No. 149.

THE WHICH

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, AT 2 DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

Payable in Advance. will be distinctly understood, that to e Subscribers who defer paying until the ex-tion of the year, the price of the Whie will 'wo Dollaus and Fifty Cents.

o subscription will be received for a shorter iod than six months, and unless orders are en, at that time, to discontinue, an intention continue will be implied.

to subscriber is considered at liberty to with w his name, whilst in arrears

dvertisements will be inserted at the usual

LAWS OF THE UNION. BY AUTHORITY.

Istive to direct taxes and internal duties. nearly as may be, under existing cirstances, in conformity with the princies applicable to other collection districts, and that the same, so far as they regard he tax laid in the year one thousand eight hadred and fifteen, shall have reference othe day prescribed by the act of Januayninth, one thousand eight hundred and ed and sixteen, shall have reference to he first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And provided, That revious to making such corrections the aid principal assesor shall attend at the ourt house of each county within his diset, for at least three days, for the purose of hearing appeals, of which atten-lance he shall shall give thirty days' no-te, either by hand-bills posted up, or in the spaper printed in each county. The me at which the taxes, for the said years, hall become due, shall be that on which actax lists shall be delivered to and reupted for by the collector. And to de-by the expenses of making said correclins, there is hereby appropriated a sum intexceeding five thousand dollars, to be id out of any moneys not otherwise

ppropriated. Sec. 2: And be it further enacted, That secretary of the treasury be authorisd, in case, in his opinion, the public infrest require it, to pay for the publicaescribed by the twenty-eight and twenninth, sections of the acts of January ith, one thousand eight hundred and iteen, a price that shall not exceed that sually paid by individuals for publications hade by their order.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That cases of the sale of property for diect taxes, laid in the years one thousand ht hundred and thirteen, one thousand ght hundred and fifteen, one thousand ght hundred and sixteen, belonging to inumen, or persons beyond sea, its redempon shall be affected at any time within made on the payment thereof, previous to we years after the removal of such disa-their becoming due. lity, or the return to the United States, n paying to the collector of the district, to there officer of the United States on se may be, the amount paid by the purhaser, together with ten per centum per thrum thereon, and on paying to the pur-chaser of the land a compensation for all demises subsequent to his purchase, the ting titlue of which improvements to be ascer-nder lained by three or more neighboring freeolders, to be appointed by the clerk of the district court, who, on actual view of the premises, shall assess the value of such provements on their oath, and make a services herein, to be paid by, and re-

Sec. 4. And he it further enacted, That be payment of taxes, under the act pass paring and executing each deed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That in any suit or action which shall be here-

the judge of the district court shall, in

hat respect, tax and allow.

holding an equitable or reversionary interest in lands so purchased on behalf of the United States, as to the original own-

ers thereof.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That expedient, to abolish all the existing offi- until after judgment shall have been rencers of collectors of the direct tax and in- dered against the corporation defendant ternal duties, in any state or territory, ito the said action, nor until the sum in whereupon the duties remaining to be per- which the said garnishee may stand informed, shall be devolved upon such offi- debted be actually due. cer of the United States, within such state | Sec. 9. And be it further enacted. That or territory, as the President may design where any person summoned as garnishee, cer, to make deeds for land sold for di- such verdict, with costs of suit. rect taxes, in the same manner and for the Sec. 10. And be it further enacted. That Re it enacted by the Sencte and House of same fees as are provided by law in cases if any person, summoned as garnishee, unterpresentatives of the United States of where no such transfer or duties has taken der the provisions of this act, shall fail to merica in longree assembled, That the place. And such collector or officer shall appear at the term of the court to which cretary of to a treasury shall be, and he give bond for the performance of his du- he has been summoned, he shall be subhereby, auth rised to cause any omis- ties, in such sum as the secretary of the ject to attachments for contempt of the in the assessment of the defects at the assessment of the defect tax, laid in the years one thousand fifteen and one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, in the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to much of an act passed the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, entitled "Anjact to allow draw-back of duties on spirits distilled and success the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to a traction to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to a traction to the present collectors of direct tax and interest to a er as the said secretary shall see fit: Pro-receipt for the purchase money paid for ided. That the said corrections be made, the real property sold for any tax. At the the real property sold for any tax. At the of four cents upon every gallon of spirits expiration of three months after the time distilled from molasses, and a drawback allowed for the redemption of property of four cents per pound upon refined su-sold for taxes, the collectors or other offi- gar exported from the United States, tocers, aforesaid, in each state, except the gether with all the regulations and providesignated collectors, shall make out and sions of the said act upon the subject of lodge with the clerk of the district court the said drawbacks, shall be deemed, condistinct statements of the property then strued, and taken to and remain in full unredeemed, sold to individuals, and of force and virtue, any act or acts to the teen, and so far as they regard the tax the like property purchased in behalf of and in the year one thousand eight hun- the United States; which statements shail designate the names of the persons taxed, where resident, the amount of the tax and additions, the description, situation, and quantity of the property sold for taxes, the name of the owner or the presumed owner, when sold, the name of the purchaser, and the amount paid by the purchasers and the said collectors or other Americain Congress assembled, That eve-officers, shall likewise pay over to the said ry person claiming lands in virtue of the clerk, the moneys received for the pur-chasers and in their hands for which statements and moneys the clerk shall give them a receipt. The said clerk shall thenceforth have exclusive authority to grant deeds, and to perform all the other duties previously performed by the collector, or other officer aforesaid, in regard to the direct tax: Provided, That one half of the compensation made therefor be for the use of the clerk, and the other half for that of the collector, any law to the con-trary notwithstanding. And the same course shall be pursued, in regard to the respective designated collectors, whenever their offices shall be abolished by the President of the United States, in which case the right of redemption that may still remain, shall be affected through the said clerks. The clerks of the district courts shall on the first of January, in each year, render to the secretary of the treasury distinct statements of their proceed-ings, in such form as shall be prescribed by him, and shall pay over the moneys by them for the use of the United States. Sec. 6. And he it further enacted, That

an abatement from the amounts of the nts, persons of insane mind, married honds given for internal duties, at the rate of eight per centum per annum shall be

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That in all cases in which deeds for property sold for the direct tax imposed in the year shom his duties may be devolved, as the one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, shall not have been made, or in which defective deeds have been made, deeds may and shall be granted therefor by the marshals of the respective districts provements he may have made on the in which the property is situate, within two years from the passage of this act, where the right of redemption has expired, and in other cases within two years after the said right may expire, on the terms and made, the same shall only be granted on such terms, as may be reasonably and just. fourn of such valuation to the clerk afore- the delivery of the defective deed to the sid immediately. And the clerk of the marshal, who shall cancel the same as soon wirt shall receive such compensation for as the new deed is made, which shall, after reciting at length the defective deed, declare the property to be conveyed to of forfeiture of lands for failure in completing to the original grantee, his heirs or repreto the original grantee, his heirs or repre-sentatives, subject to any right or claim thereto that may have accrued subsequent time allowed for the redemption of to the date of the defective deed, and said the shall have been or may be sold for marshal shall receive two dollars for pre-

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That act to lay and collect a direct tax within after instituted by the United States be united States," and purchase on beleft of the United States, be extended very of money upon any bill, note, or other security it shall be lawful to sumliwed: Provided, That such extension of mon, as garushees, the debtors of such Leadine shall not be beyond the first of June, corporation; and it shall be the duty of any the thousand eight hundred and twenty, person so summoned, to appear in open ed, That the benefit of this act shall not be extended to any one purchaser for a bail, at the rate of twenty per centum one mount which he or she was indebted to greater quantity than six hundred and for the fax, and addition of twenty per centum one mount which he or she was indebted to the access of land. Paid, at the rate of twenty per centum on amount which he or she was indebted to greater quantity man an amount which he or she was indebted to greater quantity man an amount which he or she was indebted to greater quantity man an amount which he or she was indebted to ty acres of land.

