall have only a single vote in determining any question, except a casting vote when the assembly may be equally divided.

5. The assembly of the people shall not be dismissed by the governor, but shall dismiss itself.

6. Conspiracy against the dominion shall be punished with death.

7. Whosoever says, "there is a power holding jurisdiction over and above this dominion," shall be punished with death, and loss of property.

8. Whosoever attempts to change or overturn this dominion, shall suffer death.

9. The judges shall determine controversies without a jury.

10. No one shall be a freeman, or give a vote, unless he be converted, or a member in free communion of one of the churches allowed in this dominion.

11. No one shall hold any office who is not sound in the faith, and faithful to this dominion; and whoever gives a vote to such a person shall pay a fine of one pound. For the second offence, he shall be disfranchised.

12. No quaker, or dissenter from the established worship of this dominion, shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of magistrates, or any officer.

13. No food or lodging shall be afforded to a quaker, Adamite, or other heretic.

14. If any person turns quaker, he shall be banished, and not suffered to return, on pain of death.

15. No priest shall abide in this dominion. He shall be banished, and suffer death on his return. Priests may be seized by any one, without a warrant.

16. No one shall cross a river but with an authorized ferryman.

17. No one shall run of a Sabbath day, or walk in his garden, or elsewhere, except reverently to and from church.

18. No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath day.

19. No woman shall kiss her child on Sabbath or fasting day.

20. A person accused of trespass in the night, shall be judged guilty, unless he clear himself by his oath.

21. When it appears that an accomplice has confederated, and he refuses to discover them, he may be RACKED.

22. No one shall buy or sell lands without the permission of the select men.

23. A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the select men, who is to deprive him the privilege of buying or selling.

24. Whoever publishes a lie to the prejudice of his neighbor, shall sit in the stocks, or be whipped 15 stripes.

25. No minister shall keep a school.

26. Man stealers shall suffer death.

27. Whoever wears clothes trimmed with silver or bone lace above two shillings a yard, shall be presented by the grand jurors; and the select men shall tax the offender at the rate of three hundred pound estate.

28. A debtor in prison, swearing he has no estate, shall be let out and sold to make satisfaction.

29. Whoever sets fire to the wood, and it burns a house, shall suffer death, and persons suspected of the crime shall be imprisoned without the benefit of bail.

30. Whoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall pay a fine of five pounds.

31. No one shall read common prayer, keep christmass, or saints day, make minced pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music, except the drum, the trumpet and the Jews-harp.

32. When parents refuse their chil-

dren suitable marriages, the magistrates shall determine the point.

33. The select men, on finding children ignorant, may take them away from their parents, and put them into better hands, at the expense of their parents.

34. A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of ten pounds; a woman that strikes her husband shall be punished as the court directs.

35. A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

36. No man shall court a maid without first obtaining the consent of her parents—five pounds penalty for the first offence—ten for the second; and for the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

37. Married persons shall live together or be imprisoned.

38. Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1823.

We are requested to inform "THE WHIG," that the Ram, mentioned in his communication to this paper last week, was presented to Dr. Brock by John Hare Powell, Esq. at the time he purchased the Bull from that gentleman;—and also, that the Bull came into the Doctor's hands by a lottery, the price having been subscribed by a number of gentlemen, who then agreed to draw lots for him, the Doctor purchasing before the drawing, the chance of one of the contributors, which chance afterwards proved successful.

We learn that at a stated annual meeting of the Cumberland District Medical Society, held on the 30th ult. the following persons, were elected officers of it for the current year, viz. Dr. Ephraim Bateman, president; Dr. Francis G. Brewster, vice president; Dr. Ephraim Buck, treasurer; Dr. Enoch Fithian, secretary.

To the Editor of the Whig.

SIR,

I thank you for the list of Township Officers which you published in your last paper.

It is often necessary for a citizen of one township to know who holds certain offices in another, particularly clerks, assessors, collectors, chosers, freeholders, surveyors of the highways, overseers of the poor, constables, &c. and I have myself frequently experienced inconvenience for the want of such information. Hereafter a reference to your paper will remedy it.

May 8, 1823. A CITIZEN.

SUMMARY.

A black man was lately killed by lightning in N. Carolina. No object of any height was near him—he was alone in a field. The lightning struck his breast, and sunk into the ground on each side of him, tearing it up in the manner hogs do.

A man named Francis Johnston was committed to jail at Berks county, Pa. on suspicion of having murdered, by strangling, another man named Joseph Drake, with whom he had worked on the canal. Johnston had threatened to commit the murder.

Caleb Haight of Poughkeepsie, shot himself lately, by accident, while going after birds.

The London Quarterly Review states, "on good authority," that in 18 months preceding Aug. last, not fewer than 400 slave ships, principally French and Portuguese, had carried away more than one hundred thousand slaves from the coast of Africa!!

The population of Sierra Leone amounted in August last to 16,671—more than 11,000 of whom had been liberated from slave ships, and 2,000 were natives of the surrounding country.

In Hungary, a machine called the *Dolphin*, has been invented by M. Parkas, by which a person may plunge to the bottom of the sea, walk at the bottom, work with the hands and feet, ascend easily to the surface, or stop in the middle, without any help, and remain several days under water without intrusion and without effort. It consequently has many advantages over the diving bell, costs about 90*l.* and employs only two men.

A traveller stopped at an Inn at Charlottesville, Va. with 500 dollars in specie in his saddle-bags. The next morning he discovered that his bags had been rifled of his money. A person had noticed the bar-keeper hiding something under a heap of stones. Information of this fact was given to the traveller; the stone heap was then searched and the money found.

A young lady in Virginia, has recovered 300 dollars from a faithless swain, for a breach of promise of marriage.

William Walker, of Virginia, was lately deliberately shot dead by a negro, who had secreted himself near the house in the evening for that diabolical purpose.

Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in Louisiana.

3000 scholars attended the recent anniversary of the Sabbath School Union in New-York.

