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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1818.

PER ANNUM.

THE WHIC

IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, AT 2 DOLLARS PER ANNUM,

Payable in Advance.

But it will be distinctly understood, that we those Subscribers who defer paying until the ex-piration of the year, the price of the Wais will be Two Doctars and Fifty Cents.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usua

LAWS OF THE UNION. BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT for changing the compensation of receivers and registers of the land offices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That instead of the compensation now allowed by law to the receivers of public moneys, for the lands of the United States, they shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars each, and a commission of one per centum on the moneys received, as a compensation for clerk hire, receiving, safe keeping, and transmitting such moneys to the Treasury of the United States: Provided always, That the whole amount which any receiver of public moneys shall receive, under the provisions of this act, shall not exceed, for any one year, the sum.

of three thousand dollars. Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That instead of the compensation now allowed by law, to the registers of the land offices, they shall receive an annual salary of five hundred uollars each, and a commission of one per centum, on all the moneys, expressed in the receipts by them filed and entered, and of which they shall have transmitted an account to the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided always, That the whole amount which any register of the land offices shall receive, under provisions of this act, shall nut exceed, for any one year, the sum of three thousand dol-

April 20, 1818—Approved. JAMES MONROE

AN ACT for transfering, the claims in the office of the Commissioner to the Third Aud tor of the Treasury Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims under the act, entitled, " an act to authorise the payment of property lost, captured, or destroyed, by the enemy, while in the military service of the United States, and for other purposes, passed the ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and the act in amendment thereof, passed the third of March. one thousand eight hundred and seventeen now remaining in the olice of the commis sioner of claims, and not acted on finally by said commissioner before the ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, be, and the same are hereby transferred to the office of the Third Au ditor, in all adjudications upon the claims sforesaid, shall be governed, in all respects, by the same rules, regulations, arid restrictions, as have heretofore been prescribed to the commissioner of claims un-

der the above recited acts.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That ing the duties hereby required of him, shall be allowed and paid the sum of five hundred dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 20, 1818 Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to incorporate the Mechanic's Relief

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Society known by the name of the Mechanic Relief Society of Alexandria, be and the same is hereby created a body po liffe, and corp rate, under the name and style of the "Mechanic Relief Society of Alexandria," and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with a capacity to purchase, receive and possess goods and chattles, lands and tenaments, in fee or otherwise, and the same to grant, sell, let or assign: Provided however. They shall not purchase, receive or possess more lands and tenements than shall be sufficient to enable them to erect a seminary of learning, for the instruction of youth, and the necessary accommodations and convenience, of the said society; and by the name aforesaid may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all causes

in law or equity. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the affairs of said society as relates to the erection and superintendence of the said seminary of learning, shall be and remain under the direction of the fol-lowing named trustees, and their succes-

which may occur in their own body: Proaided, That the trustees named and created by this act, shall continue and serve until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, or until others shall be appointed; and on that day, or as soon thereafter as convenient, not exceed ing thirty days, and annually, the like number of trustees, they being members thereof, shall be elected by said society.

Sec. S. And be it further enacted, That this act shall commence and be in force for the term of twenty years thereafter.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the amount of real and personal property which may, at any t me, be held by this society, shall not exceed the sum of forty thousand dollars; nor shall the said society be engaged in any banking or commercial operations; and Congress shall at ail times have power, during the period for which this charter is granred, at their pleasure to repeal or alter the same.

April 13, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relie: of Cornelius Mason. Be 3 enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorised to place on the hall pay pension list, for five years, at the rate of four dollars per month; Cornelia Mason, the widow of Alexander 'Mason, who volunteered hisservices as a militia man, with a detachment of militia commanded by Brigadier-General Perkins, on the northern frontier, in the year one thousand eigh hundred and twelve, **and who** was killed in a battle with **a** party of Indians, in the month of September of the said year, to be to tlie use of her and her sir children, the legitimate offspring of her the said Cornella Mason, and her said deceased husband, Alexander Mason, under the rules and regulations prescribed in, and provided fur by, an act, entitled "An acl making further provision fur military services during the late war, antl for other purposes," approved April sixteenth, one housand eight hundred and sixteen.

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of General Moses Porter Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Imerica in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorised to grant to Moses Porter, a warrant for the quantity of two hundred acres of land, for his services as a lieutenant in Crane's, or the Massachusetts' regiment, in the revolutionary war, which warrants is in lieu o' one heretofore granted for said services, and which has been lost or destroyed; which warrant niay be located on any lands appropriated for satisfying the warrant's granted for military services performed to the revolutionary war.