It is a service of the summons, and at the of ma. April 18, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

redeem shall enure as well to persons | king such deposition; and it shall be lawful to enter up judgment in favor of the United States, for the sum admitted by such garnishee to be due to he said cor-poration, in the same manner as if it had been been due and owing to the United the President of the United States be au States: Provided, That no juigment shall thorised, whenever he shall consider it have been rendered against any garnishee.

nate: And whenever, in virtue of this aunate: And whenever, in virtue of this authority, or of that conferred by the act of is not indebted to such corporation, nor
December twenty-third one thousand was not, at the time of the service of the
eight hundred and seventeen; entitled summons, it shall be lawful for the United
"An act to abolish the internal duties," States to tender an issue upon such de the office of any collector shall be abolished mand, and if, upon the trial of such issue or its duties transferred to any other col- a verdict shall be rendered against such lector, or officer of the United States, it garnishee, judgment shall be entered in shall be the duty of such collector or offi- favour of the United States, pursuant to

contrary notwithstanding. April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT limiting the time for claims being pro duced for lands authorised to be granted to the inhabitants of New Madrid

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of act. entitled "An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the late county of New Madrid, in the Missouri territory, who suffered by earthquakes," passed on the seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; shall make application therefor, aid produce evidence in support of his claim, to the recorder of land titles for the said, territory, on or before the first day of January neat; and the said recorder shall not issue a certificate for any claim as aforesaid, the evidence in support of which shall not have been produced to him within the time limited as aforesaid.

April 9, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Ashael Clark. Be it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorised and directed to settle the accounts of Ashael Clark, on account of two judg-ments obtained against him in the supreme court of New-York, at the suits of Peter Silvermail and Abraham Silvermail, with reasonable costs and charges; and the sum so found due shall he paid to the said Ashael Clark, out of any moneys in treasury not otherwise appropriated. April 11, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of captain Henry Gist Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby authorised to audit and settle the respective accounts of captain Henry Gist and cap-tain Benjamin Johnson, late of the army of subject to the conditions fixed by law: tain Benjamin Johnson, late of the army of Provided, That where new deeds may be the United States, in such manner, and up

April 20, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the sixth condition of the fifth section of the act, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act providing for the sale of the lands of the United States northwest of the Ohio, and above the mouth of Kentucky river" be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the thirty-first day of March next, in favor of the purchasers of public lands, at any of the land offices of the United States: Provid-

AN ACT to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Court for the district of Colum

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the compensation heretofore allowed by law, to the Judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum he paid to the chief justice of the said court, and the same sum per annum to each of the assistant judges of said court, payable quarter yearly; the first quarterly payment to be made on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of John Hall, late major

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to credit John Hall late a major of marines, with the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars in the settlement of his accounts, the same being part of a sum of money deposited in the hands of the said Hall for the purpose of purchasing supplies for the marines under his command, and of which the said Hall was robbed in Marseilles in France.

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of John Seybold.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John Seybold be permitted to withdraw his entry with the register of the land of-fice for the District of Vincences, for the purchase of the south west quarter of section number twenty five, in township number one north, of range number two west. And the receiver of public moneys for the said district shall be authorised to allow the said Seybold a credit on any purchase he shall or may have made of other public lands in the same district for the money paid on the entry by him with-

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT making appropriations for the public Buildings, and for furnishing the Capitol and

President's House Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated, for the completion of the wings of the Capitol, in addition to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars already apppropriated, the further sum of eighty thousand dollars.

For procuring materials, laying the foun-dation, and other preparations for the centre building of the Capitol, one hundred thousand dollars.

For finishing the President's House, fifteen thousand two hundred and fourteen

For offices to the President's House seven thousand dollars.

For the wall north of the President's

House, with gates and iron railing the width of the house, three thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

For contingencies, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars. For graduating and improving the Pre-sident's square ten thousand dollars.

For erecting a temporary building for rooms near the Capitol, three thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For furnishing the representative chamber and committee rooms thirty thousand dollars.

For furnishing the Senate chamber and committee rooms, twenty thousand dol-

For furnishing the President's House twenty thousand dollars.

For making good a deficiency in the ap-propriation of the past year for furnishing the President's House, ten thousand dollars.
Which said several sums of money, hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of

any money in the Treasury, not otherwise Sec. 3; And be it further enacted, That the sum hereby appropriated, for furnishing the representative chamber, shall be

expended under the direction of the Speaker of the House of Representatives; that for the Senate under the direction of the Vice-President of the United States; and the remaining sums under the direction of the President of the United States. April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to continue in force an act entitled "An act relating to settlers on lands of the

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act, entitled "An act relating to settlers on the lands of the United States," passed the twenty-fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is hereby, continued in force for one year, from and after the third day of March

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Samuel F. Hooker. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorised and directed to settle the claim of Samuel F. Hooker, of Sackett's Harbor in the state of New York, for property taken and occupied for public use, at Sackett's Harbor aforesaid, and for a house and barn destroyed by the enemy, during the late war, at Cape St. Vincent, or Gravelly Point, which had been rented by authority of the United States for bar-racks; and the sum, which shall be found due, shall be paid to the said Samuel Hooker, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the sum so to be allowed and paid, shall not exceed, in the whole, three thousand eight hundred and six-seven dol-

lars and sixty-six cents. April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

New Novels.

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WYETH'S SELECTION; Second Part, \$100. 15 All Orders for BOOKS left at this Office, supplied at a short Notice.

Statio nary of Various Kinds,

Cards, &c. FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

W. SCHULTZ.

December 22d, 1817.

Sale of Real Estate.

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

so 1. A TLANIATION, stuate in said town-ship, near the Presbyterian meeting houses ad-joining lands of Elmer Ogden, Jason Ogden-and others, containing fifty-four acression, which there are two Dwelling Houses, under one of which there is a cellar—a crib we wag-gon-house, and one old barn and orchard.

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

ing the foregoing.

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

Patience Newcomb, 3 Executors Henry Howel. March 18, 1818.-4t

FOR SALE,

Handsome SILVER EPAULETE, and SAA BRE with Steel Scabbard. Enquire at this Office.

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.

NOTICE.

PATHE Auditors appoured by the Court, in the A case of John Buck, Mathan L. Stratton and Daniel P. Stratton against Johnson Harris an absoonding debtor, will meet at the Hotel in Bridgetton on Sprinday the 30th inst at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of paying unto cach applying creditor, their dividend of said Harris' estate as far as has come to our hands.

David Lupton,
Dan Simkins,
James Hood,

Auditors. James Hood,

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-commissoined officers on Saturday, the 30th, at nine o'clock A. M. (on each day) well equiped and in uniform, as the law requires. well equiped and in-By order of the Colonel. JOHN TOMPKINS, Adjt.

May 18th, 1818-2t

Cumberland Orphan's Court. FEBRUARY TERM, 1818.

LIZABETH TAYLOR and Edmund Shepiny fellow-townsmen, upon the dist
and alarming state of our country.

That these times are dreadfully of
tous and pregnant with universal e
account of the personal Estate of said
aiso on account of the debts and credits, by
which it appears that the personal Estate of said
too widely diffused and too general
to be longer denied. It is even ac 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 pray

ing the aid of the Court in the premises.
Also at the Term aforesaid, John Wishart
Guardian of Patrick M'Cormack, a Lunatic, and David Shull, Guardian of Jonathan Shull and Rachel Shull, having severally set forth to this Court, that said Lunatic, and said Mmors, have re personal Estates, and praying a decree of this Court to sell the whole of their Real Estates.

Ar is thereforefore ordered, That 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 shew cause if any they have, why so much of the Real Estate of said dec should not be sold, as will be sufficient to satis fy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid, and why the whole of the Real Estates of said Lunate, and said Minor, structe in the County of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold for their support and maintenance, &c.

BY THE COURT,

T. Elmer, Clerk.

March, 30, 1818.

STATES.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled "An act to frevide 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 dispract of certain layds south of the Tenserve they and in the district of Madisus and the district of Madisus and the district of Madisus and the held at the district of Madison court. "ille in said county in Alexanda territory,

On the first Monday in July next, for the sale of the arise arounds a respect to the first Northern Research to the first Northern Research for the lands in range 6, 7, 9, 10, 71, 12, 13, 14, excepting facilitization as are of shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer shall commence with the section, township and range of the lowest num-

ber, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Hem under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 21st day of March, 1818.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS Communicated the General Land Office

JAMES MONROE.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States will publish the above sace 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

Anril 20, 1818—oc1.

Just Published.

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

THE

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BY the help of these ables persons of the most ordinary capacity may readily discover the Interest on any sum, frome 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 helicving, that every the neutro of this work, believing that every man's reflection and experience will convince him af its utility, and desiring that it should be judged by its own intrinsic value, without the aid of newspaper commendation.