Mr. Patrick, Esq. M. D., in an oration, delivered on St. Patrick's day at Myerstown, was born in Scotland, on the Clyde—was of Roman patrician extraction—was for six months a prisoner among pirates, and was finally called by the Almighty to preach the gospel in Ireland, upon which "the Irish were regenerated, anti from infidelity and impiety, converted into a nation of saints."

The hon. Mr. Nelson is going out to Madrid in the *Hornet*, in the capacity of minister.

It is curious, says a London paper, and we are assured of the fact, on authority on which we can rely, that the Athanasian creed, which is appointed by the rubrick to be read on Christmas day, was omitted on that day at the Chapel Royal at Brighton; his majesty was present, and took the sacrament.

Major William Gamble, of Washington, has gone to England to solicit from that government the relinquishment, in his favor, of a legacy left to aid in paying the national debt, by his uncle, the late Major Thomas Gamble.

The Commercial Bank of Delaware has declared a dividend of 20 per cent for the last six months!

On the 22d of April, a duel took place at Nashville, Tennessee, between John H. Lewis, a lawyer of Huntsville, and Eldridge B. Robertson, Esq. of Giles county. They had carried on a newspaper war. They met by accident, and advanced to within twelve paces of each other. Robertson's pistol snapped. The other fired and wounded his antagonist about the hip, but not dangerously. It is not this an attempt to murder in all the spirit and letter of it?

A Mr Hartman near Middlebury, Frederick county, Md was lately robbed of 1000 dollars, by three villains, one of whom was masked. One of the robbers had spent the afternoon and taken supper with Mr Hartman.

At Sidney, in New South Wales, three public journals, and other publications, now issue from the press.

A meeting of naturalised Irishmen lately took place at Harrisburg, Pa. in which, after some very well expressed reasons for the course they were about to adopt, they entered into several resolutions expressive of their disapprobation of the proceedings of the Harrisburg convention which nominated John A. Shulze to be candidate for the next governor, and of their determination to oppose him by every honorable means, and to co-operate with their countrymen and others who may unite with them in the work.

The celebrated Hindoo philosopher and theologian, *Rammohun Roy*, who has recently become converted to Christianity, contemplates a visit to the United States in the course of this year. He is a native of Bengal, and by his writings in the English, and several of the Eastern languages, has proved himself to be one of the most remarkable and learned men of the present age.

A letter from *Port Gibson*, to the editor of the *Village Record*, April 6, 1823, says, "with respect to the next president, ADAMS is the man for Mississippi. They do not talk of Jackson; and Crawford has very few friends. Clay is more popular than Crawford; Calhoun is hardly ever named."

A hut near Lynchburgh, was destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. and 3 negro children perished in the flames. At Hazel Green, Alabama, two negro children were destroyed in a similar manner, on the 29th of March.

A man, says the *Fredonian*, by the name of Jacob Bowers was drowned near Elizabethtown Point, N. J. on Sunday the 13th ult. He was oystering, and fell from the boat in a state of intoxication. A warning to Sabbath breakers and drunkards.

Capt. Smith, of the schr. *Amity*, from *Agustina*, we understand, has brought a dried shark's skin, nearly 100 feet in length.

There are said to be 7000 lawyers in the state of New York

Ten dollar notes of the Union Bank of New York, altered from one dollar notes, are in circulation, so neatly executed as to deceive a careful examination—*caution.*

A country woman being at vespers, and the curate singing very badly, wept aloud every time she heard him sing. The curate perceiving this, called her to him, and enquired the cause of her grief. "Alas!" answered she—"I had an ass who was the best animal in the postoffice 85 cents in a letter, for world. As I loved him tenderly, I never hear you sing but I think of never hear you sing but I think of a poor poor beast; for nothing can be so like his voice as yours!"

Capt. Meldrum, arrived at Philadelphia on the 9th inst. from St. Jago, informs that he was boarded off Cape Maize, by an officer from the British Maize, by an officer from the British Maize, bound to Jamaica, with a large piratical schr. in company. The officer reported her to have eighty men on board, and that the boats of the sloop of war captured her after a very hard fight of two hours.

It appears that Dandyism was in vogue in Boston about a century ago. The Simple Cobbler of Agavam, thus quaintly speaks of them: "I look at him as the very gizzard of a trifler, the product of a quarter of a cypher, the epitome of nothing, fitter to be kicked (if he were a kickable substance,) than either honored or humoured."

A bed of COAL, supposed to be of a superior quality, has been found near Kinderhook, ten miles from the city of Hudson, N. Y. It is supposed to be extensive.

Green Peas have been brought to New York in the steam boat from Norfolk.

The late marriage act in England, (now repealed,) required the parties to swear to their ages! no wonder the ladies disapproved of its enactment.

A daughter of Mr Dimon, of Fairfield, Con. was burned to death lately, by reason of her clothes taking fire.

A new printing press is in operation in New York, which is said to be an improvement on the London steam press, by James Booth. The impression it gives is perfect and will throw off 1500 sheets in an hour, and requires only two hands to feed it. The engine which moves the whole machinery is only a one horse power.

A gang of thieves have for some time infested Bridgeport, Con. and on Sunday night last, they made a kind of general assault upon the town, entering and plundering many houses of every moveable that came within their grasp.

The present number of clergymen in France, is 35643, and their income 4,657,000 dollars. They are paid out of the national treasury the same as the army or navy. Titles are abolished,—367 of the clergy are protestants who do not belong to the state church, but they are paid in the same manner as the catholics.

A gentleman having a horse that started and broke his wife's neck, a neighbouring squire told him he wished to purchase it for his wife to ride upon. No, says the other, I will not sell it; I intend to marry again myself!

Misfortunes—A poor woman near Montreal, having a kettle of soap over the fire boiling, was attending to it and holding her youngest child in her arms, when a second child fell into it. She threw the first on the bed and dragged out the little unfortunate, but it was already dead—she flew to the bed—the child she had thrown, perhaps injured by the fall, was breathing its last; and a few moments after, the father burst into the house, and informed that their third child had that moment been killed by the kick of a horse.

