

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1818.

PER ANNUM.

## THE WHIG

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY MONDAY, AT 2 DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

Payable in Advance.

It will be distinctly understood, that the Subscribers who defer paying until the expiration of the year, the price of the Whig will be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates.

## LAWS OF THE UNION.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT in addition to the "act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," and to repeal the act therein mentioned.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That if any citizen of the United States shall, within the territory or jurisdiction thereof, accept and exercise a commission to serve a foreign prince, state, colony, district, or people in war, by land or by sea, against any prince, state, colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlist or enter himself, or hire or restrain another person to enlist or enter himself, or go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or people as soldier, or as a marine or seaman, on board any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding three years: *Provided,* That this act, shall not be construed to extend to any subject or citizen of any foreign prince, state, colony, district or people who shall transiently be within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such foreign prince, state, colony, district or people, on board such vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer, with such foreign prince, state, colony, district or people.

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall within the limits of the United States, fit out and arm, or attempt to fit out and arm, or procure to be fitted out and armed, or shall knowingly be concerned in the furnishing fitting out or arming, of any ship or vessel to be employed in the service of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people, to cruise or commit hostilities, against the subjects citizens or property, of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, or shall issue or deliver a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years: and every such ship or vessel, with her tackle, apparel and furniture, together with all materials, arms, ammunition and stores, which may have been procured for the building and equipment thereof, shall be forfeited; one half to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the United States.

*Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,* That if any citizen, or citizens, of the United States shall without the limits thereof, fit out and arm, or attempt to fit out and arm, or procure to be fitted out and armed, or shall knowingly aid or be concerned in the furnishing, fitting out or arming, any private ship or vessel of war, or privateer, with intent that such ship or vessel employed to cruise, or commit hostilities, upon the citizens of the United States, or their property, or shall take the command of, or enter on board of, any such ship or vessel, for the intent aforesaid, or shall purchase any interest in any such ship or vessel, with a view to share in the profits thereof, such person so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and fined not more than ten thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than ten years; and the trial for such offence of the United States, shall be in the district in which the offender shall be apprehended, or first brought.

*Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, increase or augment, or procure to be increased or augmented, or shall knowingly be concerned in increasing or augmenting, the force, of any ship of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival within the United States, was a ship of war, or cruiser, or armed vessel in the service of any foreign prince, or

state, or of any colony, district or people, or belonging to the subjects or citizens of any such prince or state, colony district or people, the same being at war with any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, by adding to the number of the guns of such vessel, or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger caliber, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war, every person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not more than one year.

*Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,* That if any person shall within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begin or set on foot, or provide or prepare the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominions of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States, are at peace, every person, so offending, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding three thousand dollars, and imprisoned not more than three years.

*Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,* That the district courts shall take cognizance of complaints by whomsoever instituted, in cases of captures made within the waters of the United States, or within a marine league of the coast or shores thereof.

*Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,* That in every case in which a vessel shall be fitted out and armed, or attempted to be fitted out and armed, or in which the force of any vessel of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel, shall be increased or augmented or in which any military expedition or enterprise shall be begun or set on foot, contrary to the provisions and prohibitions of this act; and in every case of the capture of a ship or vessel within the jurisdiction or protection of the United States as before defined, and in every case in which any process issuing out of any court of the United States shall be disobeyed or resisted by any person or persons having the custody of any vessel of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel of any foreign prince or state, or of any subjects or citizens of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, in every such case it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of his militia thereof, for the purpose of taking possession of and detaining any such ship or vessel, with her prize or prizes, if any, in order to the execution of the prohibitions and penalties of this act, and to the restoring the prize or prizes in which restoration shall have been a judge, and also for the purpose of preventing the carrying of any such expedition or enterprise from the territories or jurisdiction of the United States against the territories or dominions of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States, are at peace.

*Sec. 9. And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he shall empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as shall be necessary to compel any foreign ship or vessel to depart the United States in all cases in which by the laws of nations or the treaties of the United States they ought not to remain within the United States.

*Sec. 10. And be it further enacted,* That the owners or consignees of every armed ship or vessel sailing out of the ports of the United States, shall enter into bond to the United States, with sufficient sureties, prior to clearing out the same, in double the amount of the value of the vessel and cargo on board, including her armament, that the said ship or vessel shall not be employed by such owners to cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens, or property, of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony district or people, with whom the United States are at peace.

*Sec. 11. And be it further enacted,* That the collectors of the customs, be and they are hereby, respectively, authorized and required to detain any vessel manifestly built for warlike purposes, and about to depart the United States, of which the cargo shall principally consist of arms and munitions of war, when the number of men shipped on board, or other circumstances, shall render it probable that such vessel is intended to be employed by the owner or owners to cruise or commit hostilities upon the subjects, citizens, or property, of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district or people, with whom the United States are at peace, until the owner or owners shall give such bond and security as is required of the owners of armed ships by the preceding section of this act.

*Sec. 12. And be it further enacted,* That the act passed on the fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, entitled "An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States," continued in force for a limited time, by the act of the

2d of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, and perpetuated by the act passed on the twenty fourth of April one thousand eight hundred, and the act passed on the fourteenth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven entitled "An act to prevent citizens of the United States from privateering against nations in amity with or against the citizens of the United States," and the act, passed the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, entitled an act more effectually to preserve the neutral relations of the United States, be and the same are hereby, severally repealed: *Provided nevertheless,* that persons having heretofore offended against any of the acts aforesaid, may be prosecuted, convicted, and punished, as if the same were not repealed; and no forfeiture therefore incurred by a violation of any of the acts aforesaid shall be affected by such repeal.

*Sec. 13. And be it further enacted,* That nothing in the foregoing act shall be construed to prevent the prosecution or punishment of treason, or any piracy defined by the laws of the United States.