All orders through the medium of the Post-Office foot mails will be reprosented.

Office, (post paid) will be promptly attended

William M. Curtiss, James B. Lane.

Port-Elizabeth, May 11, 1818.

Fulling, Dying and Dressing.

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

The Various colors dyed according to or-

David O. Frazier. Stoe Creek, Miny 18th, 1818-3t

Original Miscellany.

PATRIOTIC EFFUSIONS.

(Continued.) The resolutions being read, MR. JOHN MACGREGOR* supported thein by the fol-

lowing address. Mr. President, and Gentlemen,

This being the first instance that I ever attempted to address any public audience upon any occasion, I feel myself surrounded with a multiplicity of embarrassments, which I am unable to unfold, and almost as unable to encounter. Much diffidence, and many imperfections are consequently to be expected from a man in my situation, even though he possessed superior endowments and a clasical education; acquirements which I also do not possess. Notwithstanding all these deficiencies, however, in anticipation of your indulgence, and from a persuasion that you will honour my sincerity, if I should fail in ability, I have resolved on uncommon fortitude, and will, to the hest of my power, embrace this opportunity of addressing my fellow-townsmen, upon the distressed

That these times are dreadfully calamitous and pregnant with universal evil can no longer be disputed. The calamity is too widely diffused and too generally felt, to be longer denied. It is even acknowledged at Hend-quarters, by the unprecedented defalcation of the revenue, and the memorable subscriptions of a certain Society, of most extraordinary generosity. That war, corruption, and extravagance, as expressed in these resolutions, now suggested for your consideration, have seen the cause of our misfortunes, and brought us into this state of degradation and misery, is likewise my opinion; an opinion founded upon mature considera-

tion of public men and public measures.

The embicility, the corruption, the prodigality, and arrogance of the present administration is beyond all bounds, be yond all description, beyond all precedent,-and beyond all human endurance. No history, I presume, can furnish us with an example of a government so prodigal in consuming the public money, and so regardless of the public voice. Do we not behold an enormous taxation wrung from an oppressed and industrious people misapplied in a thousand different ways, and for the basest of purposes, in granting BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED large subsidies to foreign despots, to perform the work of despotism,—in supporting an innumerable host of unprincipled state paupers, and who, in their turn, must patronize their benefactors; -in maintainng a large military force, and erecting parracks for their residence; that the sol diers may not associate with the people,—that they may from a distinct class,—that they may have other views, and different feelings.—and thus be more ready to obey their haughty masters, or the ruthless taxgatherers, when called into action.

Have you not likewise experienced, that all our just reingustrances, in opposition to these iniquities; have been neglected and despised?—That all our humble solicitations for the diminution, or the abolition of abuses, and the alleviation of sufferings, have been carried away from the table of the House to the dunghill, without having received the slightest considerations! Yes, my friends! these la-mentable and undeniable facts are known to exist; and I trust the exposure and re probation of them, will not only meet with your warmest approbation, but call forth your most zealous support. If you have any respect for yourselves or for your posterity; if you have any regard for the welfare of your country, or the cause of humanity, you must be deeply affected that so much tyranny and wretchedness should now prevail,-you must feel anxous for a redress of these grievances, and you must feel ready to declare that these men are totally unworthy of holding the public resources, or of governing a free

people.
This oppressed and deluded nation, so wonder and sormuch the object of my wonder and sorrow, for its submission under oppression, and its adhesion to delusion, ought to blush and feel ashamed for being so long the dupe, - the meer tool of a corrupt, ty FARMERS & MECHANICS' rannical, and self-elected oligarchy. The people ought to convince the world, by making one mighty effort in behalf of their liberty, that it is not their design to imitate the poor submissive Norwegians, in laying themselves down to die peaceably, when oppression will not allow them to lift their heads. Be persuaded, my felow-townsmen, that the cause of reformation and economy is a glorious and impor tant cause, -a cause which deeply involves the dearest interests of all classes of the community, and ought to arrest the attention, and animate the bosom of every

friend to his country. The people having ceased to he repre-sented; anr! virtue having almost disappeared in fhe House of Commons, I would now say,-" behold the consequences! mark the direful effects! imprint them on memories — ana awake from vour lethargy! Now is the time that animation unanimity, and public spirit ought to be manifested, and which will undoubtedly prove finally successful. The people must awake to the recognition, of their interest. rights: they must be incessant and impa

* Mr. Mac Gregor is a young man, whose bril liant talents can only be equalled by the amiable modesty and simplicity of manners which distin modesty and simplicity of manners which distinguish him. Fortune has placed him in the back ground of life; but had he a single patron or friend, to usher him into the path, and point him forward to the temple of science, he would, in my opinion, unfold powers that would astonish, while they blessed and enlightened the world. To call him friend, is one of my proudest privileres, and one of my many across that so wide leges, and one of my many sorrows, that so wide an ocean rolls between us.

† This refers to a noble Soup society, who subscribed about I per cent of their annual pensions, for the relief of the distressed Londoners.

in the Jo

freedom with an united and increasing energy, or they never will obtain that desirable object. It ought to be remembered that our enemies are not onlystrongly entrenched, but firmly united; that they are not only inexorable, but have become incorrigible;-that no prospect remains of their conversion, or that they will relinquish their power. Indeed, were they not dead to every feeling of honour, justice, humanity, and shame, they would fly from a situation, the occupation of which has been so disgraceful to their characters.

The contemplation of the late tedious, sanguinary, and expensive war, ought to fill every heart with the deepest anguish. What are all our achievements, after such prodigality of blood,-such a waste of treasure, such an accumulation of mise-Are we not left with an irredeemable debt, and an insufferable load of taxes, which threaten an approaching national bankrupicy, and possibly something worse. Gracious Heaven! how shall we avert these calamities ?—how shall we extricate ourselves from the consequences of the madness and folly of our rulers?

We were taught to believe a most erroneous and barbarous doctrine, the recollection of which ought to rouse the indigna-tion of all assembled. It was laid down as principle, and many were so foolish and so credulous as to embrace it, that war was not only necessary, but highly laudable, to support monarchical power,-that all depended upon our exertions,and that if we succeeded in the DIVINE cause of legitimacy,—as our cajolers were pleased to term it, it would enhance our glory, secure our independence, increase our prosperity, restore tranquillity to Europe, and promote the happiness of mankind. But now, when the cause of monarchy has triumphed; when our infatuated rulers, in conjunction with their despotic allies, have accomplished their object, when they have restored several monarchs and divided several kingdoms, according to their will and pleasnre, always treating the people, who were to be governed. like the cattle on their fields; allowing them no voice in the choice of their rulers, or it tthe enactment of their laws; -- when this system, I say, of tranquillizing Europe and promoting the welfare of the human race, has been achieved, accompanied with two other of their unspeakable bless efforts for the promotion and accomplishment of these objects,—for the restoration of these bigotted and merciless despots, contrary to the inclination and interest's of the People over whom they are to reign, can enhance our glory? And when we behold his Most Christian Majesty, for whom we have made such enormous sacrifices, allowing the persecution of the Protestants, banishing from their native land, and condemning to death, many of the bravest, the noblest, and the worthiest sons of France; and when we know that these unnapperson tals; who are subjected to such dreadful tyranny, are a brave and enlightened people, and are held down, by the force of arms, from avenging their wrongs, and will naturally consider this nation (Britain) as the original cause of their misfortunes, while, for a hundred years hence, their bosoms may burn for a dreadful retaliation; and when we further consider, that power is so precarious, especially in a country so unhappily situated, surely I am justified, in asserting, that our independence, and the repose of Europe, are still in danger; and that, at all events, it certainly would have been the best policy, and the best 'security, not to have interfered with the domestic concerns of that country. Again, when so many of the best and most industrious of our artizans are without work, and consequently. without food; - and when even the gentrality of those, who are fully employer, arc so inadequately rewarded for their labour, that no industry however assiduous, no economy however rigid, can secure them from the most wretched poverty;-

nity of the European Powers, in violation of their solemn engagements and promises of an eternal friendship, of a happy union, of future and mutual enjoyment all, unanimously combining against our com-merce.—Yes, O miserable and deluded Britons!-here is the result of all your struggles;-the reward of all your toils;amount of all the blood you have certain ancient wise man be applied to

(To be continued.)

Ad societatem, et communitatem generis, hu mani nati sumus, itaque semper aliquid ad com-munem utilitatem debemus aferre.