The Quakers in England have set on foot a subscription for the suffering Greeks.

Any person who may swallow a pin or the bone of a fish, will find almost instant relief by taking four grains of tartar emetic dissolved in warm water, and immediately afterwards the white of six eggs. The coagulated mass will not remain on the stomach more than two or three minutes. So effectual is this remedy, that it has been known to remove no less than thirty-four pins at once.

The fortifications of the Narrows, hitherto known by the name of Fort Diamond, is hereafter, by direction of the President of the United States, to be called *Fort La Fayette*, in honor of that distinguished friend of freedom and of America who bears that name.

A man by the name of Williams, has been committed for trial in England, on suspicion of his being concerned in the murder of Mr Holt, of Lenden, about 35 years since.

The son of a clergyman named Gebbard, has been executed at the Cape of Good Hope, for occasioning the death of one of his father's slaves by excessive punishment.

The editors of the National Intelligencer received lately through the postoffice 85 cents in a letter, for which 75 cents postage was paid!

The wife of Joseph Few of Nurmecaton, Eng. was safely delivered on the 13th of Jan. of four children, two males and two females. They were baptised by the names of Faith, Hope, Patience, and Charity!

Information has been received at Montreal, that the British Ministry have abandoned the project for an union of the Canadas—at least for the present.

There was imported into England in the year 1822, gold to the amount of 4,426,446*l.* The gold coined the same year was 5,356,787*l.* sterling.

The Trenton True American says, there is a man in that vicinity 57 years of age, who has drank 90 barrels of cider spirits, of 30 gallons each. He is in poverty.

The number of Indians within the states and territories of the Union, are estimated at 400,000 souls.

The governor and council of Maryland, on the 6th inst. appointed Theodorick Bland, George Winchester and John Patterson, Esqrs. commissioners to lay out and survey a rout for a canal, which will connect the waters of the Susquehanna with the city of Baltimore;—and A. Fenwick, Dr Wm. Howard and William Price, Esqrs. commissioners to survey, locate and lay out, the rout of a canal from the city of Baltimore to the Potomac river.

It is stated upon good authority, that our government has received information from Mr Galliten, our minister at the court of France, that there is good reason to believe the present French government will allow and settle the claims of American merchants for seizures of property made in the port of Antwerp, under a decree of Bonaparte.

A young Pharisee—A little girl in New Haven, some time ago, refrained from the use of butter, and gave the proceeds of her economy to the Rev. Mr. Ward (missionary from India,) on account of its being published in the papers, as is usual on such occasions, a lady asked her son, five years of age, if he was willing to do as the little girl had done; yes mam, said the little Pharisee, if they will put it in the newspapers.

In Henry county, Georgia, Wm. Fitzgerald has been found guilty of the murder of his wife and sentenced to be hung; and in Wilk's county of the same state, Woodward Framel has been condemned to death for procuring a slave to murder by poison an infant female orphan, his sister!! perpetrated says the judge, by an agent so debased, upon a *sex* so blessed, an *age* so tender, a *condition* so unprotected, and a *relation* so dear, will it be uncharitable to say, it was a deed the most remorseless.

In Wethersfield, Mass. on the 18th ult. a young lady returning home soon after dark from a neighbour's house, was seized by two men in a one horse wagon, forcibly carried off, violated, and thrown into a ditch near the town, where she was found in a state of mental derangement, scarcely able to relate the particulars of her horrible treatment. A reward of 500 dollars is offered for the perpetrators.

A rock-fish was caught near Augusta a short time since, weighing 33lbs. It was sold for ten dollars. Was this hard times and a bad market?

FROM MEXICO.

Abdication of the Emperor.

The following articles were read in the Mexican congress, by request of his imperial majesty Don Augustin Yturbe, at an extraordinary meeting held in Mexico, on the 19th March.

1. Congress having recognised and approved the proceedings and acts of *Casa Mata*, the causes of my retaining forces in the vicinity of the capital have ceased to exist; and, as my only view was to sustain and protect that body, the division heretofore existing on my account, is therefore at an end.

2. I accepted the crown with great reluctance, and only acquiesced through a desire to serve my country. But, from the moment I perceived that, to retain it, would serve as an excuse or pretext for an intestine war, I determined to abdicate it. I did not conclude this course before, because there was not a body to represent the nation generally recognized; and I considered that any step taken by me, unless there was, would have been both useless and injurious to the country—there now exists one, and I accordingly absolutely abdicate.

3. My presence in the country would always be a pretext for disturbances; and projects, of which I have never thought, might be attributed to me. In order, therefore, to avoid the most remote suspicion, I will leave this country, and direct my steps to a foreign one.

4. Ten or fifteen days will be sufficient to regulate my domestic affairs, and take the necessary measures to conduct my family and myself away.

5. I will only request of congress to pay from the national funds, those debts which I have contracted with some particular friends, which are not of great consideration, although congress left it to my option to make use of such funds as I thought proper; but I could not appropriate funds to my private use when the necessities of the army and other public functionaries reached my heart.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Several of the supporters of the royal cause in Spain, have given notice, formally, at the head of the troops under their command, that if the French army enter Spain they will turn their arms against them.

A plot had lately been discovered at Paris, and Gen. Piatt and some others had been arrested, but to what extent is not mentioned.

Accounts from London state, that the state of Ireland becomes every day more appalling. Never did the contending factions which divide that unhappy country, rage more furiously, than at the present moment.

Great efforts are making in Turkey to strike a decisive blow against the Greeks. The Porte is about to renew its amicable relations with Russia, through the mediation of the British minister, Lord Stratford.

Great damage has been done in Holland by inundations. Several villages being completely under the water.

There was an earthquake at Palermo (Sicily) March 5,—about 20 individuals were killed, and 150 maimed.

The Russian government has demanded of Sweden to know, should a war take place between France and Spain, what part they intended to take.