April 20, 1818.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to provide for the publication of the Laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That at and during the session of each Congress of the United States, the Secretary for the Department of State shall cause the acts and resolutions passed by Congress at such session, to be published currently, as they are enacted, and as soon as practicable, in not more than one newspaper in the District of Columbia, and in not more than three newspapers in each of the several states, and not more than three in each of the territories of the United States. And he shall also cause to be published, and in the like manner, in the said newspapers, or in such of them as he shall for that purpose designate, the public treaties entered into and ratified by the United States.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That whenever official notice shall have been received, at the Department of State, that any amendment which heretofore has been, or hereafter may be, proposed to the constitution of the United States, has been adopted, according to the provisions of the constitution; it shall be the duty of the said Secretary of State, forthwith to cause the said amendment to be published in the said newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws, with his certificate, specifying the states by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid; to all intents and purposes, as a part of the constitution of the United States.

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,* That the proprietor of every newspaper in which the laws, resolutions, treaties, or amendments shall be so published, shall receive, as full compensation therefor, at the rate of one dollar for each printed page of the laws, resolutions, and treaties, as published in the pamphlet form, in the manner hereinafter directed. And if it shall appear, on the examinations of any such account, that there has been any unreasonable delay or intentional omission in the publication of the laws aforesaid, the proper accounting officer of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to deduct, from such account, such sum as shall be charged therein, for the publication of any laws which shall have been so unreasonably delayed or intentionally omitted. And in any case it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to discontinue the publication of the laws in the newspaper belonging to such proprietor, and such newspaper shall, in no event, be again authorized, nor shall the proprietor thereof be again employed to publish the laws of the United States.

*Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of State shall cause to be published, at the close of every session of Congress, and as soon as practicable, eleven thousand copies of the acts of Congress at large, including all resolutions passed by Congress, amendments to the constitution adopted, and all public treaties made and ratified since the then last publication of the laws; which copies shall be printed on paper, and in the size of the sheet and type, in a manner to correspond with the late revised edition of the laws, published by Bioren & Co. which copies shall be distributed in the following manner: To every person who has been President of the United States, one copy to each, during their respective lives; to the present and every future President and Vice President, one copy to each, during their lives; one copy to the actual President and Vice President, to be deemed an appurtenant to their offices respectively; to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to each delegate in Congress from any territory, one copy each; twenty copies to the Secretary of the Senate, and fifty copies to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the general use of the committees and members of the respective Houses; to the judges and clerks of the supreme and district courts, and to the marshal and attorney of each district or section of a district, one copy each; to the Secretaries of State,

of the Treasury, of War, and of the Navy, and to each of their chief clerks, one copy each; one copy to the Attorney General, to each of the Comptrollers and Auditors, and to the Register and Treasurer of the United States, and to the Commissioner of the Revenue, and to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to the Paymaster General, and the Adjutant and Inspector General, and to the Commissary General of Supplies, and the Director of the Mint; one copy to each collector naval officer surveyor, and inspector of the customs; to the governors, judges, secretaries, and clerks, of the territories of the United States, one copy each; to the Postmaster General, and each assistant, one copy to each of the surveyors general of the lands of the United States, and to each register of a land office; and one copy to each publisher of a newspaper authorized to promulgate the same. The delivery of the said copies shall be under the direction of the Secretary of State, or such officer as he shall, for that purpose authorize.

*Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,* That three hundred of the said copies shall be annually placed in the library of Congress; and every member of Congress, and every delegate, shall be entitled to the use of a copy, during the session, and the same shall be returned and accounted for, as may be prescribed by the rules of the library. And one hundred of the said copies, authorized by this act to be printed shall be delivered to the Secretary of War, and fifty copies to the Secretary of the Navy, to be by them, respectively distributed among such officers of the army and navy as the public service may require. Four hundred copies shall be reserved by the Secretary of State, to be distributed by him, at his discretion, among the public and foreign ministers and consuls, and other public agents.

*Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,* That the residue of the said number of copies, authorized to be printed, shall be distributed among the several states and territories, in proportion to the number of representatives and delegates to which each state and territory may be entitled in Congress, at the time of such distribution.

*Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,* That whenever the Secretary of State shall enter into any contract with any person, for the publication of the laws, in the pamphlet form, as aforesaid, he shall require at least two good and sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract; and in every such agreement, it shall always be stipulated that the number of copies hereby authorized to be printed, shall be delivered at the office of the Secretary of State, within thirty days after the adjournment of each session of Congress, and that for every day's delay in such delivery, the person so contracting shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars, to be deducted from the compensation to which he otherwise would have been entitled.

*Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,* That all acts, or parts of acts, heretofore passed, which in any manner contravene the provisions of this act, or which may be inconsistent with the same; and all acts, or parts of acts, in which are contained any provisions for the publication of the laws, either in a pamphlet form or in newspapers, be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That such repeal shall not be construed to prevent the payment of any compensation that may be due for the publication of the laws, previous to the promulgation of this act.

*Sec. 9. And be it further enacted,* That whatever sum of money may be necessary to carry into effect this act, besides any specific appropriations for the same objects, that have been, or may be made, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 20, 1818.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT fixing the compensation of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the Clerks employed in their offices, and of the Librarian.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives shall severally receive the sum of three thousand dollars annually, payable quarterly, as heretofore, and that their principal clerks shall receive one thousand eight hundred dollars each, and their engrossing clerks one thousand five hundred dollars each.

*Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,* That the Librarian of the Library of Congress shall annually receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, payable quarterly at the treasury.

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,* That this act shall be held to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and shall continue in force for three years therefrom, and no longer; and that so much of any act heretofore passed, as provides compensation, salary, or perquisites, of any kind, for the officers and clerks herein mentioned, shall be held to be repealed from the same day.