April 13, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT, in addition to "an act to prohibit the introduction of slaves into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, from and after the first day of January, in the year of oir Lord, one thousand eight aundred and eight," and to repeal certain parts of the

America in Congress assembled, That within the jurisdiction of the United States, froin and after the passing of this act, it in any manner whatsoever, any negro, mushall not be lawful to import or bring, in latto, or person of coler, from any foreign any manner whatsoever, into the United kingdom, place or country, or from sea, or States or territories thereof, from any foreign kingdom, place, or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, with in-tent to hold, sell, or dispose of any such negro, mulatto, or person of color, as a slave, or to be held to service or labor; and any ship, vessel, or other water craft employed in any importation as aforesaid, shall be liable to seizure, prosecution, and forfeiture, in any district in which it may be found; one half thereof to the United States, and the other half to the use of him or them who shall prosecute the same ti effect.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That no citizen or citizens of the United States or any other person or persons, shall, after the passing of this act, as aforesaid, for himself, themselves, or any other person or persons whatsoever. either as masters, factor, or owner, build, fit, equip, load, or otherwise prepare, any ship or vessel, in any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, nor cause any such ship or vessel to sail from any port or place whatsoever, within the jurisdiction of the same, for the purpose of procuring any ne-gro; mulatto, or person of color, from a iy gro; mulatto, or person of color, from a 19 loreign kingdom, place or country, to be transported to any port or place whatsoever, to be held, sold, or otherwise disposed of, as slaves, or to be held to service or labor; and if any ship or vessel shall be so built, fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed to the use of the Unibuilt, fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilt, fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilt, fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilt, fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilt, fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of the Unibuilty fitted out, equipt, laden, or otherwise disposed of th wise prepared, for the purpose aforesaid sors to wit: John Longden, Dederick Sheevery such ship or vessel, her tackle, appalar forfeiture, and prosecute the same to effect. Wm. F. Thoroton, Lewis Hipkins, rel, furniture, and lading, shall be forfeit. James Galt, Charles Pascoe, James S. ed, one moiety to the use of the United forfeiture be paid: Provided, That the

seized, prosecuted, and condemned, in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 3. And beit further enacted. That every person or persons so building, fitthis act, contrary to the true intent and meaning thereof, or who shall, in any wise, be aiding or abetting therein, shall, sevefrom and after the passing thereof, and rally, on conviction thereof, by the course of law, forfeit and pay a sum not exceed-ing five thousand lollars, nor less than one of the person or persons who shall sue for less than three years.

Sec. 4. And beit further enacted, That accused. if any citizen or citizens of the United on board, receive, or transport, from any of the coasts of kingdoms of Africa, or from any other breign kingdom, place, or country, or from sea, any negro, mulatto, or person of coor, not being an inhabitant. in any ship, vessel, hoat, or other water craft, for the purpose of holding, seiling, or otherwise disposing of, such person as a slave, or to be held to service or labor, or he aiding or abetting therein, every such person or persons so offending, shall, on conviction, by due course of law, severally forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five thousand, ner less than one thousand dollars, one moiety to the use of the United States, and the other to the use of the person or persons who shall sue for such for ffeiture, and , prosecute the same to effect, and morever shall suffer imprisonment for a term pot exceeding seven years, nor less than three years; and every ship or vessel, same, or shall have been imported therein in the same voyage, sliall be forfeited, one moiety to the use of the United States, and the other to the use of the parson or persons who shall sue for, and prosecute the same to effect; and every such ship or vessel shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted and condemned, in any court of the United

States having competent jurisdiction. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That neither the importer or importers, nor any person or persons claiming from or under him or them, sliall hold any right, interest or title whatsoever, in or to any negro, mulatto, or person of colour, nor to the service or labor thereof, who may be imported or braught into the United States or the territories thereof, in violation of the provisions of this act, but the same shall remain subject to any regulations, not contravening said provisions, which the legislatures of the several states or territories may at any time heretofore have made, or hereafter may make, for disposing of any such negro, mulatto, or person of color.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That Be it enneted by the Senate and House if any person o persons whatsoever shall, of ilepresentatives of the United States of from and after the passing of this act, bring shall bold, sell, or otherwise dispose of any such negro, mulatto, or person of color, so brought in as a slave, or to be 'sold to ser vice or labor, or be in any wise aiding or rbetting therein, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof by due course of law, forfeit and pay: for every such of law, for any time, from One Day to Seven than one thousand dollars, one moiety to than one thousand dollars, one moiety to the use of the United States, and the other to the use of this person or persons who shall sue for such forfeiture, and prosecute the same to effect; and moreover shall suffer imprisonment for a term not exceeding fer imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, nor less than three years.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall

if any person or persons whatsoever, shall hold, purchase, sell, or otherwise dispose of any negro, mulattoor person of color for a slave, or to be held to service 'or labor who shall have been imported or brought in any-way from any foreign kingdom, place or country, or from the dominions of any foreign state immediately adjoining to the United States, into any port or place within the jurisdiction of the United States, from and after the passing of this act, every person so offending, and every person or persons who may sue for such