The Duke of Corregliano (Money), has issued his "orders of the day," dated at Perpignan in which he says the army of the Pyrenees will have at their head a descendent of the great Henry.

M. Manuel has received a civic crown from the inhabitants of Lyons.

The king of Spain, accompanied by six thousand volunteers, took his departure from Madrid for Seville, on the 20th of March.—They left all behind them peaceable. The cortes and ministers accompanied the king. His Majesty's suit was composed of 150 carriages. The Duke D'Angouleme had arrived at Perpignan, his head quarters.

The Packet from Dublin to Liverpool was lately wrecked, upwards of 100 passengers perished.

Accounts from Russia state, that an officer of that government had accomplished the extraordinary journey of 50 days on the polar ice, and had arrived at an entirely open sea.

On the 16th March in the evening, several persons were arrested at Bilbao.

The celebrated Gen. Dumorier, died at Henly, near London, on the 14th March, aged 84 years.

A tailor had been applied to in London, to ascertain the price at which he will furnish uniforms for 1000 Irishmen, who are about to join the constitutionalists of Spain.

The Schooner Zarogozana, a Pirate, was captured lately, off Cuba by the launches of the British sloops of war Tyne and Thracian. The pirates were naked, having only a handkerchief tied round them, in which they had dollars tied up, with an intention, if overcome, of swimming to shore. They did so, and most of them were either shot in the water, or drowned by the weight of the dollars they carried.

Interesting.—The Providence Manufacturer's Journal informs, that captain Carpenter, who came passenger in the Experiment, from the Bay of Honduras, states, that eight days previous to his sailing, eight commissioners from the Province of St. Salvador de Guatemala, sailed for Boston in the schooner Planet, on a mission to this country for the purpose of uniting that province with the government of the United States.

A French squadron is cruising off the Island of Madeira. They board every vessel they fall in with. They had fired into and boarded an English brig, which they afterwards suffered to proceed.

War against Spain is, in Paris, emphatically called "the Russian War," and Pozzo di Borgo (the Russian Ambassador) has been unremitting in urging the French Government to undertake it.

The late obnoxious marriage act has been repealed in England.

The Steam Ship Yorkshirman, arrived at Hull, England, the latter part of March; in 31 hours from Antwerp—the first steam vessel arrived at Hull from the continent.

It is said the British government advises Spain to be firm, and not submit to the dictation of France.

It is rumored in the Dutch papers, that Russia has resolved to send three divisions of 40,000 men each to enter France, and remain there during the invasion of Spain, and that this measure is at the instance of the French ministers, at the courts of Russia and Vienna.

Accounts from Portugal state the insurrection set on foot by Amaranthe, was entirely crushed. The cortes had ordered the expulsion of several half pay officers, in the pay of the Bourbons, to leave the country, they having been proved to be at the bottom of Amaranthe's plot.

It is said the private secretary of President Boyer has gone to England, to procure the recognition of the independence of Haiti, by the British government.

Scout, who so well knows what a war in Spain is, has refused a command in the invading army. "Perish the invaders" was the old cry, and it will probably be resumed. It is said that many officers who served under Napoleon are to receive commands in the Spanish army. Gen. Lallemand, has left England for Spain, to render them his aid.

There is nothing yet decisively to show that England will enter into the war, but great preparation is going on to meet the possibility of doing so.

The most prominent character in the army of the faith is a scoundrel priest, who affects to be invulnerable against cannon or musket balls—but has refused to submit to the proof!

State of Ireland.—The Provincial news which reached us by the Post to-day, is positively frightful. There was a regular battle between the Charleville police and the insurgent peasantry, on Tuesday last. On Thursday several farm houses on the lands of Lord Cork, were burned to the ground. A quantity of hay on the glebe lands of the Dean of Limerick and the Rev. Mr. Bevan, were burned on Friday; and the hanging of cattle in all parts of the south is now a common pastime. Above 100 prisoners are to be tried for murder only, at the present Assizes. About 20 for rape! and seven for abduction.—At the Clonmel assizes alone, there are to be tried 26 for murder, 7 for rape, and two for the forcibly carrying off females!

Capt. Forman, of the English Navy, has published some ingenious remarks on the opinions of philosophers concerning the true cause of the rising of the tides. The rising in his opinion, is owing to the expansion of the particles of water.

The Spanish Cortes have adopted measures for conciliating their colonies in America.

Mr Canning, in the house of commons stated that England was only bound to maintain the Bourbons against the family of Napoleon. The same statement was made by Lord Liverpool in the House of Lords.



By the packet-ship William Thompson, 35 days from Liverpool, we have London dates to the 4th April. The accounts from Europe furnished in our last, that WAR had been declared by the French government against Spain, appears to be confirmed. The declaration and manifesto had reached England; soon after which the French ambassador and Mr. Canning were closeted for two hours on the important subject.

The editor of the SUN, (this appears to be the government official paper,) says, "We can also state, that the French government are exceedingly alarmed lest privateering should be allowed by the British government, and by the probability that our seamen will volunteer in great numbers into that part of the Spanish service. These measures, we are well assured, the French government is most anxious to prevent; and urgent representations have been made on the subject to the British cabinet."

An aid of gen Guilleminot, second in command in the French army, had been brought a prisoner to Paris. He was arrested on the charge of conspiring.

It is rumored in France that an additional number, amounting to 60,000, are to be added to the French invading army. A report that a Russian army was marching towards the Banks of the Oder, was in circulation. The London Courier of April 6th says, no declaration of war by France against Spain had at that time taken place. The duke of Angouleme had received the 5th division of the army, but it is said that the invasion of Spain would not take place before the 17th or 18th of April.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening last in Deerfield, by the Rev. Mr. Ballentine, Mr. JOSEPH BUCK, merchant of this town, to Miss EMELY FITHIAN, daughter of Mr. Jonathan Fithian, of the former place.

In the township of Downe, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. ELIJAH PEPPER, to Miss MARIA BROOKS, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Brooks, of that place.