April 18.—Approved,  
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT supplementary to the act, entitled "An act to authorize the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles to certain land therein described, and to settle the claims to the vacant and unappropriated land within the same," passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and six.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles on all special entries and locations of lands in the said state, made pursuant to the laws of North Carolina, before the twenty-fifth day of February, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety, which were good and valid in law, and recognized by the act of the said state of North Carolina, commonly called the cession act, passed the — day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and which lie west and south of the line described in the act to which this is supplementary; and also to issue grants and perfect titles on all warrants of survey, interfering entries and locations, which might be removed by the cession act of North Carolina aforesaid, and which are good and valid in law, and which have not been actually located, or granted, east and north of the aforesaid line; and all interfering grants which are good and valid in law, or the warrants or certificates legally issued, in consequence of such interference, on land lying south and west of the said line, in the manner, and under the same and similar rules, regulations, and restrictions, as are prescribed by the laws now in force in the said state of Tennessee, for issuing grants and perfecting titles on claims of a like nature for lands lying north and east of the said line; and it is

*further enacted,* That previous to issuing a grant or perfecting a title or any of the claims herein before described; the warrant, or other legal evidence of such claim, shall be laid before the commissioner of land claims for West Tennessee, for the time being, appointed by the authority of the said state, and approved by him as valid, upon sufficient legal evidence being adduced of such validity, according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the laws of the said state now in force, for deciding on warrants and other land claims of the like nature, authorized to be perfected into grants north west of the aforesaid line; and upon such warrant, or other legal evidence, and any of the claims aforesaid being declared valid by said commissioner, it shall be lawful for the surveyor of the proper district or county, to lay off and survey the same in the manner prescribed by the laws of the said state in similar cases, and return such survey to the register of the land office of West Tennessee, who shall thereupon be authorized to make out a grant thereon, to be executed by the Governor, and countersigned by the Secretary of the said state, in the manner provided by the laws of the same: *Provided,* that no surveys shall be made, grants issued, or titles perfected, by virtue of this act, for any land to which the Indian claim has not been previously extinguished.

*Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,* That those persons who have had surveys made, and obtained grants from the state of North Carolina, since the twenty-third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven, for lands lying within the state of Tennessee, shall, upon surrendering such grants to the said commissioner of land claims for West Tennessee, for the time being, to be cancelled and vacated, be allowed to produce the entries, warrants, or other evidences, of claims, upon which such grants were founded; and if the said claims shall be deemed good and valid by the said commissioner, then it shall be lawful for the state of Tennessee to issue grants and perfect titles on such claims in the same manner as if no such grants had been issued by the state of North Carolina.

Approved—April 4, 1818,  
JAMES MONROE.

**Sale of Real Estate.**

PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan Court of the county of Cumberland, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 30th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the township of Fairfield—on the premises, late the property of Bayse Newcomb, deceased.

No. 1. A PLANTATION, situate in said township, near the Presbyterian meeting house, adjoining lands of Elmer Ogden, Jason Ogden, and others, containing fifty-four acres—of which there are two Dwelling Houses, under one of which there is a cellar—a crib or wagon-house, and one old barn and orchard.

No. 2. A LOT containing about 2 acres, situated on the public road leading from Bridgeton to Dividing Creek, adjoining the Grave Yard, in which there is a Dwelling House, Store House and a number of good fruit trees, and a good well of water.

No. 3. A LOT of 2 and a quarter Acres, adjoining the foregoing.

No. 4. A Lot of WOOD LAND, containing about 4 acres, adjoining lands of Fowel Garrison and others.—Attendance will be given and conditions made known on the day of sale by

Patience Newcomb, }  
Henry Howel, } Executives.  
March 18, 1818.—4



PATRIOTIC EFFUSIONS.

Mr. Bern then proceeded to read the Resolutions, which were as follows: Resolved, 1st. That the present distress of the Agricultural, the Commercial, and the Manufacturing interest of the country...

justice and humanity, that the disaster which the present evils threaten to bring upon the country, may be averted. Resolved, 8th. That a Petition be presented to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, beseeching him to take into his most serious consideration the sufferings of an industrious patient people...

TO THE READERS OF THE WHIG. "Le sage entend a demi mot." Sometime ago, a comparatively trifling disquisition, as all merely verbal disquisitions are, occupied the columns of the Whig, and called forth learning and talents...

the topics of conversation: the follies, the errors, the virtues of his neighbours: the books that he reads; or the scenes which Nature has placed around him; from all, or from any of these, he may educe observations, calculated to improve his own mind...

THE WHIG. BRIDGETON, MAY 18, 1818. From the Patriots.—An extract of a letter dated St. Thomas, April 20, states, that a schooner had just arrived from Port-Cavello, and brings the news that the Patriots under General Paiz, were victorious in a late affair...

are members serv mor thos alm Copy ing Es sent I no Pete weni and seen lects then foug and foug kille shilk 00 with Ve Our wari whal adred Brov whit with well not all l mes about Afte we geth shal the that whit low with her I w Big der the who seat and C few plac fort O ter p after sis sars, in th low high few dese rattl F ed to he st gretic hav. F a about groe W son, Ju gnot leat Jack wola subj U a li Gou soung ing id c on a prah late diff But f ed f sent He PR mer es a of a ray meo the Ber A PR a BOE JOE Pe and au cov nov emy emy A nu aut bow

A Bill which authorises a Quarterly Committee to shut the ports against all importation of Grain, when the home price of wheat falls below about \$19 per quarter.

FOR SALE. A Handsome SILVER EPAULET, and SABBRE with Steel Scabbard. Enquire at this Office.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE. W. SCHULTZ. December 23d, 1817.

Stationary of Various Kinds, Cards, &c. FOR SALE AS ABOVE. W. SCHULTZ. December 23d, 1817.

Dictionary of Popular Quotations. We take a pleasure in recommending to the notice of the public, any work which has the power of instructing and pleasing.

There are many phrases in the Greek and Latin languages, which owe their importance and frequent use not so much to the intrinsic value of the words, as to some peculiar use to which the sentence has been applied by some of the learned of olden time.



are sensible can do but little justice to the merits of the publication. After these observations, however, we hope to hear no more complaints of inability to understand those phrases with which every book and almost every newspaper daily abounds.

### Another Indian Battle.

Copy a letter from Gen. Wm. McIntosh commanding the Creek warriors, to Dr. B. Mitchell, Esq. agent for Indian affairs, dated 13th April, 1818.