Lynn, Greenberry Griffith, Horace Field feiture, and prosecute the same to effect; and such ship or vessel shall be liable to be shall have power to fill any vacancies seized, prosecuted, and condemnate the same to effect; and such ship or vessel shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemnate the same to effect; and such ship or vessel shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemnate the same to effect; and such ship or vessel shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemnate the same to effect; and such ship or vessel shall be liable to be seized. Scott, John Cohagen, Bernard Cook, Alex- States, and the other to the use of the per- aforesaid forfeiture shall not extend to the seller or purchaser of any negro, mulatto, posed of in virtue of any regulations which may have heretofore or shall hereafter be lawfully made by any legislature of any state or territory in pursuance of this act, and the constitution of the United States.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That ting out, equipping, leading, or otherwise in all prosecutions under this act, the depreparing, or sending away, or causing fendant or defendants shall be holden any of the acts affessaid to be done, with in all prosecutions under this act, the deintent to employ such ship or vessel in color, which he or they shall be charged such trade or business, after the passing of with having brought into the United States, or with purchasing, holding, selling, or otherwise disposing of, and which, according to the evidence in such case, the said defendant or defendants shall have brought in aforesaid, or otherwise disposed of, was brought into the United States at least five thousand dollars, one moiety to the use of years previous to the commencement of the United States and the other to the use such prosecution, or was not brought in, holden, purchased, or otherwise disposed such forfeiture and prosecute the same to of, contrary to the provisions of this act; effect, and shall moreover be imprisoned and in failure thereof, the said defendant for a term not exceeding seven years, nor or defendants shall be adjudged guilty of the offence of which he or they may stand

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That States, or other person or persons resident any prosecution, information or action. within the jurisdiction of the same, shall may be sustained for any offence under from and after the passing of this act, take this act, at any time within five years af ter such offence shall have been commit ted, any law to the contrary notwithstand-

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the first six sections of the act to which nor held to service by the laws of either of this is, in addition, shall be mad the same the states or serritories of the U. States, are hereby repealed: Provided, That al offences committed under the said-section of the act aforesaid, before the passing of this act, shall be prosecuted and punished. antl any forfeitures which have been incur red under the space shall be recovered and distributed, if this act had not been pas-

April 20, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

A N ACT for the relief of Sarah Dewees, relict, and widow of William Dewees, deceased, and tlic heirs and legal representatives of the said William Dewees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there hoat, or other water craft, on which such America in Congress assembled, That there negro, mulatto, or person of color, shall be paid to Sarah Dewees, relict of Colonel have been taken on board, received, or William Dewees, and the heirs and Jegal transported, as aforesaid, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, and the goods and ef-wees, deceased, the sum of eight thousand fects which shall be found on hoard the dollars, in full of all claims the estate of representatives of the said William De the said deceased may have against the loss of of property, owing to its being for public use; and that the said sum be paid out a any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

Adjourned Sales.

THE sale of the 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 and 5 P. M.
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

ALSO, The sale of the Lands of the following petrons; is adjourned until Tuesday the 23d of June next, at the Inn 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

Just Published. Aud For Sale at the Office of the Whig and by the Authors at Port-Elizabeth,

THE FARMERS & MECHANICS'

COMPLETE INTEREST TABLES;

WILLIAM M. CURTISS, & JAMES B. LANE PRICE 50 Cts. single, or \$4 50 per doz.

William M. Curtiss, James B. Lane. Port-Elizabeth. May 11, 1818

Notice is hereby Given.

THAT the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, is and for the county of Cumberland. have appointed the 18th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House in Bridgeton, to hear what can be alleged for or against, our liberation from confinement as insolvent

> William Morgan, Samuel Garrison, William Painter, Jonathan Ayres,

Jeremiah > Collock.

Cumberland Jail, June 8th, 1818—44

debtors.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners appointed to divide a Tract of Land, in the township of Store Creek, adjoining lands of Isaac Multard 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 ballot for the shares of said Tract

Maskell Ware, Ebenezer Davis, Com're Gabriel Dare,

May 25 1818 -3t.

Fulling, Dying and Dressing.

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

The Vacious colors dyed according to or-

David O. Frazier. Stoe Creek, May 18th, 1818-31

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 thep will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, either Wholesale or Retail.

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

Bridgeton, May 11, 1818-

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled An act of the 3d March, 1815, entitled An act of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Greek 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 1, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee rive and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at

the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in said county in Alabama territory,

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

Given under my hand, at the city of Washingnder my hand, at the city or Washing-

Given under my hand, at the cuty ton, this 31st day of March, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be ad at the office of the Surveyor General Land April 20, 1818-oc1:

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.

NOTICE.

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

A Lot of Woodland,

joining John Chance and Benon Munsey, containing about forty acres:—Also, A LOT of MEADOW, joining John Brinton and Munsey, containing about forty acres. Conditions at sale her. sale by Avis Cullen,

Guardira of Spencer Cullen May 11th, 1819–44

MASONIC ALMANACKS

For 1818,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Original Miscellany.

Outlines of Mason's Student and Bastor.

Mr. Schultz, In a late communication, I took the liberty of recommending to the imitation of your readers, the practice of certain each other with a digested account of ers, the student will instantly perceive their week's studies; thereby maintaining that he has got indolence on his back, a most profitful and delectable intercourse, whom he must, without a moment's hesitain the mutual reception and interchange of anowledge. It is true, that only a few but action will rescue you from the emcan have leisure to attend to our proposed scheme of digesting our reading, and masually at the force and justice of all your king the sentiments of our authors, our arguments, and only cling the faster like own; but I think there are a few, who are the limpet to the rock; but move a finger at liberty to reduce it to practice, and who will not lose the opportunity of instructing themselves and informing their neightour and the demon flies.