MR. SCHULTZ. I have known it practised in private life, by men who were equally as eager to impart, as to acquire knowledge, to meet once a week, and in turn, give an account of the book or books, they had severally perused since their last meeting. In which account, a general view was given of the subject, method, language, and sentiments of their several authors. By this means, each of these literary friends, not only made hiwself master of the knowledge de-

tient applicants; they must demand their, rived from his own reading, but also ac-Iservations of any other person, but (quired in a condensed and at the same vou allow me the word?) from the certification time, perspicuous state, an important share ty-that if reduced to practice, they in the labours and researches of his cond- be productive of good. sess a more just idea of the nature and import of their contents, than many who might have actually perused them. Now, Mr. Schultz, I would propose, that

the reading part of your Readers, should

adopt the same principle, and in doing so, give it a wider,—a more beneficial extension. Instead of confining the result of their own researches to themselves, or the To the Physicians of Cumberland Count confined circle of a few associates: I would have them offer the fruits of their investigations at the shrine of public intelligence; and thus let every accession of knowledge, -every hint for improvement, -every particle of native talent, or prudential wisdom, be as free as the air, and universal as the light of heaven. Let any one, who may have studied, hitherto, merely for his own sake, but once experience how sweet it is to impart knowledge to others;and, with me, he will be at a loss to decide, whether in the reception or conveyance, knowledge communicates the greater sense of pleasure to the mind. One who reads and studies with a view to the application of his knowledge to the improvejoyment, from every fresh acquisition; partly arising from the simple perception of truth, and partly from the sample perception of truth, and partly from the sample perception of truth. ment of others, and to render himself a tion of the pleasure or profit his acquirements will yield to his neighbours, or to socicty in general. Hence it also happens, that a reader of this description arrives at a generosity of heart, a liberality of judgment, and a strength of intellect, that do honour to himself, and to the human character, whereas they who study merely for the sake of knowing more than others, become narrow, stupid, pedantic and tiissocial. So 'also those who dewote their leisure to the perusal of novels and romances, being led to read, merely from the superficial pleasure, that arises from the contemplation of ideal scenes, become faolish, trilling, and fanciful. &traved by 'their overheated imaginations into the most absurd opinions concerning themselves and every thing around them; ings, THE POPEIN FULL POWER, AND THE they turn, disgusted from the sober simplification in full force, I would now humbly ask, where is our glory—our ments, organizing in the extravagance of mow humbly ask, where is our glory—our ments, orginating in the extravagance of independence—our prosperity? Will it their expectations—oppressed by the fanbeallowed, for a single moment, that our cied unkindness, of fate;—their affections seared, by perpetually poring over the high wrought pictures of joy and wretchedicss,-vice and virtue, - beauty, deformity, and passion, as offered to their attention in the soul sickening pages of their demoralizing rhapsodists,—they become destitute of every generous feeling—strangers to every intellectual delight,—monuments of frigid apathy, and musing melancholy,—of capricious weakness, and querulous discontent. They may be said rather to dream than to live, till death, an welcome visitant, at last draw the curtain, and open their eyes upon the awful realities of life:—but their sun already sets, and their eyes are shut forever !

But to return to my intended proposition. I particularly address myself to those, who, from their love of knowledge, are eager in its pursuit; and who from their love to man, are prepared to embrace every opportunity of doing him good. The following method of faciliating the progress of mental improvement, combined mith tlie view of bringing useful knowledge beforethe attention of the public, is offered to their consideration.

That, as occasion shall occur, and leiswre permit, they shall publish & the W н 1 с. a synopsis, abridgement, or review of Me whole, or of any part of the volumes they peruse; with the express interction of establishing a community of sentiment, knowledge and experience; avoiding all dispute tion and quibbling about words, and advancing nothing that may be in the least injurious to the interests of religion and

morality. By doing so they shall not only advance themselves in the delightful walks of wisthem from the most wretched poverty;—and when confidence so high anoing men of commerce, is now so much diminished, it certainly would be a new definition of the word to call this prosperty.

A very melancholy, and appalling picture of the times might easily be drawn; but it is perhaps unnecessary to enter into particulars, when it is experienced by all parties, and every day announcing the accumulation of the evil, and the darkness of the prospect.

But how shall we keep our feelings in order, when we witness, the whole fraternity of the European Powers, in violation we have already enumerated may be equal
By doing so they shall not only advance themselves in the delightful walks of wisternity and privileges given by the act to which this is a supplement, and the Board of Managers therein constituted: Delegates aforesaid shall possess all the authority and privileges given by the act to which this is a supplement, and the Board of Managers therein constituted: Delegates from two District Societies, with the President or one of the Vice-Presidents may form a quorum for bisiness on the days of stated meetings. There shall also be a semi-annual meeting. There shall also be a semi-annual meeting on the second themselves in the delightful walks of wisalso be a semi-annual meeting. There shall also be a semi-annual meeting on the second themselves in the delightful walks of wisand intelligence, but shall also allure themselves in the delightful walks of wisand intelligence, but shall also allure themselves in the delightful walks of wisand intelligence, but shall also allure themselves in the delightful walks of wisand intelligence, but shall also allure themselves in the delightful walks of wisand intelligence, but shall also allure themselves in the delightful walks of wisand intelligence, and perhaps an eager step towards the path which they pursue. It will tend to diffuse useful into bring books and authors into notice that the president may of stated meeting. The second the down allowed to the we have already enumerated may be equally important; which hope may not anticipate, experience will undoubtedly realize.

One more remark and I have done. I would not have it moved as an objection to the practicability of my plan, that the books which are most likely to be noticed, so far from being new, or scarce, may be universally known. We must recollect shed, and all the wealth you have ex-pended. Well may the expression of a wish to be masters of the truth, that solicit our attention and concern our happiness, you, "vanity of vanities, saith the preach-wherever found, without any regard to the er, all is vanity."

Truths nublished fifty, a hundred, or a thous nd years ago, are as much truths as if they had been published in eighteen hundred and eighteen. If books are worthy at all of being studied, they cannot be studied too well. New light will result from every repeated investigation. If they are worthless and unknown, let them remain so: but if worth-less and generally patronized, (which I will scarcely be the case,) let them known are communication on the subject of think will scarcely be the case,) let them the them the communication on the subject of the stripped of their imposing lustre, and consigned to the conformat they ment?

To show that jutors. In this manner he might be said do not preach" one thing, and pract to read, by proxy, several volumes a week, another, I shall endeavour, at an early which probably he never saw; and to pos-portunity, to lay before your Readers, i outlines of Mason's STUDENT AND P I am. Sir, TOR.

Your most Obedient,

Newport 9th May, 1818.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG.

GENTLEMEN.

The profession of Redicine, is an impo tant one, both to you, and the people large; - to you, because a judicious exe tion of your talents, and application your skill, will secure a competency the necessary items of subsistence, a what is of more value, furnish you at a times with the consoling consideration, not having lived in vain. The recollection of the many instances in which you have been instrumental in relieving the pair and sickness of the distressed, and of h storing to health, and to their familie those that were ready to perish, cannot fa under any circumstance in which you may be placed, to console and to produce agre health or the restoration of it when lost of impaired .- To you, your fellow citizen look under these deprivations, in you ability to afford the relief they hope, an often rely with much confidence-We al know that it is not always in the power of the best directed efforts to arrest the pro gress of disease, or to save a suffering pa tient from death. It is appointed unto al men once to die—the time when, and man ner of it, is wisely withheld; we ought therefore never to abate our endeavours, however unpromising the appearance, un til, rational possibility of a recovery is lost in the sinking condition of the Patients. The ingenuity and observation of Physi

cians are daily suggesting improvements and discoveries in the theory of diseases and the mode of curing them, with which it is the duty of every Practitioner to be ac-quainted. Private reading and study will do much towards the acquisition of this knowledge-yet there are certain impres sions to be derived, certain things to be communicated and received that can better be affected by association with others