Sir—Since I have left you I have not sent you a talk of what we have done, and I now send you this. I heard yesterday of Peter McQueen being near the road we were travelling, and I took my warriors and went out and fought him. There seemed to be a considerable number collected there. When we first began to fight them, they were in a bad swamp, and fought us there for an hour, when they ran and we followed them three miles. They fought us in all about three hours. We killed 37 of them; and took 98 women and children and six men prisoners, and about 100 head of cattle and a number of horses with a good many hogs and some corn. We lost 3 killed and had five wounded. Our prisoners tell us that there was 126 warriors, from six different towns. From what we saw, I believe there was two hundred of them. Tom Woodward\* and Mr. Brown, and your son our agent, and all the white men that live in our country, were with us through the whole fight, and fought well. All my officers fought so well I do not know which is the bravest. They all fought like men and run their enemies. General Jackson waited for us about six miles from where we fought. After the fight I went and joined him, and we are going to fight the Negroes together. They are at Sawanna, and we shall be there in three or four days. There was among the hostiles a woman that was in the boat when our friends the white people were killed on the river below Fort Scott, her husband and father are with gen. Jackson—Major Kinnard took her himself. This is all I have to tell you. I wish you would send a copy of this to Big Warrior and Little Prince.

Your friend,

WILLIAM MINTOSH,  
Brig. Gen. Comdg C. W.

\* Maj. Woodward, of Baldwin.

### Important.

MOBILE, April 21.

The editor of the Mobile Gazette, is under great obligations to Major Perault, of the United States Topographical corps, who arrived here last evening from the seat of war for the following interesting and pleasing information: Gen. Jackson had left Fort Scott with a few men, and established himself at the place near Apalachicola, where the Negro fort formerly stood.

On the 26th March last, he left the latter place for Fort Gadsden and seven days after, reached the Indian town called Miskauki with 1500 militia and 700 regulars; 800 Indians, and a few others making in the whole about 3400; on reaching this town, there was but little skirmishing and fighting. A few Indians were killed, and a few of our people; the Indian town was deserted; Jackson burnt it, and killed the cattle.

From the Indian town, Jackson proceeded to the Spanish town of St. Marks, where he summoned the Spanish garrison to surrender; they surrendered as prisoners, and have arrived at Pensacola.

From St. Marks, Jackson proceeded to Swaney, near which place, the Indians about 2000, in connection with some negroes, were expected to make a stand.

The infamously celebrated Arbuthnot, (Woodbine) is in the possession of Jackson, and in iron.

Jackson's army is well provided and in good spirits, and we may daily expect to hear of a decisive blow from that quarter. Jackson has been joined by the Tennessee volunteers, and has now about 5000 men, subject to his command.

**Upper Canada.**—A political Reformer, who considers himself, of the name of GOURLAY, from England, has been for sometime busy in Upper Canada, in stirring the people to a sense of their *retarded condition*, and to induce them to insist on a *reform*—and there is already considerable fermentation. The legislature has lately been adjourned in consequence of a difference with the executive authority. But GOURLAY says nothing is to be expected from a new Governor, or a new representation, the fault being in the system. He then boldly proposes, the calling of a *PROVINCIAL CONGRESS*, the appointment of Commissioners to state their wishes and views to England, and the payment of a voluntary tax of one dollar a poll to defray expenses. He appoints a day for the people to meet and choose their Delegates. His own proceedings and writings in the newspapers, prove there is some liberty in Upper Canada.

### Death of President Pétion.

A Port-au-Prince paper, of April 3d, printed in French) contains the details of the sickness, death and burial of the PRESIDENT of HAYTI; and the nomination and installation of Major General PIERRE BOYER, as his successor. Pétion was in the 48th year of his age, and died on the 29th of March, at Port-au-Prince. The event appeared to have covered the whole of that part of St. Domingo, with mourning and grief, and every species of eloquence was employed to emblazon his virtues and services, and embalm his memory.

Mourning salutes, fired every ten minutes, and repeated for twenty four hours, announced the event in all parts of the Republic.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Imfert, assumed provisionally the executive government, and gave orders for a splendid interment of the remains of the Chief of the Republic, whose body was directed to be buried at the foot of the tree of liberty, his bowels in the national fort, and his heart to be returned to his family. The funeral took place the 30th.—It was extremely splendid and well conducted; all descriptions of citizens were requested to wear mourning three months. In describing the testimonials of respect for the deceased Father of his country, the account says, "Even the strangers here (mostly Americans) mingle their respect with ours. They wear as we do, the funeral crape, and as the highest honour they can confer on our illustrious chief, their first words are, 'You have lost your Washington!'"

Immediately after the funeral, the Senate of Hayti convened, and by a decree, declared citizen JOHN PIERRE BOYER, President of Hayti.

At 10 at night this decree was announced by a salute of 21 guns. The next day all the public functionaries, the officers of all grades, the merchants, citizens, and strangers, assembled in the Hall of the Senate, where, in their presence, General Boyer, after a short address, declared his acceptance of the honor conferred upon him, and took the following oath:

"I promise before God, and I swear to the nation, by the remains of my deceased predecessor, Alexander Pétion, faithfully to discharge the office of President of Hayti, to maintain with all my strength the Constitution, and respect and cause to be respected, the Rights and Independence of the Haytian people: I swear it."

A solemn Te Deum ensued. All the authorities, in succession, paid their respects, to the new Chief of the Republic, and the general tranquility remained undisturbed.

President Pétion's biography occupies many pages of the paper: He was a native of St. Domingo, and born in 1770. His revolutionary career is well known. His bravery in war, they say, was equalled only by his moderation in peace.

NEW-YORK, April 3.

The ship Sea Fox, failing, has performed a voyage from this port to the South Seas, and back in the short period of seven months and 23 days, having filled herself from stem to stern, with oil and skins. Capt. F. informs that an extraordinary change of weather has been experienced in the vicinity of Cape Horn and on the coast of Patagonia during the last summer; the winds which usually prevailed from the westward, have in that time almost uniformly blown from the eastward with frequent gales.

CUNNINGHAM, April 18.