2. "Let your most precious time,—that but are the limit and the demon flies. bours. I can assure them that they cannot well pass a few leisure hours in a more pleasing manner. It not only enlarges, hut also consolidates the sphere of knowledge; it strengthens judgment, whets discrimination, gives order to the thoughts knowledge; it strengthens judgment, whets reading of some valuable author of andiscrimination, gives order to the thoughts and tenacity to the memory; it is, in short, to be acquainted. The afternoon will sufa kind of practical logic. At the same time that it awakes the mind to reflection. and exercises a secret and salutary influence over the heart; it also forms an entertainment equally agreeable and innocent. But I proceed to the proposed abstract of the STUDENT and PASTOR, or directions how to attain to eminence and usefulness in those respective characters.

Perhaps I might have selected a work, which would have afforded materials more generally useful; but as I happened to be reading it, at the time I first thought of recommending this proposed method of im-provement to your readers, and as it is an excellent little work of the kind, I made it

my choice without further reflection. This work is from the Fen of the Rev, John Mason, A. M. Minister, in the latter part of his life, to a congregation of dissenters, at Cheshunt (England) where be died in 1763, and, besides other excellent works. The production now before us, in its original state, consisted of a series of papers addressed to a young gentleman two was a candidate for the ministry. Rut the author, conceiving that they might be rendered more extensively useful by making them public, was induced to collect them and give them their present shape. It therefore follows, that the contents of this treatise are more immediately interesting to such as study with a view to the pastoral office, or to those who have lately entered upon it. Nevertheless it contains many precepts and directions, that are interest ing to every one, who has the improvement of his mental powers in view.

The work is divided into two parts. The first comprehends the office of the Student the sec ond, that of the Pastor.

As the business of the Student consist chiefly in the improvement of his own mind, by a continual accession of useful knowledge, five things, subservient to that purpose, are recommended to his observa-tion. 1. A distribution and management of his time. 2. A true method of reading to advantage. S. The order and regula-tion of his studies. 4. The proper way of collecting useful sentiments from books and conversation. 5. The improvement of his thoughts when alone. These subjects furnish matter for the first part, which is accordingly divided into five chapters.

Conn. I. Of the mante destroyments management of our time.

Management of our time.

A student should be as frugal of his time, a piece of copper, which bruized me black and she is of his money; should save it with as much care, and spend it with as much care, and spend it with as much caution. To be careful how we management of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent a sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent as sort of transport of the Bank, and underwent of the Bank, and the Bank, much caution. To be careful how we manage and employ our time, is one of the first procepts that is taught in the school of I became converted into solid gold, or a it is lamentable to consider that men, in not been here lone, before I was counted not been here lone, before I was counted general, should be so regardless of the most out to a merchant, who lived in a fine almost, how much time may be gained by all was not right with my new master. As the following rules:

" your time."

Never allow vuurselves above six hours the facility of getting discounts, into bor sleep. Nature demands no more, and all rowing money of the Banks, and trading beyond is luxury; insensibly weakening on credit to a large amount. But he and relaxing both mind and body.

Ceremonious and formal visits is and ther cause of losing time. They may some times be necessary; but if they cannot be improved to some useful purpose, the shorter they are, the better.

Another thief of time is Indolence .-This consists of a slow, inactive disposi tion; in deferring necessary business; ir idle musing, and vain imaginations. commonly leads to sloth, than which no habit grows faster by indulgence, exposes to more temptations, renders a man more uneasy to himself, or more useless to

Reading useless books is another waste f time. Those books may be reckoned of time. useless to you which you either do not un derstand; or if you do, afford neither sould

improvement, nor suitable entertainment. Much time is often lost by a wrong me-Much time is often lost by a wrong method of study, and especially by applying them dependant. In fact, I had not been to those branches of learning, which have with him long, before the Banks, either no connexion with the great end you profrom necessity or caprice, drew in their from necessity or caprice, drew in their from necessity or caprice, drew in their pose. In every undertaking, especially discounts; my master failed—the Banks when we enter upon a new course of study, got most of his property—the rest of his we should never forget to ask " to what good will it be subscryient? how far is this likely to promote our negfulness, or add to

Bending the mind to study, to which it is not disposed, or by which the faculties are already fatigued, is another occasion of the loss of time. As this may arise from a long attention to one thing, or series of things, of a uniform nature, change of em-ployment will relieve and refresh the mind. "If an unwillingness or secret dissocieties, the members of which favoured taste for application fetter the mental powtion, shake off. Remember that nothing

wherein your thoughts are mos composed and free, be sacred to the most serious and important studies.

Give the morning to composition or the fice for history, chronology, politics, news, travels, geography, and the common run of pamphlets; and let your books of enter-tainment amuse a dull hour, when you are fit for nothing else,

3. "Remember to be always beforehand

with your business." **b** Whatever must be done, and may be done now, as well as hereafter, for this very reason, had better be done now. .Defer nothing to the very last, lest some intervening accident should prevent the esecution of your purpose, or put you to a hurry in the prosecution of it; for what is done with precipitance, is seldom executed with accuracy.