than in any other way. The foregoing reflections have been in duced by lately reading the laws of this state in relation to Medical Societies, and the practice of Physic and Surgery: and by letters received on the subject. In 1816 an act of Assembly was passed, organizing and incorporating a State Medical Society, on somewhat different principles and more extensive in its operations, than that which had previously existed. The act of 1790 " Incorporating the Medical Society of New Jersey" having expired by its own limitation. The act of 1816 au-thorised the establishment of District So. cieties in the several counties of this state, who should have a separate organization and hold separate meetings, but be bound to aid, and be in some particulars amenable to the General Society. Pursuant to this regulation I understand that district societies were formed in some of the counties, but the system still being liable to some objection, the Legislature at their last session past a supplement, which as apprehend is not as well known as it ought to be, I transcribe the two first sections which are as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c. That the Medical Society of New Jersey shall henceforward be cal Society of New Jersey shall henceforward becomposed of four delegates chosen by and from
each of the District Societies, which now are or
may be hereafter formed in the respective counties of the state in equal representation. The officers for the time being shall be ex-officio members of the Medical Society of New Jersey, independently of the authority of delegation. The
society thus composed, shall meet on the second
Tuesday in May next [past] which is hereby
made the time of annual meeting. There shall
also be a semi-annual meeting on the second

point from each society that now is or hereafter may be organized in any of the counties in this state, three Censors, to examine any applicant, who may apply to the President or Vice-President of said County Society for examination, of which three the President or Vice-President always to be one, who shall proceed to examine the applicant or applicants without delay; and their approving signatures shall be necessary to make valid each certificate to the presiding officer of the Medical Society of the State of New Jersey for a license; who shall hereafter immediately license the said person, so producing said certificate, to practice Physic and Surgery within the State."

Agreeably to the provisions of this sup-plement the General or State Society met at New Brunswick on the 12th instant.

The following are extracts of a letter received from a respectable member of the society who was present at the meeting. "The society convened according to appoint-

think will scarcely be the case,) let them be stripped of their imposing lustre, and consigned to the contempt they merit.

I conclude with the hope that the preceding observations, will not meet with the mortifying fate of being read in five minutes, and forgot in one; not that I conclude with the more valuable than the observations are regulations were adopted relative to licensing Candidates to take effective and after November next. Three

ears study under a regular Physician & a Collegiate education, or a course of Medical Lectures; or four years study without a classical edu-cation are to be required, and the applicant must

be 21 years of age.
The President was authorized and required to The President was authorized and required to organize District Societies, in any of the counties from which regular applications should be made, i. e. by regular practitioners to the number of four or more; and the President elect, Dr. ber of four or more; and the President elect, Dr. John Vancleve of Princeton, upon receiving such application, from any county desiring to organize under the act, will appoint such time and place of meeting as shall be requested. Cape-May and Sussex are the only western counties which have applied, but we hope all will yet come in and contribute to the respectability and usefulness of the General Society. The next, or semi-annual meeting, will be on the 2d Tuesday of November, at New Brunswick. Will you endeavour to organize and send a delegation from Cumberland it. Tennon was proposed as the place of the organize and send a delegation from Counber-iand? Trenton was proposed as the place of the semi-annual meeting, but there not being a sin-gle gentleman west of Princeton, the motion fail-ed. I think, however, I might pledge myself that they would be willing to meet alternately in West and East Jersey, if the western gent lemen would shew a disposition to incorporate in the promo-tion of the Seciety.

It is for the purpose of attracting your attention to the subject, that I have sent this to the Printer. If there should be a disposition to organise and or the law, as I trust there will be. I shall always be ready to lend a helping hand towards the object. Perhaps, as every thing of the kind must have a start in some woy, if a meeting of the regular practitioners of the county was called, to consult upon, and consider the propriety of an application, it would be as expedient as any other method; and if such a meeting should be called by public notice, I will make it my business to attend. At present I apprehend it is not in the power of a student to procure an examination for the purpose of obtaining li-cense, much short of an landred miles from this place. The many other advantages that veight accrue to the faculty, and through them to the community, by availing coarselves of the privileges and advanupon, as they must be as apparent to you

A PHYSICIAN.

[FROM THE BOSTON G. ZETTE OF THURSDAY] A Great Sea Serpent!

The following is a very interesting account of the Sea Serpent, seen on Saturday last. The respectability of the source of the annexed certificates, places the matter beyond a doubt, and we thing capt. Woodward has had a more minute view of this serpent, than it was possible for any one to have had of the one seen last summer of

Affidavit.-I, Joseph Woodward master of the solr. Adamant of Hingham, on my passage, from Penobscot to Hingham, on Saturday last, at two o'clock, P. M. A'gementicus beating W. N. W. ten leagues distance, discovered something on the surface of the water, apparently about the the wreck of some vessel, I made towards it, and on approaching it, to my surprise and that of my crew, discovered it to be a monstrous Eas Serpent as we approached him, he threw himself-into a coil and darted himself with amazing who the mean the wind hours the self-into a coil. self-into a coil* and darted himself with amazing velocity—the wind being a head, it became necessary to stand on the other tack, and as we approached him again he threw himself into a coil as before, and came across our bows at not more than sixty feet distance.

Having a gun charged with a ball and shot, I discharged the contents at his head. The ball and shot were distinctly heard to strike him and religible as though fixed against a rock—the how.

rebound as though fired against a rock—he however, shook his head and tail most terribly—he again threw himself into a coil and came towards again three minself mid a containd came towards us with his mouth wide open. In the mean time, I had charged my gun again and intended to have discharged the contents of it into his mouth; but he came so near us. I was fearful of the consequences, and withheld it—he came close under the bows of the schr and, had she not been kept away, must have came on board of us—he sunk down under the vessel, his head a considerable distance on one side of the vessel and his tail the other-he played around us about five hours:-I and my crew had probably the best opportunity of seen him that has occurred—I judge him to be at the least twice the length of my schr. say one hundred and thirty feet—his head was about the size of a ship long boat, say fourteen feet-his body below the neck, at least, six feet diame ter-his head was large in proportion to his body, was of a dark color and resembled the joints of a shark's back bone—his gills were about twelve feet from the end of his head, and his whole appearunce was most terrific. His manner of throwing himself into a coil

ar peared to be done by contracting his body in a number of places, in perpendicular directions, & placing his tail so as to throw himself forward with great force-he could contract and throw self in any directions with apparent greatest ease and most astonishing celerity.

Hirghan, May 12, 1818.

JOSEPH WCODWARD.

Eaving read the above statement of capt.

Woodward, we certify to the correctness of it.

PETER HOLMES, JOHN MAYO..

Plymouth, ss.

Personally apeared, Joseph Woodward, Peter Holmes, and John Mayo, and made oath, that the above statement by them subscribed is just and

JONTHAM LINCOLN, Jr. Just. Peace.

* The word "coil" does not exactly represent the idea of the S. rpent's appearance; but from a more particular description given by capt. Wood-ward, it was of an undulatory apearance.

Agricultural.

Seed Corn .- A respectable farmer has communicated to us a successful method preventing his corn being pulled up by birds and other commiss of the young plant. It is simply to give the seed a coat of tar before planting; and if after-wards rolled in plaster, so much the better. Neither bird, squirrel, nor insect will then eat it. Thin your tar by a moderate heat, and turn it on the seed; only take care not to have it so warm as to destroy the germinating principle.

Notice is hereby Given.

THAT the Subscriber did, in the year 1811, give three Promissory notes, each for the sum of Seventy-five dollars; which notes were paid Wesley Bodd, who engaged to receipt them, these notes he has since attempted to sign away; this, therefore is to caution the public against his as the Subscriber is determined not to pay

Remembrance Lippincott. May 25 1818.-45.

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, MAY 25, 1818. At the late sitting of the Supreme Court in Trenton, Luctus Q. C. Elmen, Esq. was examined and admitted to practice in the Courts of this

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Morris-town, to his friend in this county, dated 7th in-stant.

State as a Counsellor at Law.

"I sent by Tuesday's mail 40 applications for pensions, addressed to the Secretary at War. I apprehend this county will furnish 100, and per haps more. One poor fellow was buried here the day his pension warrant arrived, and I have no doubt many others will drop off before the first payment is made.

[It will be recollected, that a considerable number of troops were discharged at Morristown, many of whom no doubt remained in that vicinity, which will account for the great numer of persons esident in Morris county, entitled to the benefit of the late act of ongress, for the relief of the Revolutionary officers, soldiers, &c.