DIED,

In Philadelphia on the 13th inst. Mr GEORGE MARKER, a native of Germany, aged 100 years 6 months & 3 days. About the year 1805, he lost his eye sight without any known cause, and continued quite blind upwards of 16 years, when his sight gradually returned. He passed the whole of his life without sickness, and died of old age, apparently without pain, a strictly honest man.

Six Cents Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on Wednesday evening, the 7th of this instant, an apprentice boy to a house carpenter, named Daniel Garretson, aged about 18 years, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, light complexion; had on when he went away, a velvet jacket, black kersey pantaloons, light colored waistcoat and a fur hat some worn. I forbid all persons harbouring said runaway, and whoever takes up said runaway and returns him to the subscriber at Dennis Creek, N. J. shall have the above reward and no charges paid.

Daniel Garretson.

May 12. 125 4t

Sale of Meadow.

Will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Tuesday, the 10th day of June next,

At the Inn of Lewis Riggins, in Leesburg, in the township of Maurice River, county of Cumberland, New Jersey,

150 Acres of first rate Banked Meadow, Situate on Maurice River, in the township of Downe, opposite Leesburg, aforesaid. It is at present in grass, but is fit for tillage, and will produce all kinds of grain, hemp, &c.

It will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers.—Also 150 Acres of Salt Marsh, Adjoining Maurice River, below Port-Norris.

Any person who may desire to view the premises, will be shewn them on application to the above named Lewis Riggins.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.—The terms favorable, and will be made known by James Diverly.

May 17. 125 ts

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

PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday the 21st day of June next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the house of Joseph Hand, Innkeeper, in the Middle Township, the following described property, viz.

No. 1. A plantation in the Middle Township, in the county aforesaid, situate near the court house, containing sixty-one acres and forty perches, adjoining land of Humphrey Sites and others. A good dwelling house and barn on the premises.

No. 2. A tract of Bush Land in the Upper Township, containing sixty acres.

No. 3. A lot of Land, situate in the Upper Township aforesaid, near Dennis Creek Landing, adjoining land of Nathaniel Holmes, jun. and others, containing one hundred and thirty-two perches.

The above tracts of land is a part of the real estate of Joseph L. Hand, deceased, and will be sold for the maintenance, education and support of heirs, children of the deceased.

Conditions of sale made known at the time and place aforesaid, by Humphrey Leaming, Guardian.

April 5, 1823—May 17. 125 ts

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Tuesday, the tenth day of June next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland,

At the Hotel of Smith Bowen in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot of Land, situate in Bridgeton, bounding on Front and Vine streets, containing one acre of land, more or less.

Seized as the property of Samuel Harker, jun. taken in execution at the suit of Nathaniel Whitacre, and to be sold by JOHN LAMING, jun. Sheriff.

April 9.—May 17. 125

WILLIAM MORRIS, Clock and Watch Maker,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop from his former residence to the foot of the bridge on the west side. He returns thanks to the public for past favors, and is solicitous for their further continuance of their patronage, and he assures the public that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction. He keeps for sale, clocks and watches, chains, seals, keys, and several articles in his line of business which he will sell at reduced prices for cash or approved payment.

Bridgeton, May 17. 125 3t

Six cents reward and no charges. Ran away from the subscriber on the 11th inst. James Austin, an apprentice boy to the farming business, between 17 and 18 years of age, low set, sandy hair, and light blue eyes—Had on a cloth grey round-about and trousers, with a yellow merselles vest, and a new fur hat. All persons are forbid harbouring him at their peril.—Whoever brings him back will receive the above reward but no charges.

Lewis Tomlinson. Hopewell, May, 17. 125 4tq

FOR SALE,

Three feet cedar Shingles, White pine panel Boards,

do first common, do second common.

C. S. Wood. Greenwich, 5 mo. 17. 125 3tq

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at the Inn of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, on

Tuesday the 10th day of June next,

Between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, a tract or lot of Bush Land, situate in the county of Cumberland and township of Deerfield, adjoining land of Adam Rocap and others, said to contain two acres more or less, late the property of Jacob Rocap, deceased.

Conditions made known on the day of sale, by Nancy Rocap, Administratrix.

April 7—May 17. 125 4t

Adjournment.

The lands of Zenus Loder and Samuel Bennet, which was to have been sold this day, is adjourned to Wednesday the 4th day of June next at the Inn of Richard Jarman, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 & 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN late Sheriff. May 6th.—10. 124.

The land of Robert Alderman which was to have been sold this day, is further adjourned to Wednesday the 4th day of June next, at the Inn of Richard Jarman in Bridgeton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and to be sold by

Wm. R. FITHIAN, late Sheriff. DAN. SIMPKINS, former Sheriff. May 6th—10 124.

Call for your Deeds.

Seven hundred Deeds are now remaining in the Clerks Office of Cumberland County, with the recording fees unpaid, the owners thereof are requested to call on or before the 5th day of June next and pay for the same, and save costs.

EBEN. SEELEY, Clerk. May 9—10 124 3q.

Mrs. SARAH FITHIAN, Milliner & Mantua-maker,

TWO DOORS FROM MESSRS. POTTERS & WOODRUFF'S Fire Proof Store, in BRIDGETON,

Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has commenced the above businesses in all their branches, and from her knowledge and long experience in the business, she will be able to give satisfaction to her customers. She has on hand, and will continue to keep, an assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Assorted Leghorn & Straw Bonnets, Together with every necessary article in her line of business. Orders attended to at the shortest notice, at reasonable prices. Country produce taken in exchange.

May 3. 123 4tq

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Are received at this office for the following works, viz.

The Museum of Foreign Science & Literature.

This work is a selection of the best and most entertaining essays and pieces found in the European periodical publications which are received in this country. The price is six dollars a year. It appears monthly.

New Monthly Magazine,

Edited by the poet Campbell. Monthly, price as above.