4, "A proper portion of time ought ta "be devoted to bodily exercise, to recrea-"tion, and tlie like; as also eating, drink ing, and sleeping.'

These are necessary to strengthen and invigorate the faculties, and preskrve a is generally known as the author of a celes good state of health and spirits. Early ri-brated treatise on "Self-Knowledge."— sine, moderate exercise, temperate meals, and a due use of medicine, when necessar ry, serve to strengthen the constitution cheer tlie heart, and correct or prevent such bad habits of body as are ton often fatal concemitants of a sedentary life.

5. "Enter upnn nothing but what you are determined to pursue and finish."

Much time is often lost in vain attempts,

and in leaving useful designs imperfect. -If you are engaged in any work, which requires much time and pains to execute, lay it dawn as a rule, to let no day pass without putting a hand to it.

(To be continued.)

A DREAM.

MR PRINTER,

Not long since methought I was por ing over a Bank Note, which I think wa-issued from a place called Owl Creek; an-happening to say to myself, where the deuce did this come from-? I was answer ed in a small squeaking voice as follows at first I could not tell where it came from but on closer examination. I discovered motion of the hill, of the figure of an Owwith which the note was decorated. "I tlie offspringof a Bandanna Handkerchiel that was once worn about the neck of learned East Indian, acquainted with all arts of Eastern magic, and a piece of Irish linen, which was part of the night cap of an old Irish witch. This accounts for my being gifted with speech. I was born in paper mill; and the first I recollected substantiation, under the magic hands of the President and Cashier; for from a rag, practions talent committed to their care, and produgal of their best revenue, time; of and produgal of their best revenue, time; of which alone, as Seneca observes, vit is a ed myself mightly, that I had got into such virtue to be covetous." It is incredible comfortable quarters, but soon discovered proper economy, and how much good lite-rature may be acquired if that time be rightly applied. To this purpose, observe him. I learned that he had set out in busi-1. "Take particular notice of those ness, with a reasonable capital, which untibings, which are most apt to rob you of der prudent management, would have led him to a comfortable independency; but Among these may be reckoned the bed, was seduced by those around him, and by learned too late, that the man who is always borrowing and paying interest for his money, is working for his creditors and not for himself. At the time I saw him, he was a wretched dependant on the caprice of Banks, to whom, in the course of business, he had paid in discounts, what would have been to him an immense for tune. He could not sleep at night, for the sun never rose that did not see him in debt for more than he could pay. Every day he was obliged to go round to his friends to borrow money to pay his notes; and not a day pass'd over his head, that he could tell whether he would not be openly bankrupt before night: for all depended on the Bank Directors. To add to his distress, his wife and children, fancying him a man of immense riches, indulged themselves in every species of extravagance, and he had not the courage to tell creditors got but little; his furniture was seized and sold, and his family crept in a

small house in the suburbs. This I learn-

our reputation, under that character we led afterwards, for I did not accompany are about to sustain? them, having been passed away to a shop-keeper, by my masters lady the day before he failed, in part payment for a Cashmere Shawl, for which she gave a hundred and Fifty Dollars.

My new master was a brisk stirring little man, who made more bows than a dancing-master, but got well paid for them, by cheating faster than he bowed. He always sold his goods at first cost, pledged his honor to every thing, true or false, and possessed that inveterate habit of petty roguery, so common to people who love no other object in life but making money. Judging from his style of living and habits, I at first thought he must be very snug and comfortable in his circumstances, still all at once I found must be till all at once I found myself in a drawer with two or three of those pleasant invitations beginning with, lyour note for so and so, becomes due, &c." Whenever my master received any of these memen-toes, he was seized with alarming fidgets! and there was a terrible whipping of the cat, as it is called, on the days these notes became due. This whipping the cat is bothing more than a paccel of traders puffing at each others heels, of a morning, ta orrow money. One day one man is huntr ed for his money, and the next, when his note becomes due, he hunts his neighbor, so that their funds tre a common bur; rowing stock. In short, having one day an accidental peep at mi masters bonks, discovered that he had been actualy insolvent for more than five years. About a week after I had been pith him, he sent ne to a certain Bank, to help take up a note of hand.—In passing through the Director's room, I heard it decided oot to discount any more, for my late master and his friends, as they were no longer Bank. So a few days after, I heard it whispered, that they had thrown out ail their notes., My old mater broke first he fell against his neighbur, and, like a row of bricks, they all tunbled, one after the other, and took the becefit of the act,

Head-Quarters, June 5th, 1818.

SONG.

o child of Coila! dost thou wep
The woes that rend thy Many's breast? and while dark sorrow's tide rolls deep Still share her grief, and bve her best? o child of Coila! tell me true, (IF tenderness can move thee.) Wilt thou my heart's blest'calm renew,

And love because I love thee? Love thee! - what-saidst thou? - love thee! Dost ask me if I low thee? While eason holds its sacred trust

I'll never cease to love thee

Yes, Mary, 'tisadelight to soothe The storm of feeling in thy heart; and rapture to reveal the truth,-How dear-how fondly lov'd thou art, he hidden flame of life and breath Leaps high while I approve thee; and till that flame be quench'd in death, My Mary, I will love thee

Love thee!-what saidst thou?-love thee! Dost ask me if I love thee! The flameof life will cease to glow, Ere I shall cease to love thee.