Mail Robbers.—On the 13th inst, sentence of death was passed on Joseph Thompson Hare, and John Alexander lately convicted of robbing the mail, Lewis Hare was sentenced to ten years

Effects of Lightning.—On the log book of the ship Golconda, arrived at New York from Havre, is entered the following awful instance of the effect of lightning:—"On the 1st of April, on the enter of rightning.—On the last of April, on the Eastern end of the banks of Newfoundland, received a stroke of lightning; which lifted every man two feet from the deck—the ship was in a flame for the e minutes—the lightning descended the main spring stay, and set the union stay sail on fire, but being wet soon went out—Wm. White was so severely wounded, that his life is despaired of. A heavy shower at the time, pro-sably saved the ship from destruction."

Bonaparte. The following extract of a letter from St. Helena, dated January 26, 1818, will throw some light on the present situation and disposition of Napoleon:— Bonaparte's regimen almost confounds our calculation, of the materals of which he is **cumpod**—soopposed does lie appear io be **to his** former habits of life. He has or passed the threshold of his house these four months; the consequence is, his legs are swollen, his corpulancy fast increases; he can't help complaining of Laving a most painful palpitation at the heart and his countenance is extremely palled. His sullen austere manner shuts out all descriptions. tions of persons; he refused to see the admiral (Planpin) a day or two since. Gen. Mo tholon (whose wife has lately been delivered of a boy) we are told lately hinted to his imperial master, that he had half a mind to go to Europe, when Bonaparte replied—"You have always hitherto proved yourself devoted to me; wait twelve months longer, and then you will return with honour, for I shall by that time be no longer a trouble to any one." Certain it is that his health is become in a very precarious state. tions of persons; he refused to see the admiral

From the Milledgeville (Geo.) Journal, May 5. Late From The Army.

lives in attempting to cross the river, which opposite the town is a wide and a beautiful stream, navigable for vessels of considerable burthen. They were pursticd, as far as a want of provisions would permit, without effect. Corn, skins, and other property- to a large amount was destroyed, and the town, handsomely situated and sup-tent himself with so small an edifice? "Words A schooner, with a valuable cargo of goods bard. consigned to Arbuthnot WOODBINE wlio had a store at Suwanney, was laying a short distance below; n detachment: had been sent to take possession of her, and little doubt was entertained of success, though the fact had not transpired when our informant left camp, The army on its way down, fell in with a small wandering way down, fell in with a small wandering party of the enemp; one was killed and three made prisoners. During the whole time, the whites sustained no loss, a though state of West New Jersey. they suffered greatly from hunger, fatigue and want of clothing, many of them being barefooted.

The Georgia troops took up the line of march for home an the 20th, and it is ex-pected arrived at Hartford yesterday, where they will be forthwith mustered and discharged. The principal part of the friendly Indian warriors have also returned, with positive orders from gen. Jackson to destroy Hopaunay's town on Flint river, against which the governor authorised the attack' that hy mistake was made on Chehaw. Gen. Jackson with the regulars, I ennessee volunteers, and a few friendly Indians, has gone to PENSACOLA, of which place it is understood immediate posses. sion will be taken. Strong garrisons are left at St. Marks, forts Gadsden and fort

Tlie Indians though routed anti dispers ed, are not, we apprehend, effectually subdued. We understand, owing to the un-healthiness of that part of Florida in the summer hostilities will cease till fall, when they will probably be renewed. To ensure peace from these savages hereafter, a lasting impression must be made upon their fears, which can he accomplished on ly by severe chastisement.

The gentleman to whom we are indebt ed for the above information states, that on his return from the army he passed through a part. of tile Chenaw settlement lately de stroyed, and saw and conversed with some of the Indians who had escaped. They were still much alarmed, and expressed great surprise at the attack upon their town, having they say always been friendly. We are gratified to learn that they estimate their loss in killed at only 10 or 12 -and they do not intend to retaliate, but mean to rely for reparation on the known

generosityand magnanimity of our govern-

Extract of a letter from Major General Jacksor to Governor Rabun, dated Bowlegs Town, Suwanney, 20th April, 1818.

Sin-I have reached and destroyed this and the other town in its vicinity, and hav ing captured the principal exciters of the war, I thing I say safely say, that the Indian war, for the present, is terminated. This happy circumstance enables me to dispense with the 'further services of the Brigade of Georgia militia, commanded by Brigadier General Glasscock, and at their solicitation, have ordered them directly to Hartford, to, be mustered, paid and dis-

charged.
"The last campaign has consisted more of rapid movements and manœuvring than of hard fighting; but from every occurrence, I have the utmost confidence that in the event of a hard fought action, every officer soldier under my command would have sustained the true American charac-ter, and have realized the best hopes of their country.

"I have the honor to be, very respect fully, your most obedient servant, ANDREW JACKSON, Major General Com'g.

Sunbury, May 7. Singular death - On the morning of Saturday last came to the Inn of Mr. Jonas Weaver, in this Borough, an aged man, who requested the landlord to provide him with breakfast-which was accordingly done No one but a servant girl remained in the room to wait on him-when she observed he had done eating, and appeared to have fallen asleep, she removed the table, and the man remained, apparently sleeping on his chair.—After a lapse of about 20 minutes: the woman requested a lodger to remove the old man iato the bar, room, who on speaking to hip for that purpose discovered that he was dead!—He appear ed to have died with out the least struggle sitting cross-legged on his chair, and his hands on his lap—and what is yery singular within evincing any sign of his approaching end, sufficient to attract the attention of the young woman in the room.

It has since been discovered that his name is Henry Gilfillan, a pauper of Furhett township, mho had come to town for the purpose of having the necessary writings drawn up to establish his claim on the U. S as an old revolutionary sol

[FROM THE BEAKS AND SCHULVKILL JOURNAL.] Suicide! - We are informed Bat on the 4th inst. tlie Rev. Peter Bentz, pastor of the Lutheran congregation in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, ferminated his earthly existence by hanging himself by the neck to a limb of a tree. It appears that in the morning he mounted his horse for the purpose, as was supposed by his fa-The army under gen. Jackson arrived mily, of taking an excursion through the at Suwanney, 107 miles from St. Marks; neighborhood. About noon the horse required the 16th of last month. at Suwanney, 107 miles from St. Marks; ou the 16th of last month. The Indians, being apprised of the approach of our trooops, had removed their women and children, and the most valuable part of their property, to a place of safety. The town was defended with some spirit by about 300 negroes and savages for 8 or 10 minutes, when they broke and fledfive were left dead on the field, 3 were taken, and a number it is thought lost their lives in attempting to cross the river with the was considerably advanced to the was considerably advanced in years, and had been an able expounder in years, and had been an able expounder. in years, and had been an able expounder

Ariosto built a small house for himself, being posed to contain 600 huts, reduced toashes. are cheaper than stones," replied the philosphia

> , A servant burst into the closet of the learned Bodeus, and told him he the house was on fire Well," replied he inform my wife of it. You know well I never meddle with household mat-

MARRIED.

Last Notice.

THE Subscriber requests all persons indebted to him on book account or otherwise, to call on him at his residence in Bridgeton, and settle their accounts on or before the 26th day of June next, as all bills remaining unpaid after that date, will be placed in the hands of a Justice for col-

H. R. Merseilles. May 25th, 1818-tf

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed to divide a Tract of Land, in the township of Stoe Creek, adjoining lands of Isaac Mulford and others, agreeable to the application of Charles Clark, into two equal parts—notice is hereby given, that the said Commissioners will attend at the Hotel in Bridgeton on Wednesday the first day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M. to make an allotment by bullot for the shares of said Tract of Land:

Maskell Wave, Ebenezer Davis, Com'rs Gabriel Dare, May 25 1818.-3t.

Adjourned Sales.

THE sale of tile Lands of Samuel Watson, is adjourned until Saturday the 20th of June next, at the Inn of Charles Davis in the township of Greenwich, between the hours of 12 aiid 5 P. M.
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

ALSO,
The sale of the Lands of the following persons, is adjourned until Tuesday the 23d of June next, at the lim of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 P.M. Edward Hadley,

Burton Jacobs, James L. Crawford. May 25th, 1818-3t

ATTENTION.

HE Second Regiment of the Cumberland Brigade, will meet (parade order) for inspection and Exercise, at the usual place, near Bowentown, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June

The line will be formed precisely at half past

By order of Col. D. Lupten, OLIVER K. FREEMAN, Adj't. May 25th, 1818.