The Journal of Foreign Science & Literature,

Appears quarterly, price four dollars a year. This is an excellent work.

The American Journal of Science and Arts,

By professor Silliman. Quarterly. Being a continuation of the Presbyterian Magazine. Edited by President Green, late of Nassau Hall College. Price two dollars and fifty cents, paid in advance. Monthly.

The Wesleyan Repository,

Published in Philadelphia by William Stockton. This is an interesting and cheap religious work, and we would strongly recommend it. The price is two dollars, paid in advance—monthly.

North American Review.

Quarterly, price five dollars a year. This is a valuable and highly interesting work. We would earnestly recommend it.

The Principles of the Government UNITED STATES,

ADAPTED TO THE USE OF SCHOOLS. The following Books are received and For Sale at this office. Dr. Green's Discourses in the college of Princeton, N. J. with an appendix, giving a history of that institution and an account of its different Presidents.

Dr. Miller's letters on Unitarism, a very valuable work. Tull's Husbandry, a late and valuable work.

Potters & Woodruff

Have just received, and are now opening a handsome and

Extensive Assortment

GOODS,

PARTICULARLY SUITED TO THE SPRING SALES.

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

On the lowest terms, at the Auction sales of Philadelphia FOR CASH, And they trust that those who wish to buy for Cash or barter country produce, Will find it to their advantage to call at the

New Brick Store, NEAR THE HOTEL

IN BRIDGETON, Where they can be supplied with the following articles:

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

DOMESTIC GOODS.

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

SHOES.

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

GROCERIES.

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

LOOKING GLASSES,

Bread and Snuffer Trays, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, HARD-WARE,

Stone-ware, Stationary, &c. &c. April 26. 122

Three feet Cedar Shingles,

AND White Pine Boards, Likewise a handsome assortment of Nova Scotia GRINDSTONES,

For sale by THO. & CHARLES SHEPPARD. Greenwich, May 2.—3 123 6tq.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Executions, Summons, Mortgage & Warrantee Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, at Public Vendue,
On Saturday the seventeenth day of May next,
 Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Hannah Ford, (late Alexander M'Keans) at Cold Spring in the Lower Township, in the county of Cape May—All that certain House and Lot, where Samuel Taylor now lives, situate in the Lower Township aforesaid, containing three acres more or less, together with all the lands of the said Samuel Taylor. Seized as the property of the said Samuel Taylor, and taken in execution at the suit of Downs and Richard Edmunds, executors of Robert Edmunds, Esq. deceased, and to be sold by
 SPENCER HOGGERS, Sheriff.

March 8.
 ALSO,
 At the time and place aforesaid, all that certain tract, parcel or piece of
WOODLAND,
 Situate in the Lower Township aforesaid, joining Lands of Joseph Hays and others, containing 40 acres more or less. Seized as the property of Noah Hand, and taken in execution at the suit of Nathan Corson and Judith Elbridge, administrators of Christian Corson, deceased, and to be sold by
 SPENCER HOGGERS, Sheriff.
 March 8—April 19. 121

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the court of common pleas, of the county of Cumberland, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on
Tuesday, the 27th day of May next,
 between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of John Kinsey, in Port Elizabeth,
 Two tracts or lots of Wood land, situate in the township of Maurice River, one, bounding on Scott's line, and lands now or late belonging to the heirs of Clement Hall—Second lot, same township, bounding on lands of Daniel Carrall and others, containing

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

ISAAC BARTRAM, jun.
 Having purchased the stock and taken the long established stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNER,
 No. 47, Market street, Philadelphia,
 Offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,
 All of the latest importations, and purchased at the lowest prices for cash. He has now on hand, and intends constantly keeping in addition to every article usual in that line, a stock of
English Blister'd, Crowley, Milington and CAST-STEEL,
 Of the first quality, and warranted good. Also, real Mousehole and Imitation
Anvils, Vises, English Dale Co. Wagon Boxes, and Sadirons. Greaves & Sons' and other cutlery in great variety. Saws and tools of all kinds. Files of superior quality. Castings, cut and wrought Nails and Brads of all sizes, and
Passmore's warranted Grass SCYTHES.
 He has also an exclusive sale of the well known and approved
OGLEBY'S SICKLES.

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

White Pine Boards and other LUMBER.
POTTERS & WOODRUFF
 HAVE FOR SALE,
 Panel white pine boards,
 1st common do do
 2d do do do
 Cedar siding plastering lath,
 Heart boards and scantling,
 Sap boards, half price do
 10,000 good quality 2 feet shingles,
 White oak posts, &c.
 Bridgeton. Map 10. 124

For Sale at this Office.
 Dr. O'Meara's late celebrated work, "A Voice from St. Helena" containing conversations with Bonaparte, on almost every subject connected with his history—also,
 "The Steam Boat, and The Entail" two works just issued from the Press, by the Author of the Anna's of the Parish &c. with all the new publications of merit.

MARSHALL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of F. fa. issued out of the District Court of the United States, at the suit of the Post Master General, will be sold at
Public VENDUE,
On Wednesday the 28th day of May next,

Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock on said day, at the house of David Read, Innkeeper, in Milville, Cumberland county, all the right, title and interest of Nathan Leake, to the following described property, to wit:—
 1. A tract of land, sold by the sheriff of said county, as the property of Moses Crane, and purchased by Nathan Leake, containing about 400 acres.
 2. One fourth part of a Saw-Mill, situate on Scotland Branch, with every thing thereto belonging.
 3. A tract of land, containing about 25 acres, on Scotland branch, surveyed to Moses Crane.

In Cumberland county.
 1. A small lot of half an acre, in the town of Milville.
 2. A House and about 16 acres of land on Venantico creek, lately sold to John Mahew, Esq.
 3. About 70 acres of land, late the property of Philip Sowder.
 To be sold by
 LEMUEL HOWELL,
 Deputy Marshall, for
 OLIVER W. OGDEN, Esq.,
 Marshall of New-Jersey District.
 March 26—29 118

REMOVAL.
P. C. WILLMARTH,
 HAS REMOVED HIS
HAT STORE,
 from No. 2 1/2 to No. 131 North 3d Street, above Race Street,
 PHILADELPHIA.