By arrivals from La Guayra and Puerto Cabello whence we expected important news, we have not received any political intelligence of interest. Since the battle of La Puente, no operations had taken place; but the Spanish troops were preparing to attack the Patriots, who were still in possession of the town of Cabello. Gen. Morillo had nearly recovered from his wound, and was soon expected to resume the command. The Spanish troops were supplied with every thing except shoes, which article was momentarily expected from Grenada; while it is said, the Independents were in want of almost every thing required for carrying on the war. About 800 prisoners, mostly Blacks and Sambos, had arrived at Caracas and La Guayra; and 5 or 600 more were expected.

**Pantalons.**—The Cossack cut is quite the ton—the wader they are the more fashionable wearer. This appears to have put the other sex out of countenance, for so very nearly had these cossack trousers assimilated the sexes in their exterior appearance, that the ladies have found it requisite to shorten their petticoats to prevent them being mistaken for the beaux.

### MARRIED.

On the 11th inst. by the Rev. Ethan Osborn, Mr. JOHN LOPER to Miss HANNAH BISHOP, all of Fairfield.

### DIED.

On the 10th inst. at David Whitaker's, in Fairfield, Mrs. HANNAH BUCK, consort of Dayton Buck, deceased; late of Philadelphia, in the 55th year of her age.

### B. WOODBURY

WILL commence his Third Quarter in the Bridgeton Harmony Academy, on Tuesday, the 26th inst. Bridgeton, May 18, 1818.

### Sale of Real Estate.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Orphans' Court of the county of Cumberland, at a Special Term, held on the twenty fourth day of January, 1814.—Will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Thursday the seventh day of June next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hotel in Bridgeton,

### A Lot of Land.

Situate in Deerfield township, adjoining land of John Johnston, and heirs of Joseph Fauver, deceased, containing thirty five perches. Conditions at sale.

RUTH FAUVER, *Guardian, &c.*  
March 30, May 18th, 1818—2t

### Fulling, Dying and Dressing.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the business of Fulling, Dying and Dressing, at Cook's Factory, near Roadstown, in the township of Stoe Creek, Cumberland county, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the Fulling, Dying and Dressing of all kinds of Wool and Woollen Cloths, agreeably to order, with care and despatch. The subscriber, from long experience in the above business, hopes by strict attention and punctuality, to merit a share of public patronage.

The Various colors dyed according to order.  
David O. Frazier.  
Stoe Creek, May 18th, 1818—3t

### NOTICE.

THE Auditors appointed by the Court, in the case of John Buck, Nathan L. Stratton and Daniel P. Stratton against Johnson Harris an absconding debtor, will meet at the Hotel in Bridgeton on Saturday the 30th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of paying unto each applying creditor, their dividend of said Harris' estate as far as has come to their hands.

David Lupton,  
Dan Simkins,  
James Hood, } Auditors.  
May 18, 1818.

### ATTENTION.

THE Field, Staff, and line of Commissioned Officers of the first Regiment of the Cumberland Brigade, will meet at the Inn of Moses Burt, on Friday and Saturday, the 29th and 30th inst.; and the non-commissioned officers on Saturday the 30th; at nine o'clock A. M. (on each day) well equipped and in uniform, as the law requires. By order of the Colonel.

JOHN TOMPKINS, Adj. Gen.  
May 18th, 1818—2t

### Cumberland Orphan's Court.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1818.

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

Also at the Term aforesaid; John Wishart, Guardian of Patrick McCracken, a Lunatic, and David Shull, Guardian of Jonathan Shull and Rachel Shull, having severally set forth to this Court, that said Lunatic, and said Minors, have no personal Estates, and praying a decree of this Court to sell the whole of their Real Estates. *It is therefore ordered*, that at all persons interested in the Lands, Tenements, and Real Estate of said dec. and of the said Lunatic, and said Minor, do appear before the Judges of this Court, on the first MONDAY of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and show cause if any they have, why so much of the Real Estate of said dec. should not be sold; as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid, and why the whole of the Real Estates of said Lunatic, and said Minor, situate in the County of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold for their support and maintenance. &c.

BY THE COURT.

T. Elmër, Clerk.

March 30, 1818.

### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes; the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed;

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in said county, in Alabama territory, viz: On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of the lands in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. On the first Monday in September next for the lands in ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; excepting such lands as are or shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, shall commence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 31st day of March, 1818. 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 once a week till October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be had at the office of the Surveyor General Land Office.  
April 20, 1818—ocf.

### WOOLLEN

### MANUFACTORY.

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

### Stoe Creek Factory.

The Machinery will be in complete operation, on or before the first day of May next, and the Subscribers ready to receive wool of all descriptions, which they will manufacture into Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTES, of a superior quality, and at the lowest prices. COLOURS WARRANTED.

### Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing

of all descriptions of Wool, and Woollen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and in the best manner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, or Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing, will be received at the Factory, and at the Inn of James Sherron, Salem; at which place wool will be called for, and rolls returned every MONDAY. As none but good and experienced workmen will be employed to execute any branch belonging to the Manufacturing of Woollen Cloth in the above Factory, the Subscribers flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ them.

John S. Wood,  
John E. Jeffers.

N.B. THE Subscriber having been engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years past, principally in the State of New-York, and being particularly acquainted with the Woollen Manufacture, with the attention he intends to bestow to it together with the excellent workmanship of the Machinery to be employed, flatters himself he will be able to execute the work as well, if not superior to any done in this State.  
JOHN E. JEFFERS.  
Stoe Creek, March 30, 1818.

### CAUTION.

SAMUEL WHITALL, styling himself agent for the assignees of Joseph Jones, late of the City of Philadelphia, having advertised that he will offer for sale at Public Vendue, on Friday the 22d of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Harris W. Brewster, innkeeper, at Bridgeton, Cumberland county, and state of New-Jersey, all the right, title and estate of the assignees of Joseph Jones, late of the city of Philadelphia, under the insolvent law of the state of Pennsylvania, and of to the following, among other property, viz. A FARM in the township of Downe county of Cumberland, and state of New-Jersey, purchased by Joseph Jones of William Griffith, Esq. being part of the Dollars property.