SONNET.

Written at Sea during a calm.

Yow sweet and pensive is the evening hour, When day, expiring, glimmers on the deep! and on the swell, which knows no bounding

rhe winds of heav nare gently hush'd to sleep!

Then Inme-led fancy hangs in fondness o'er The scenes of youthful pleasures far behind: Past scenes of joy, that like the absent wind, Vere present once,—but may be so no more. Yet not, ye scenes! shall I your loss deploye:-Ye smiling vales-ve woods ofcheerful hue re winding streams—ye-hills abrupt and hoar More charming streams, and woods, and vales, wan rise and but them I shall not find

Love half so true, or friendship half so kind

THE SHIPWRECK.

Dismal and demon-like, Ruin rides horrible On his black, tempestuous cloud; Wildly the dashing waves, foaming and terrible Weave the seaman's wat'ry shroud.

Heaven watch over thee, billow-tost mariner! Till tlie tempest's rage subside: Hea d be thy spouse's pray'r, terror detaining

her Near the boist'rous, shore-broke tide.

Luff! hapless sailor, luff! close let thy shallop lie!

Leeward rolls a rock-girt sea: Home with thy leeward sheets! stand all the halliards by! Lash the lab'ring helm a lee!

Hope-slighted mariner! who will deliver thee From the ruthless, yawning deep? ves will embowel thee, -blue waves will cove thee.

Ages will not break thy sleep!

Luff! hapless sailor, luff! mountain-swells hurry thee

Headlong on the pointed reef! Luff!-but the foaming waves thundering bury thee.

Heedless of thy bursting grief. Rest thee now, mariner! rocks for thy pillow

laid:—
'Many morns will gild the sea;— Evining's dull glimmer will oft on the billow fade:-

But 'tisalways night with thee!

Pace not the sea-beach, spouse of the mariner!
Never shall thy Tar return:

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

Bridgeton, June 1st, 1818-3t

Josiah Parvin.

to settle all the business of said Carter. LL persons indebten to ABRAHAM CAR, TER, late of Bridgeton, by Bond, Note, or with the succentre, are requested to settle the same with the subscriber, who is lawfully authorised to settle all the business of said farter.

NOLICE

Money! Money! A LL those indebted to the late firm of BURT & SHUMARD are requested to make immediate payment, and save costs.

Daniel L. Burt. A QUANTITY OF Scasoned Pine Boards

FOR SALE. D. L. Burt.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

26th May, 1818.

June 1st, 1818-tf

DURING the last session of congress, the house of Representatives adopted a resolution, of which the following is a copy, viz:

In the House of Representatives of the United States, March 30th, 1818. Resolved, That the secretary of the treasury e requested to prepare and report to this house at their next session, a plan for the application of such means as are within the power of congress, to the purpose of opening and impoving roads, and making canals, together with a statement of the undertakings of that nature, which, as objects of public improvement, may require and deserve the aid of government; and also a statement of works, of the nature above mention-

ed, which have been commenced, the progress which have been made in them, the means and prospect of their being completed, the public improvements carried on by states, or by companies o incorporations which have been associatnes o incorporations which have been associated for such purposes, to which it may be deemed expedient to subscribe, or afford assistance-the terms and conditions of such associations, and the state of their funds; and such information as, in the opinion of the Secretary, shall be material, in relation to the objects of this resolution.

THOS. DOUGHERTY

Clerk Hovse of Representatives To enable the secretary of the treasury to comply with the important requisitions of the foregoing resolution, all companies or incorpora-

rials for the construction of roads, bridges and locks, should be stated. The acts of incorporation, or articles of association; the by-laws which have been enacted; the amount of the fund authorised or agreed to be subscribed; the sum actually subscribed; the amount paid in; the sum expended; the amount pant in; the sum expended; the amount remaining on hand; and the means and probability of enforcing the payme t of the balance; should in ariably be stated in every communication. And generally every kind of information which can shed light upon the undertaking WM. H. CRAWFORD,

May 29-d1m. Sec'ry of the treasury

Or Printers authorised to publish the laws of Of Printers authorised to publish the United States, are requested to publish the above for one month.

CUMBERLAND BANK.

to serve one year, will be holden at the Banking House, on Thursday, the 2d July next, between the hours of of 12 and 3 o'clock, P. M. C. Read, Cashier.

June 8, 1818-4t.

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Stoe Creek, Cumberland county, about the 10th of April last, an indented servant boy, about 10 years old, named MATHEW MOORE COS SON. Any person that will return said boy SON. Any person that will return said boy, shall be entitled to the above reward, but uo charges paid. All persons are hereby forwarned trusting or harbouring said apprentice, under the penalty the law directs.