25 Dollars Reward.

DAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the Lith day of May, an indebted Lad to the Cordwaining business, by the name of DANIEL DRAYTON, 17 years of age the ninth day of April last, light hair, light complexion, somewhat freekled, of a slender make, and small for his age, and shows his upper teeth when speaking. He had on, when he went away, a short roundabout jacket, homespun trowers, a new pair of Shoes, and fur hat, about half worn,—and took with him a Suit of Blue Nankeen. Any person or persons apprehendingsaid boy, and returnson son or persons apprehending said boy, and return-ing him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars to secure him in any jail in this state so that his master can get him again;—fifteen dollars to secure him in any jail in Pennsylvania; or ten dollars to secure in him any jail in the United States. No furthe charges that above stated, will be paid for apprehending said boy. All persons are forbid harboring him at

Clark Henderson. Dividing Creeks, May 19th, 1818-tf

Brigade Orders.

Cumberland, May 25th, 1818. RIGADIER GENERAL SIBLEY having replaced in the command of the Brigade lias devolved on Col. Henderson of the first Regiment.

The first Regiment will parade for inspection and exercise on Monday, the 8th, the second Regiment on Tuesday the 9th, and the Maurice River Independent Battalion, on Weunesday the 10th days of June next, at such places as shall be directed by the respective commanding offibe directed by the respective commanding offi-cers. The line will he formed for inspection at lialf past 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Officers commanding companies will see that their Or-derly Sergeants have their rolls in complete or-der. Blank returns will be furnished, by the adjutants, and must be returned to them, pro-perly filled up and signed immediately after forming the line in the afternoon. The Brigade Board having ordered returns to be made of the Arms, Instruments of Music, and

other public property in the possession of each the Mount Holly, Camden, Cumberland, German-corps, the commanding officers of companies, will endorse on their returns, an account of the Arms, Drums, Fifes and other military imples. Company at Chester, Chester Company at West Chester, Harrishurg, Commercial Bank of Delagation of the Chester Harrishurg, Commercial Bank of Delagating the Chester Harrishurg, Chester Harrishurg, Commercial Bank of Delagating the Chester Harrishurg, Commercial Bank of Delagating the Chester Harrishurg, Chester Harr ments in possession of their respective compa-

The Brigade Paymaster and Surgeon, will parade with the first Regiment; the Judge Advocate with the second, and the Brigade Quarter Market Market with the Market Brigade Quarter Market ter Master with the Maurice River Indepen Jent Battalion

ent Battalion.

By order of Col. Henderson.

LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER.

Brigade Major and Inspector.

Bridgeton, May 25, 1818—3t

CEDARVILLE Woollen Factory.

THE Subscribers ever mindful of past favors, ask of their customers, a continuation of the me, and of the Public in general that patronge and support which is indispensible to the welre of the establishment.

The Woollen business in all its branches will ontinue to be carried on, and no reasonable eneavors omitted to accommodate and please bose who may call upon them.

Elmer & Bateman, John E. Jeffers.

ELMER & BATEMAN have on hand, at the actory, an extensive supply of broad and nar-ow Cloths, Cassimers and Ssttinetts, of various olors and different qualities which they would glud to dispose of by wholesale or retail at ederate prices.

The highest market price given for wool of all escriptions in exchange for Cloths, or work Cedarville, May 25th, 1818-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

OX FRIDAY, the 22d day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Jarvis W. Brewster, Innkeeper, at Bridgeton, county of Comberland, and State of New-Jersey, will be offered for sale, at Public Vendue, all the Right, Title, and Estate of the Assignee: of JOSEPH JONES, late of the city of Philadelphia, under the insolvent law of the State of Pennsylvania, of and to the follow. ill sproperty, to wit:

And also all the right, title and estate of the aid Assignees to any other property in the stat

Samuel Whitall, For the Assignees of Joseph Jones April 20, 1818

The Sale of the above Land, is adourned until MONDAY, the first day of une, at 20 clock, P. M. at the above men-May 22, 1818.

Sale of Real ,Estate.

Y 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 term, nert will be exposed to sale at Public Ven-due, on Thursday the seventh day of June next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon, at tlie 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.

ons at sale.

RUTH FAUVER, Gnardian, &c.

March 30,—May 18th, 1818—2t

B. WOODBURY

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

Bridgeton Prices Current, (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) May 25, 1818. 🦙

e	ARTICLES.	Per	From	To
	ARTICLES.	Fei	5, 115	S cts.
t	Butter,	Iь	1	25
	Candles, dipt,	do	18	
1	mould.	do	23	
	Rhode-Island Cheese	do	17	183
1	Chocolate, /-	de	25	
	Cotton,	do	37 }	
	Coffee / -	'd.	27	28
	Cider, best,	bb	3 50	
2	MISH, Shad, -	de	9 00	12 00
ė	Mackarel, -	do	9 00	12 00
f	Flax,	lb	12	15
Í	Flaxseed,	bush	1 25	
-	FLOUR, Wheat, super.	CWI	5 50	ō 25
r		do	3 30	3 50
-	Rye, - Buckwheat,	do		none.
ť		linsh		2 00
:	GRAIN, Wheat,	do	1 80	1 00
L	Rye,		90	
	Indian Corn, -	do	80	85
-	Outs,	do	37.2	44
e	Hams,	Ъ.	181	20
v	Hog's Lard,	do	18	20
	Madder,	do	271	C. Land
۱	Wolasses, West India,	gal	622	75
v	Sugar-House,	do	1 00	1.5
1	Onions,	bush.	50	75
1	Pork,	ib	16	184
t	Potatoes, -	bus!:	3.7	50
	Rice,	lb.	6	* * *.
	Salt, fine and coarse, -	bust	85	1 00
	Sugars,	lb	123	16
1	SPIRITS, Jamaica best,	gs. I	1 25	1 50
	Common Spirits, -	do]	1 00	
1	Gin, Holland,	do	1 50	0.00
	Common,	do	1 00	1 25
	Brandy, Cognac, -	do l	2 25	
-1	Common, -	do	1 25	1 50
•	Peach,	do	1 25	1 50
- 1	Whiskey, Apple,	rio	87	1 00
1	Rye,	do	75	7000
	WINES, Lisbon,	do	1 50	
e	Port, -	-do	2 50	
e	Madeira,	do	4 00	
1:	WOOD, Oak,	cord	3 50	4 00
	Hickory,	do	5 00	6 00
t	THEKOFY, -	dio 1	3.00 (0.00
S	C	3	sandi i	

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 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.

OF 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 a their own issue.—Notes below five dollars therefore of the above banks, whose other notes are quoted at per, are in consequence at a small discount.

Bink Notes at a Discount.

Pennsylv : 12.-Reading, 13 per cent. Farmer's Bank at Lancaster 2; Susquehannah Bridge Company at Columbia, par; Lancaster Trading Company: 2; Silver Lake, 21; Little York, Cham-bersburg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 3 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 to 7 per cent.

NOTICE.

DURSUANT 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 5.0 clock in the afternoon of said day, at the inn of Lewis Riggins, in the township of Maurice River,

A Lot of Woodland,

joining John Chance and Benom Mun ey, containing about forty acres:—Also, A LOT of MEADOW, joining John Brinton and Munsey, containing about forty acres. Conditions at

Avis Cullen, Guardirn of Spencer Cullen May 11th, 1818-41

CAUTION

To Purchasers at Sheriff's Sale.

Illis property, to wit:

No. 1. A FARM in the township of Downe, purchased by Joseph Jones of William Griffith. Esq. being part of the Dollas property.

No. 2. A FARM in the township of Downe afore, said, 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.

**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 Dollas Farm, containing 427 acres," in which description, it may be intended to include a certain tract now most generally known by the name of Swaine property.

No. 4. A LOT of MEADOW in the township of Downe aforesaid, called the Denny Jones fore, 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

R. W. Ogden. John Roland, Wm. F. Seeger. May 11th, 1818-41

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

BUCK & FITHIAN

Have Just Received, And are now opening at the White Store-House, opposite Stratton & Buck's,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils:

Glass & Dye-Stuffs,

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

N. B. Orders from Physicians, Manu-facturers, and country Merchants, will be thankfully received, and princtually attended to.

Bridgeton, May 11, 1818-

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff's Sales.

Dy Virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued of out of the Supreme Court, Cumberland, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on MONDAY, the first day of June 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. 2. A Farm in the township of Downe, commonly known by the name of the Dollas Farm, 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 Swamp in the township aforesaid, containing 10 acres.