Now the said assignees and the Public generally are cautioned, that all the right, title and estate, which the said Joseph Jones ever had, or claimed to have, in the aforesaid property, has been vested by good and sufficient conveyances and assurances in the law, in the subscribers, who now are in possession of the premises; and will hold the same till evicted therefrom by sentence of the law.

R. W. Ogden,  
John Roland,  
Wm. F. Seeger.

Ma 11, 1818.

### Just Published,

Aud for Sale at the Office of the Whig, and by the Authors at Port-Elizabeth,

### FARMERS & MECHANICS' COMPLETE

### INTEREST TABLES;

By

WILLIAM M. CURTISS, & JAMES B. LANE.

Price 50 Cts. single, or \$4 50 per doz.

BY the help of these Tables persons of the most ordinary capacity may readily discover the Interest on any sum, from one Dollar to Twelve thousand, for any time, from one Day to Seven years;—the whole accurately calculated at 7 per cent.

The Authors feel no disposition to enlarge on the merits of this work, believing that every man's reflection and experience will convince him of its utility, and desiring that it should be judged by its own merits, without the aid of newspaper commendation.

All orders through the medium of the Post-Office, (post paid) will be promptly attended to, by

William M. Curtiss,  
James B. Lane.

Port-Elizabeth, May 11, 1818.

### Drugs, Medicines, &c.

### BUCK & FITHIAN

Have Just Received,

And are now opening at the White Storehouse, opposite Stratton & Buck's,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass & Dye-Staffs,

Of every Description, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, either Wholesale or Retail.

N.B. Orders from Physicians, Manufacturers, and country Merchants, will be thankfully received; and punctually attended to.

Bridgeton, Ma 11, 1818.

### CAUTION

### To Purchasers at Sheriff's Sale.

THE Sheriff of Cumberland County New Jersey, has advertised, that he will expose to sale on Monday, the first of June next, at the house of Philip Souder in Bridgeton, certain tracts of land, as the property of Joseph Jones, and among others, "A Farm in the township of Down, commonly known by the name of the Dollars Farm, containing 427 acres," in which description, it may be intended to include a certain tract now most generally known by the name of the Griffith Farm, containing 177 acres; therefore, all persons are cautioned; in case the last mentioned tract should be so exposed for sale, that all the right, title and interest, ever had or claimed by Joseph Jones therein, has been conveyed, by good assurances, and now is legally vested in the undersigned, who are by their agents in possession of the same

R. W. Ogden,  
John Roland,  
Wm. F. Seeger.

May 11th, 1818—4t

### NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cumberland, will be Exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the Inn of Lewis Higgins, in the township of Maurice River,

### A Lot of Woodland,

joining John Chance and Benoni Munsey, containing about forty acres.—Also, A LOT of MEADOW, joining John Brinton and Munsey, containing about forty acres. Conditions at sale by

### Avis Cullen,

Guardian of Spencer Cullen

May 11th, 1818—4t

### STRATTON & BUCK

Have received, and offer for sale at very reduced prices, an elegant assortment of

### LOOKING GLASSES,

Andirons, Brass and Common,

### SHOVEL AND TONGS do. do.

### WAITERS,

KNIVES AND FORKS,

### DESERT DO.

Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

### MASONIC ALMANACKS

For 1818,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

### Bridgeton Prices Current,

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

May 18, 1818.

ARTICLES.	Per	From	To
	cts	\$	cts
Butter,	lb	20	25
Candles, dip.,	do	18½	
do. mould,	do	25	
Rhode-Island Cheese,	do	17	18½
Chocolate,	do	25	
Cotton,	do	37½	
Coffee,	do	27	28
Cider, best,	bbf	3 50	
FISH, Shad,	do	9 00	12 00
Mackarel,	do	9 00	12 00
Flax,	lb	12	15
Flaxseed,	bush	1 25	
FLOUR, Wheat, super.	cwt	5 30	6 00
do.	do	3	3 30
Rye,	do		
Buckwheat,	do	3 50	
GRAIN, Wheat,	bush	1 80	2 00
do.	do	90	1 00
Rye,	do	75	85
Indian Corn,	do	37½	40
Oats,	do	18½	20
Hams,	lb	18	20
Hog's Lard,	do	18	20
Madder,	do	37½	
Molasses, West India,	gal	62½	75
do. Sugar-House,	do	1 00	
Onions,	bush	50	75
Pork,	lb	16	18½
Potatoes,	bush	37	50
Rice,	lb	8	
Salt, fine and coarse,	bush	85	1 00
Sugars,	lb	12½	15
SPIRITS, Jamaica best,	gal	1 25	1 50
Common Spirits,	do	1 00	
Gin, Holland,	do	1 30	
Common,	do	1 00	1 25
Brandy, Cognac,	do	2 25	
Common,	do	1 25	1 50
Peach,	do	1 25	1 50
Whiskey, Apple,	do	87½	1 00
Rye,	do	75	
WINE, Lisbon,	do	1 50	
Port,	do	2 50	
Madeira,	do	4 00	
WOOD, Oak,	cord	3 50	4 00
Hickory,	do	5 00	6 00

### Course of Exchange.

[COMPARED WEEKLY.]

### Bank Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

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

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

### Bank Notes at a Discount.

Pennsylv. 1818.—Reading, 1½ per cent. Farmer's Bank at Lancaster 2; Susquehanna Bridge Company at Columbia, par; Lancaster Trading Company, 2; Silver Lake, 2; Little York, Chambersburg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 3½ per cent.

Delaware.—Commercial Branch Bank of Delaware, Wilmington & Brandywine, Farmers' Bank at Dover, with branches at Wilmington, New-Castle and Georgetown; and Laur. Notes, from 5 to 7 per cent.

### BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an act of congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the Territory 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 sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Missouri territory, shall be held as follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of said county, as nearly in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form; excepting from sale, in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

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

Printers of Newspapers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

A map of the above Lands may be had (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The Map is now engraving for

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.