Nathan Sheppard. June 8th, 1818-3t

Death of Gen. Morillo.

Pace not the sea-beach, spouse of the marmer!

Never shall, thy Tar returm:

Reck not his shallop, for rough rocks are tearing her.—

Rocks, that are thy sailor's urn.

Sad is the tale, which the tear of the widow tells,—

Sad the orphan's wall of wee!

Hearts of humanity! bosons where pity dwells!

Soothe their sorrows as they flow!

Newport, Jupe 2,1818.

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 11th 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 roon dabout 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 apprehending said boy, and returning him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward; or twenty dollars to secure him in any jail in the Subscriber, shall receive the above remarks of the the shall for the same of polyment of the same of the South, rejoice at the fall of the Kingdom or persons apprehending said boy, and returning 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 the United States. No furthe charges than above stated, will be paid for apprehending said boy. All persons are forbid harboring him at their peril.

Clark Henderson.

Park not the seach the marmer.

Beath of Gen. Movillo.

Kirkstron, (Jam') May 10.

"By the arrival here yesterday, or taker at their gester was of the marmer of the death of the bord sharbar on such the widow restard, when the main of the widow rectors of the unfortunate people of the fall of the Kingdom their arms, or submit without resistance, to the handful of old Spanish and some few indigent Greeie solders, scnt to what freekled, of a slender make, and smal

Animal Flower.—The inhabitants of St. Lucia have discovered a most singular plant. In a cavern of that isle, near the sea, is a large basin from twelve to fifteen feet deep, the water of which is very brackish, and the bottom composed of rocks. From these, at all times, proceed certain substances, which present, at first sight, beautiful flowers of a bright shining colour, and pretty nearly resembling our marigolds—only that their tint is more lively. These seeming flowers, on the approach of a hand or instrument, retire like a snail out of sight. On examining the substance closely, there appear, in the middle of the disk, four brown flaments, resembling spiders' legs, which move round a kind of Animal Flower .- The inhabitants of St. Lucia middle of the disk, four brown filaments, resembling spiders' legs, which move round a kind of petals with a pretty hisk spontaneous motion. These legs have pincers to seize their prey; and upon seizeing it, the yellow petals, immediately close so that it cannot escape. Under this exterior of a flower is a brown stalk, of the biguess of a raven's quill, and which appears to be the body of some animal. It is probable this strange creature lives on the spawn of sh, and the marine in ture lives on the spawn of fish, and the marine in-sects inrown by the sea into the basin.—D. Adv.

[FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER, MAY 26-] Most Distressing.

Most Distressing.

Seldom has it been our office to record any individual calamity of a more distressing nature, than is presented to us in the death of Dr. JOHN UPSHUR, of Northampton. He was just 26 years of age; a young man of most amable and respectable family, of very rare talents, of a disposition open, frank and generous, of a soul as warm and true as ever animated human heart; and what is remarkable, even from his childhood, he was so signally exempt from the ordinary for he was so signally exempt from the ordinary foi-bles of, as to have been observed with distinguishthe short career of his melancholy life. He was a favourite not only in his family, but with all his acquaintance. With a heart as susceptible as it was constant and kind, he formed an attachas it was constant and kind, he formed an attachment to a young lady in his thirteenth year, which grew into a romantic and unextinguished love, suspended by no absence, altered by no caprice, but cherished with reciprocal falcity for more than 12 years. He was married to the object of this long and ardent passion on the 15th of April last—a day which promised fair to the happiness of them both—But the "April more was clad in a wintry cloud." In a few days his fond wife, who had just blossomed, into expansion, began to fade.—The rose with its beauty and its fragance bathed in the dews of heaven trew sickley and fell—and 12 days after their grew sickley and fell—and 12 days after their marrage she was a corpse. The poor husband, unable to bear the loss of an object to whom with undivided affection he had devoted the long and blissful morning of his life, stung almost to frenzy by the consciousness that every day would add to his misery—unrestrained by moral considerations, nor the more awful denunciation of religion, (for he thought it justifiable) put an end to his existence on the 15th of May. He laid foregoing resolution, all companies or incorporations associated for opening roads and making
canals, which they may respectively conceive,
require and deserve the aid of government, are
invited to furnish this department with such information concerning their respective undertakings, as is required by the resolution, and
which may be necessary to bring their claims
to the patronage of the government, before the
congress of the United States, at the commencement of their next session.

Where a canal or road has been commenced,
the communication ought to state distinctly the of his wife, he summoned all his resolution, and endeavored to bear the wretchedness and pain which finally overwhelmed him.—So long as he Where a canal or road has been commenced, the communication ought to state distinctly the which finally overwhelmed him-So long as he dimensions of the work; the nature of the soil had hope of being able to endure the agony, he and face of the country through which it is to pass, its greatest elevation and depression, and mean level; the progress which has been made; every hope of earthly felicity blasted in a moment of the experience acquired that he could have been been proposed and the whole probable ment. He soon became convinced that he could have been added to the experience acquired the progress and pain the whole him had been added to the progress and pain the control of the work of the work of the soil had hope of being able to endure the agony, he struggled against its throes. How hard a task pass, its greatest elevation and depression, and mean level; the progress which has been made; every hope of earthly felicity blasted in a moment of the could be the progress of the country through which it is to struggled against its throes. How hard a task pass, its greatest elevation and depression, and mean level; the progress which has been made; every hope of earthly felicity blasted in a moment of the could be the progress which has been made; every hope of earthly felicity blasted in a moment of the could be the progress of the country through which it is to struggled against its throes. the expence incurred, and the whole probable expense, estimated upon the experience acquired in the execution of the undertaking.