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

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

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

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

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

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 Luts, 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 con tain seventy-five acres more or less; joins lands of Jonathan Smith and others, also, four acres of CEDAR SWAMP. Seized as the property o 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.

Dey Virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, to ine directed will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY the third day of Bridgeton.

A Tract of Land,

With the improvements hereon, situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain eleven or 1200 acres more or less, 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 sui William Elmer, and Benjamin Jones, and to be d by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

A House and 10t, Situate in the township of Leerfield, the lot comains 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 Cedam Swamp, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Jeremiah J. Certain and taken in execution at the suit of Foster, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Dare, William M'Cormick, and Lewis M. James, assignees, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

B idgeton, April 27, 1818

A Tract of Land,

with the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain two humdred 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 Downs, and village of New port; let 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 exicution at the suit of Daniel Parvin, Jacob Clement,

and Andrew Linkins, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

Situate in the township of Milly ile, adjoining land of Benjamin B. Cooper and other, said to containg two thousand seven hundred acres more or less; together with all other land and rights to land of said defendant, in the county of Cimberland.—Se zed as the property of John Sheldon, and taken in execution at the suit of Bernard M'Gredy 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 Coinmon Pleas, in and for the county of Comberland, on the 5th day of June next, to appoint a day to hear what can be alledged for or againt or liberation from confinementas insolvent debtors.

Samuel Garrison, William Painter, Jeremiah Collock.

Bridgeton Jail, May 4th 1819.

For Sale. Good HORSE, and Second Handed CHAIR.

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, MAT 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 afore-said, who claims two undivided seventh parts of a certain Tract of Land or Cedar Swamp, situate on Muscee Creek, in the township of Maurice Ri-ver, said to contain 16 acres, adjoining lands of Isaac Townsend, and others—We have nom-inated George Elk nton, Thomas Lee, and Isaac Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said tract of lead, 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, ThomasLee 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 contribution of leads held the congregates. Interest of leads to the said land, pursuant to an act entitled, "An act for the more easy contribution of leads held the congregates. Interest. 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. April 27th, 1818-2m

Bridgeion and Cape Island STAGE.

HE STAGE TARE from Philadelphia to Bridgeton, is reduced to TWO Dollars, and rom Bridgeton to Cape Island to THREE;—mak irom Bridgeton to Cape Island to THREE;—making toget or 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.—tf

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

O THE Proprietors of the old sir per cent Lestock, that the last payment on account of the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October nest, ensuing le Venduie, on WEDNESDAY the third day of the date hereof, and that the same will be paid June next between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afterno'n of said day, in the county of comberland; at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton. said Stock.

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.—tht1(. Secretary of Treasury

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers having taken the large and commodious Distillery of John Wood, esq. at his Grist Mill, near his residence, in Stoe Greek, on the main road leading from Salem to Bridgeton, inform their friends and the public, that they intend converting the same into twoolen 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 SAT-TINETTS, of a superior quality, and at the est prices. COLOURS WARRANTED.

Fulling, Dycing and Dressing Sheriff's Sales.

PY 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,

above Factory, the Subscribers flatter them-selves that they mill be able to give general sa-visfaction 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, lor fifteen years past, principally in the State of New-York, and being particularly acquainted with the Woolen Manufacture, with the attentioh he intends to bestow to it togethether with the excellent work-manship of the Machinery to be employed; flat-ters himself he will be able to execute the work

as well, if not superior io any done in this State

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

HANNAH STEELLING.

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

Has on hand, A hundsome assortment of

ST AW BONNETS. Newest Fashion;

Also Elegant Straw Plat, for sale by the peice or yard A Fashionable assortment of

RIBBONS, LACES, &c. Several Apprentices wanted immediately Bridgeton, April 13, 4818.

NOTICE.

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

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

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 Treasary. AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain cer

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre-entatives of the United States of Imerica in Con-cress 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."

tificates.

much of the act entitled "an act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, be, and thesame 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 thesaid certificates, in one or more of the public-papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That I

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates countersigned by the loan officers of the states Ladies Silk and Kid Gloves, 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 Jiqui. dated 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.

terest, 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, he appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not othervise appropriated.

April 13, 1818-Approved. JAMES MONROE



VHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HU-MAN BOBY 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

Worm Destroying Lozenges. A Medicine highly necessary in all Fames.ili Paice 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 Centsper Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

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

DR. TISSOTT'S Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

Price Two Dollars.. MAHY'S

Renowned Plaister Cloth,

Approved and recommended By all the most eminent Physicians of the city & Philadeiphia. ALSO.

Lee's (New-London) Anti-Bilious Pills, Turlington's Balsam. Godfrey's Cordial: Bateman's Drops. Anderson's Pills. Hopper's do. Essence of Peppermint. Haarlem and British Oil. Well's Patent Compressed Blacking.
Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes.
Walkden's best Brijish INK POWDER, &c. May 11, 1818.

> WINDOW-GLASS, BY THE BOX.

FOR SALE BY stratton & Buck. March 16, 1818.

BLANKS FORSALE At the Office of the Whig.

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

GOODS3

Among which are the following articles DRY GOODS.

MUSLINS.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, various calours, Double and Single Milled Cassimeres, An elegant assortment of Vestings,
Do. do. Bombazetts,
Black Bombazeens,
Scotch and 5-4 Ginghams,
Elegant London Chintz,

Calicoes assorted,

pron and other Checks, Dimities,
An elégant assortment of
Cambrick and Fancy

Black, Blue and White Crapes, Linen Cambric. 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. &c.

GROCERIES.

Cogniac and Common BRANDY Holland and Country Gin, amaica Spirits,
Common Rum,
Apple Jack and Rye Whiskey, } WINES. Lisbon Anniseed and Anniseed Cordials, eppermint 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.

Cotton, Rice, &c.

HARD-WARE.

IRON Traces, Steelyards and Curry Combs, Butt Hinges, assorted, Screws, do.

Screws, do.
H.L. Hinges,
House, Gupboard, Chest Door,
Desk, Trunk, Stock,
Etrass Knob,
Norfolk Thumb \$LATCHES.

Carving Knives and Forks,
Tea and Table Spoons,
Sad Irons,
Razor'and Razor Straps,
Bed Screws,
Pod and Screw Augers,
Chissale and Plain Long Chissells and Plain Irons, Hand and Pannell Saws,

Files assorted.
Cut and Wrought Nails,
Shingling Hatchets, Wood Saws Gig and Chair Whips,

American and English STEEL. China, Glass, Queens-Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Bridgeton, April 13,1818.

Patent double forcing Pump.

Later to the state of the county of Cumber-land, that they have purchased the right of making and vencling these PUMPS within the limits of said County.—That they are now prevared 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 comvantages these Pumps possess over those in com-mon use, are watering gardens that are conti-guous to it: whitening Cloth or extinguishing guous to it: wintening Cloth of extinguishing fire, accing as a complete and powerful engine. The difference in the expence between these and common Pumps is so trilling, 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...tf .

> FOR SALE, A SMALL FARM,

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

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, wason and harness; farming utensils of various kinds which may be had with the place if wantd, 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 track as any other vessel; well found, and in good or der.

Also, A HOUSE and LOT in Bridgeton, on

Also, A HOUSE and LOT in Bridgeton, on the west side of the creek, fronting Water street, two stories high, a cell. 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. 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 applica-

tion to the subscriber in Bridgeton.

March 23d, 1818-tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. STRATTON & BUCK BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIT-ED 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 offer-

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 to 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 en-

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

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 1sides in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April 1808, entitled, "An act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorised. the President of the United States is authorised

the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed; and where 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.

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 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 appears of the sales and no longer. hips and ranges, and proceed in regular numer-

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'r & the General Land Office. Printers of newspapers, who are authoized to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week till. October next, and send-their bills to the General Land

Office for payment

April 20, 1818-oc1. WAR DEPARTMENT.

PENSION OFFICE, 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:

March, 1818, viz:

The commissions of officers, and the discharges of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every instance, be furnished to the War Department; and the significant of the respective Judges, certifying in natures 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, be-fore Judges, that, from his reduced circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for Approved.

The publishers of the Laws will give the bove an insertion in their respective papers for

J. C. CALHOUN.

two months. NOTICE. PURSUANT to a decree of the Orphan's

Court of the county of Comberland, 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:

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 MHLER, Administratrix.

April 13th 1818.—4

Enoch Boon.

April 13th, 1818-4t