**Sheriff's Sales.**

BY Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, Cumberland, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on MONDAY, the first day of June next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, the following Tracts of Land: No. 1. A Tract of Land and Meadow, at Leesburg, containing 47 acres. No. 2. A Farm, in the township of Downe, commonly known by the name of the Dollas Farm, containing 427 acres. No. 3. A Tract of Swamp in the same township, containing 60 acres. No. 4. A Tract of Salt Marsh, in the township aforesaid, containing 100 acres. No. 5. A Lot of Cedar Swamp in the township aforesaid, containing 10 acres. No. 6. A Farm in the township aforesaid, containing 382 acres; to be sold with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Joseph Jones, and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Holland, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

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

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

situate in the township of Millville, lot contains one fourth of an acre more or less; joins lands formerly the property of John Wishart, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Philip Lutz, and taken in execution at the suit of Marmaduke Wood, and Nathan Cooper, assignees, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain seventy-five acres more or less; joins lands of Jonathan Smith and others, also, four acres of CEDAR SWAMP. Seized as the property of William H. Falkner, and taken in execution at the suit of Preston Stratton, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Bridgeton, April 27, 1818.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

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

**A Tract of Land.**

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

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

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

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

Situate in the township of Deerfield, lot contains one half acre more or less; joins lands of John Rose and others, also, a Tract of Land, situate in the township of Fairfield, said to contain one hundred and forty acres more or less; joins lands called Sayres' land, also, a Lot of Cedar Swamp, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. Foster, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Dare, William McCormick, and Lewis M. James, assignees, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Bridgeton, April 27, 1818.

**Sheriff's Sales.**

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

**A Tract of Land.**

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain two hundred acres more or less; joins lands of the heirs of Joseph Brewster, deceased, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Alexander Harris, and taken in execution at the suit of John Mayhew, Esq. and Smith Bowen, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

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

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

Situate in the township of Millville, adjoining land of Benjamin B. Cooper and other, said to contain two thousand seven hundred acres more or less; together with all other land and rights to land of said defendant, in the county of Cumberland. Seized as the property of John Sheldon, and taken in execution at the suit of Bernard McCredy and others, and to be sold by JOHN SIBLEY, late Sheriff. DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. April 27th, 1811-4t

**Notice is hereby Given,**

THAT we intend to make application to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, on the 5th day of June next, to appoint a day to hear what can be alleged for or against or liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

Samuel Garrison, William Painter, Jeremiah Collock. Bridgeton Jail, May 4th 1819.

**For Sale.**

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

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

**Notice is hereby given,**

THAT on application to us, by Lucy Wheaton, of Hopewell township Cumberland county, who claims an undivided seventh part, and Jacob Wheaton, of Fairfield township, county aforesaid, who claims two undivided seventh parts of a certain Tract of Land or Cedar Swamp, situate on Mussee Creek, in the township of Maurice River, said to contain 16 acres, adjoining lands of Isaac Townsend, and others. We have nominated George Elkinton, Thomas Lee, and Isaac Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said tract of land, into seven equal shares or parts, and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton on the 30th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P.M. the said George Elkinton, Thomas Lee and Isaac Townsend, will then be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled, "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th November 1789.

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

James Clark, Jacob Shull, James D. Westcott.

**Bridgeton and Cape Island STAGE.**

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

Smith Bowen.

April 27, 1818.—t

Treasury Department, Washington, April 10th, 1818.

**Notice is hereby Given,**

TO THE Proprietors of the old six per cent. Stock, that the last payment on account of the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuing the date hereof, and that the same will be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Office, having such Stock standing on their books to the Stockholders or to their attorneys, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

It is further made known for the information of the Proprietors of said old six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as practicable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates authenticated by a Notary Public duly appointed.

Wm. H. Crawford,

April 16.—th. l Secretary of Treasury

**Sheriff's Sales.**

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

**A Lot of Land,**

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

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

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

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

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

**At the same time and place, Salt Marsh.**

situate in the township of Fairfield; joins marsh of Smith Bowen; also, eight acres; joins Daniel Parvin and others, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of JAMES L. CRAWFORD, and taken in execution at the suit of Ebenezer Westcott, assignee of Isaac Alderman, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. April 13th, 1818-4w

**HANNAH STEELLING,**

TENDERS her thanks to the Ladies for their former custom.—She still keeps her BONE-NET STORE in Bridgeton, between the Hotel and Enoch Boon's Tavern, where she solicits a share of public patronage.

**Has on hand,**

A handsome assortment of ST. LAW BONNETS, Newest Fashion.

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

Several Apprentices wanted immediately Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

**NOTICE.**

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

Daniel P. Stratton, Nathan L. Stratton. Bridgeton, March 6, 1818.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

April 27th, 1818.

Notice is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation, heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt; have been suspended for two years; by an act passed the 18th of April, 1818, of which the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain certificates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act entitled, "an act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act entitled "an act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, &c. and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act, a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of the said certificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlements certificates, and indents of interest, which at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest, at six per cent. from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty thousand dollars, be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

April 13, 1818—Approved. JAMES MONROE



WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HUMAN BODY IS LIABLE.

Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON WHIG, BRIDGETOWN, N. J.

DR. ROBERTSON'S Vegetable Nervous Cordial, Price One Dollar Fifty Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED Gout and Rheumatic Drops. PRICE TWO DOLLARS

DR. ROBERTSON'S INFALLIBLE Worm Destroying Lozenges. A Medicine highly necessary in all Families. Price 50 Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S Patent Stomachic Bitters. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

DR. DYOTT'S Anti-Bilious Pills. For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers. Large boxes, 50 Cents—Small do. 25 Cts.

DR. DYOTT'S Patent Itch Ointment. Price 50 Cents.

DR. DYOTT'S Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops. Price Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

The Circassian Eye Water, Price Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

DR. TISSOTT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops. Price Two Dollars.

MAHY'S Renowned Plaster Cloth, Approved and recommended by all the most eminent Physicians of the city of Philadelphia. ALSO, Lee's (New-England) Anti-Bilious Pills. Turlington's Balsam. Godfrey's Cordial. Bateman's Drops. Anderson's Pills. Hooper's do. Essence of Peppermint. Haarlem and British Oil. Well's Patent Compressed Blacking. Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes. Walkden's best BRITISH INK POWDER, &c. May 11, 1818.