AT THE
Sign of the Golden Hat,
 Where he offers an excellent assortment of
LOW-PRICED HATS,
 ALSO,
WATER-PROOF
Imitation Beaver Hats
 Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability.
 Mens HATS finished in the first style at \$2 50.
 A handsome deduction made at Wholesale.

P. C. W. having received the most encouraging patronage from a candid and discerning Public, with the utmost confidence in the merits of his Manufacture, anticipates a continued and increasing custom.
 February 11. 59tf

SILAS W. SEXTON,
Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,
 No. 28, MARKET STREET.
 Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court,
 PHILADELPHIA.
 HAS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Sur-touts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantalons, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate,—which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.
 Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again.
 All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed
 52 6m. December 24, 1821.

Five Dollars Reward.
 Strayed or stolen from the subscriber, about the 10th inst. a
White Pointer Dog,
 Marked with reddish or liver colored spots—the one on his back resembling the figure 8—his ears of the same color—tail full length—about one year old, and large for his age—had a leather strap and buckle to it, round the neck. Whoever returns the said dog, shall be entitled to the above reward.
 Wm ELMER.
 Bridgeton Mills, March 22. 17

NOTICE.
 The subscriber will attend at Bridgeton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, for the convenience of those who have business to do with him in the Sheriff's Office.
 JOHN LANING, juri.
 April 12. 120
Constables' Sales, Warrants, Subpoenas, And a variety of other blanks,
 For Sale at this Office.

Rich Neck Estate,

Late the property of William Frazer, Esquire, deceased.
FOR SALE.
 The subscriber offers for sale at New Castle, on
Saturday the 7th day of June next,

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

The improvements are a good two story brick dwelling house, with kitchen, dairy house, smoke house, corn cribs, stables, hay house, barn, and a large yard boarded in, with gates, racks, troughs, &c. The situation of the house is the highest between New-Castle and the Capes, commanding an elegant view of the highlands of Christiana, and an unlimited view down the bay. There is not a more healthy spot to be found any where; enjoying a pure air from the sea, and fine pure wholesome water. It is but 11 miles below fort Delaware, and but that distance from the contemplated route of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, 18 miles from Philadelphia by water, and 53 by land, 10 from Smyrna, and 7 from Cantwell's Bridge. It commands a fine market with tire shipping, river craft, and the two last mentioned towns. An abundance of fish and game at all seasons. Mr. Newel, the gentleman who lives on the property, will show it to any person, desirous of seeing it. The terms are one half the purchase money in October next, & the residue in two yearly payments with interest. The person purchasing, to receive the rent of the current year, and possession so as to make any improvements in October next—and full possession the 25th of March, 1824—if it is desired sooner, the subscriber will obtain it.
 Persons desirous of purchasing at private sale before the 7th of June next, will apply to general John Caldwell, near Newport, Delaware, or N G. Williamson, Esq. Wilmington, or the subscriber.

W. C. FRAZER,
 Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
 April 19.
NOTICE.
 Pursuant to a decree of the Orphans' court, of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at

PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wednesday the 4th day of June next,
 Between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Hotel in Bridgeton a Lot of Land, situate in Bridgeton, aforesaid, on the east side of the creek, joining lands of James Hood and others, said to contain 26 square perches of ground, on which are two small dwelling houses, late the property of David Randolph, dec'd.
 Conditions made known at the time of sale, by
Eph. Holmes, Norton Harris, Smith Bacon,
 Commissioners.
 March 25—April 12. 120 4t

Domestic Attachment.
 Notice is hereby given, that a writ of attachment issued out of the court of common pleas of the county of Cumberland, at the suit of Joshua Brick & James B. Lane, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements, rights and credits of John Crawford; an absconding debtor, for the sum of three hundred dollars, returnable to the term of February last, has been returned by the sheriff of said county, "attached as per inventory annexed."
 Lucius Q. C. ELMER, Att'y.
 EBENEZER SEELEY, Clerk.
 Bridgeton, March 25. 118 2m

John I. M'Chesney's GRAMMAR,
 Also his
Introductory Lectures,
 For sale by
Potters & Woodruff.
 April 12. 120

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly.

Bacon and Flitch, per lb	\$0 6 to 8
Beans, bushel	1 25 scarce
Beef, mess, barrel	10 12
Brick, run of Kiln, M.	6 50
Bristles, American lb.	scarce
Butter, lump,	14 18
Do. salt, insp.	10
Candles, tallow dipt	10
Coffee, W. I. fine gr.	26 27
Do. 2d quality	26 27
Do. Java	22 23
Do. mixed qual.	8 9
Cheese,	1 50
Cider, best barrel	32 35
Feathers, American lb.	7 8
Flax, clean	6 7
Firewood, hickory cord	4 5 2 1/2
Do. oak	3 50 4 00
Do. pine	5 7 37
Do. gum logs	4
Flour, wheat, barrel	3 25
Do. rye	6 7 7 1/2
Do. corn meal	1 45 1 50
Glass, wind 8 by 10,	75
10 by 12	80
Grain, wheat bushel	1 45 1 50
Do. rye	65 70
Do. corn	38 40
Do. oats	30
Do. bran double	10 12
Hams	95 100
Iron, in bars, ton	165 170
do sheet	128 130
do hoop, large	140
do do small	125 130
do rod	80 90
do hollow ware	9 0 10
Lard	14 00 16
Lumber 1000 feet	25 30
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	25 30
do do heart, 1 inch	25 30
do white pine, panel	22 25
do do common	15 20
Sash lining, 1000	25 30
do sap do	14 scarce
Lath, oak	8
Oak, rafters	20 25
Lumber, pine	12 20
do inch spruce	22 25
do oak	17 21
Shingles, cedar 3 ft.	3 50 4
do cyp. 22 inch.	70
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	38
do hhd. do	25
do do red oak	24
do barrel, w. oak	60
Heading, oak	38
Hoops, shaved	26
do rough	3 50 5 50
Mackarel, barrel	0 40 0 45
Molasses, sug. house gall.	28 33
30 West India	7 10
Nails, cut, all sizes lb.	55
Oil, sperm.	75
Peas, bushel	14 50 15 00
Pork, Jersey barrel	4 25 4 par
Rice, new crop cwt.	6 50 6 50
Shad, southern barrel	55
Salt, fine bushel	5 00
do ground	2 50 3 00
Seed, clover	6 16
do herd grass	1 75
do timothy	9 50
Segars, Spanish, 1000	75 80
do American	65 75
Shot, all sizes cwt.	41 45
Spirits, viz.	33 34
Brandy, Peach 4th pf. gall.	32 33
do. Penn'lst pf.	32 33
do. Philad. dist. do	32 33
Rum, New England	6 8
Whiskey, rye	12 50 13 00
do apple	16 17
Starch lb.	13 14
Sugar, New Orleans cwt.	9 9
do loaf	97 32
do Lump	25 30
Tallow, country	15 15
Tobacco, Vrg. manu.	33 35
do do caven.	50 54
do do spun fine	
do do Large	
Wax, bees, yellow	
do. white	