WINDOW-GLASS, BY THE BOX, FOR SALE BY Stratton & Buck. March 16, 1818.

BLANKS FOR SALE At the Office of the Whig. March 23d, 1818-4f

**STRATTON & BUCK**

Having lately received, now offer for Sale, a complete and extensive assortment of

**GOODS,**

Among which are the following articles: DRY GOODS.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, various colours, Double and Single Milled Cassimeres, An elegant assortment of Vestings, Do. do. Bombazetts, Black Bombazetts, Scotch and 5/4 Gingham, Elegant London Chintz, Calicoes assorted, Curran Calico, Domestic Muslins, Do. Plaids, Do. Stripes, Apron and other Checks, Dimities, An elegant assortment of Cambric and Fancy British Book Scotch do. Silk Shawls assorted, Do. do. Black, Ladies Silk and Kid Gloves, Black, Blue and White Crapes, Linen Cambric, Irish Linen, Dowlas, Russia Sheetting, 7-4 Table Diaper, 5-4 Shirting Linen, Bafta Muslins, Bandanna and Madras Handkerchiefs, Stockings, assorted, Blue and Yellow Nankeens, Changeable and Black Florences, Levanteens, Satins and Mantuas, &c.

**MUSLINS.**

GROCERIES. Cogniac and Common BRANDY. Holland and Country Gin, Jamaica Spirits, Common Rum, Apple Jack and Rye Whiskey, Madeira } WINES. Lisbon Aniseed and Aniseed Cordials, Peppermint Cordials, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c. Mould Candles and White Soap, Best Spermaceti Lamp Oil, Paint Oil, Rhode Island Cheese, Cotton, Rice, &c.

**GROCERIES.**

IRON Traces, Steelyards and Curry Combs, Butt Hinges, assorted, Screws, do. HL Hinges, Hoise, Cupboard, Chest Door, Desk, Trunk, Stock, Brass Knob, Norfolk Thumb } LATCHES. Carving Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Sad Irons, Razor and Razor Straps, Bed Screws, Pod and Screw Augers, Chisells and Plain Irons, Hand and Double Cut Saw, Files assorted, Scissors, do. Cut and Wrought Nails, Shingling Hatchets, Wood Saws, Gig and Chair Whips, American and English STEEL.

**HARD-WARE.**

China, Glass, Queens-Ware, &c. &c. &c.

**LOCES.**

Patent double forcing Pump. THE Subscribers respectfully inform the inhabitants of the County of Cumberland, that they have purchased the right of making and vending these PUMPS within the limits of said County. That they are now prepared with workmen, tools and materials, and that orders from any part of the County will receive immediate attention. The principal advantages these Pumps possess over those in common use, are: watering gardens that are contiguous to it: whitening Cloth or extinguishing fire, acting as a complete and powerful engine. The difference in the expence between these and common Pumps is so trifling, that it is presumed every man who is the owner of a house, will find it his interest, as well as his duty, to have one placed at his door.

COMMON PUMPS will likewise be furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

James Leslie, Jarvis Brewster. Nov. 3, 1817-4f

FOR SALE, A SMALL FARM, SITUATED in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, and lying about two and an half miles from Bridgeton. On the straight road to Hoadstown, on the premises are a two story Brick House, with a cellar under the same, and a well of water at the door, a Kitchen adjoining, with other out buildings; a young Apple Orchard, and fruit trees of various kinds with considerable cedar fence, some meadow and other ground suitable for mowing; with the soil calculated for grain or grass.

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

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

Also, A HOUSE and LOT in Bridgeton, on the west side of the creek, fronting Water street, two stories high, a cellar under the same, and Kitchen adjoining; suitable for trade.

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

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

Enoch Boon. March 23d, 1818-4f

**NOTICE.**

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

John Budd, William Tomlinson, William Davis.

N. B. the business in future will be carried on by John Budd. Dividing Creeks, April 3, 1818-3t

**NOTICE.**

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

**Thirty-Seven acres of Land,**

situate in the township of Hopewell, joining lands of Thomas & Abijah Harris and others, about thirty acres of which is in fence, and part of the residue Bush Land, late the property of Oliver Miller, deceased.—Conditions at sale. RUTH MILLER, Administratrix. April 13th, 1818-4t

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

ON FRIDAY, the 23d day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Jarvis W. Brewster, Innkeeper, at Bridgeton, county of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey, will be offered for sale, at Public Vendue, all the Right, Title, and Estate of the Assignees of JOSEPH JONES, late of the city of Philadelphia, under the insolvent law of the State of Pennsylvania, of and to the following property, to wit:

No. 1. A FARM in the township of Downe, County of Cumberland, state of New Jersey, purchased by Joseph Jones of William Griffith, Esq. being part of the Dollas property. No. 2. A FARM in the township of Downe aforesaid, purchased by the said Joseph Jones of David C. Wood—part of the Dollas tracts. No. 3. A FARM at Leesburg, in the township of Maurice River, county aforesaid, called the Swaine property. No. 4. A LOT of MEADOW in the township of Downe aforesaid, called the Denny Jones Property.

And also all the right, title and estate of the said Assignees to any other property in the state of New Jersey.

Samuel Whittall, For the Assignees of Joseph Jones.

April 20, 1818

**BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**

Whereas, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March 1804, entitled, "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," and an Act passed the 3d March 1805, entitled, "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, 'An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory,'" and an act passed on the 25th of April 1808, entitled, "An act supplemental to an act regarding the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas as a part of the said lands have been surveyed: Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, viz:

On the first Monday in July next, for the lands contained in ranges 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, north of the base line; and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, for the support of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of townships and ranges, and proceed in regular numerical order.

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'r of the General Land Office. Printers of newspapers, who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment. April 20, 1818—oc. l.

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

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

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

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN.

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

**3000 CEDAR RAILS.**

ALSO, A quantity of Ground Plaister. BY THE BUSHEL. For Sale, by Jeremiah Buck. March 15, 1818.