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

February Term, 1823
 Upon application of Margaret C. Freeman, administratrix of the Rev. Jonathan Freeman, deceased, Elizabeth Reeves and Dan Simkins, adm'ts. of Abraham Reeves, deceased, Ann Bowte and David Lupton, adm'ts. of Alexander Bowte, deceased, Leven Chance and Spencer Chance, adm'ts. of Leven Chance deceased, Mary Parvin and Dan Simkins, executors of Josiah Parvin, deceased, to limit and appoint, a time, within which the creditors of said decedents, shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands.
 It is ordered by the court, that the creditors of said decedents, bring in their respective claims, on or before the 25th day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and that said administrators and executors, give public notice thereof, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this county for the space of two months, and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state, the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand within the time so limited, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor, against said administrators and executors.
 By the court,
 T. ELMER, Clerk.
 March 22. 117—8t.

50 Fat Sheep, 1000 lbs. Clean Wool, And several Young Merino Bucks.
 For sale by
LEWIS MAILLARD.
 Deerfield, May 3 123 3t
BLANKS,
 For Sale at this Office.

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Bank of New York Notes,	par.
Boston Banks,	1 do.
Massachusetts Banks generally,	2 do.
Rhode Island Banks	2 do.
Connecticut Banks	1 1/2 do.
NEW YORK BANK NOTES.	
All the city Bank Notes,	par.
Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank,	no sale.
Albany Banks,	1 p. c. dis.
Troy Banks,	1 do.
Mohawk Bank in Schoenectady,	1 do.
Lansingburg Bank,	1 do.
Newburg Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Newburg branch, a?Thica	2 do.
Orange county Bank,	1 do.
Catskill Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Bank of Columbia at Hudson,	1 1/2 do.
Auburn Bank,	1 1/2 do.
Columbia receivables,	1 do.
Ontario Bank at Utica,	1 do do do.
Plattsburg Bank	10 do.
NEW JERSEY NOTES.	
New Brunswick Bank	1 p. c. dis.
State Bank at Trenton	1 1/2 do.
All others	par.
PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.	
Philadelphia Notes,	par
Farmers Bank at Lancaster	par.
Lancaster Bank,	par.
Easton,	par.
Germantown,	par.
No-thampton,	par.
Montgomery County,	par.
Harrisburg,	par.
Delaware county at Chester,	par.
Chester county at West Chester,	par.
Newhope Bridge Company,	40
Farmers Bank of Reading,	par
Susquehanna Bridge do.	1 1/2 dis.
Farmers Bank of Bucks county,	1 do.
York Bank,	2 1/2 do.
Chambersburg,	2 1/2 do.
Jettysburg,	2 1/2 do.
Carlisle Bank,	1 do.
Swatara at Harrisburg,	do.
Pittsburg,	do.
Northumberland, Union, and Co.	do.
Lumbia Bank at Milton,	15 do.
Silver Lake,	no sale.
Greensburg,	5 do.
Rownsville,	5 do.
Other Pennsylvania Notes	no sale
DELAWARE NOTES.	
Bank of Del. at Wilmington,	1 1/2 3.
Wilmington and Brandywine,	1 1/2
Commercial Bank of Delaware,	1 1/2
Branch of do. at Milford,	3 dis
Farmers Bank of Delaware,	par.
Laurel Bank,	25
MARYLAND NOTES.	
Baltimore Banks,	1 1/2 d.
Baltimore City Bank,	1 die
Havre de Grace,	1 do.
Elkton,	1 1/2 par
Annapolis,	1 do.
Branches of do.	1 1/2
Hagerstown bank,	do.
Bank of Caroline,	12 1/2 do.
VIRGINIA NOTES.	
Richmond and Branches,	1 1/2 do.
N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling,	5 do.
All others,	2 1/2 do.
Columbia District Banks, generally,	8
Franklin bank of Alexandria,	no sale
North Carolina,	8 dis.
South Carolina,	5 do.
Georgia, generally	5 do.
Bank of Kentucky and branches	70
OHO—Chillicothe	5 dis.
Most others	no sale

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.
WHISTLER & SEELEY,
 No. 210, Market Street, Corner of Decatur Street,
 PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tailoring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand, Cloths, Cassimeres, Suitings, Drillings, &c.
 And a variety of new & fashionable Summer and Winter Clothing; Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work done by them to be executed in the best manner, or not taken.
 Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions; the box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price.
 75 6mo. June 3, 1822.

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

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION.
 THE WASHINGTON WHISTLER is published every Saturday evening, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.
 The WHISTLER will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.
 No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.
 Advertisements inserted three weeks for one dollar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisements 3t the same rate.