In all cases of canals, the number and dimensions of the locks; the mean quantity of earth to be removed per mile; the nature and extent to be removed per mile; the nature and extent of the navigation to which they are to be connected should be distinctly made nown.

In every case, the facility of obtaining materials for the construction of roads, bridges and alast are such irritating balms. Little did he locks, should be stated. The acts of incorporation, or articles of association; the by-laws with which he soutet to mitigate the paper. with which he sought to mitigate the pang, would aggravate the sense of their calamity. fated youth! he leaves neither to them, nor to any aged mother, nor to any human being, reason to regret that he has lived, but his untimely and distressing death.

BANK NOBBERS.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Peters-burg, dated June S.

"The money of the Farmers and Mcchanics Bank, except about 1200 dollars, has been all recovered from the robbers. A short time ago, they were detected and lodged in Cincinnati ja. They broke jail and one of them made his escape; THE Stockholders of this institution are here of the fact, and accompanied the sheriff, cashier, by notified, that conformably with the act of incorporation, an Election for eleven Directors, to serve one year, will be holden at the Banking miles from this place. About sinset this every constant of the directors, to a place where the money had been buried, near Beaver about 28 miles from this place. About sinset this every constant of the directors, to a place where the money had been buried, near Beaver about 28 miles from this place. ning, the money was deposited in the Pittsburg Bank. The robber, who disclosed the sccret has made his escape."

The privateer brig Regent, capt. Paul, last from Buenos Ayres, after a successful Cruize, is in the bay with specie, to sundry persons in this city.—Balt. Fed. Repub.

The manner in which taxes are imposed by an African Prince is somewhat singular. The King of Congo sometimes walks out on a day when there is a high wind. He puts his bonnet over one ear only, and when it is blown off by the wind he imposes, a tax on those subjects who live in the quarter from which the wind blew.

The Physicians of the county of Cumberland are requested to meet at Brewster's Hotel, in Fridgeton, on Thursday the 25th inst. at 10 o' lock, A. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration, a propositon to form a District Medical Society in said county, agreeably to the provisions of a late act of the Legislature of New Jersey. A general and punctual attendance is requested.

June 15th 1818-2t

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The Season - In West Jersey, the prospect of the faimer is highly gratifying. During the months of March, April, and a part of May, the venther was uncommonly cold, which cast ? gloom over the brow of our farmers, since that time, we have had oca csionally, the heat of mid nummer, mingled-with frequent salutary showers which has dissipated the gloom, and given & blooming appearance to the face of the country.

Severe Storm .- On the evening of the 7th inst. the house of Mr. Elijah D. Riley, of Deerfield, was druck by lightning; and sustained considerable damage, together with the furniture. The family were uninjured, which would seem a prosidential favor, as part were in a very exposed

Connecticut Convention .- The legislature of Connecticut, at the session which closed on Sa-unday last, passed a Resolution "recommending to the several towns in that state to meet on the th day of July next, to elect as many delegates as they now send representatives, to a convention to be held in the city of Hartford, on the third wednesday in August, for the purpose or forming a constitution of civil government for that state—which constitution, when rat fied by such majority of the freemen as said convention shall irect, is to become the supreme law of the late N. Y. Com. Adv.

Providential Escape.—A few days ago, when a Mrs. West, from Baltimore, was standing on like street wharf with her infant daughter in ler arms, the child leaped forward and fell into the water. Mr. Samuel Franklin, a young gentleman of this city, who was standing on the same sharf, generously sprang into the river, and providentially succeeded in rescuing the child.

New York, June 10. The French sloop of war Eglantine, captain landing; mounting 14 guns and 98 men, arrived at the quarantine ground this forenoon, in 22 has from Martinique. We have not been able blearn the nature of her errand. Eve. Post.

A letter from a respectable gentleman of Na-hitoches, under date of the 4th of May, having pren some account of the excellency of the dmate and fertility of the soil in that egion, has proceeds—"In time we shall have some ghing near us. I'nce Frenchmen, have officers wher Bonaparte, a rived in this town from Gal-town. I sent for them, and on examination bego, with 62 officers, had created a fort in at neighbourhood; that general t. had obser-t that he expected a larger force; that he held heighbourhoot that per force, that he held the idea of settling a colony, but that there more attention paid to military discipline cleaning lands. These men, it appears, fell ith Lällemand in Philadelphia, who promis-They state, that the general has usurosuch strict military power, that they were innelled to abandon him. They leave this to-for Orienns. Latitte (they say) has from the to tenvessels in the bay of Galvestown.— is is carrying on pirating in a bold manner."

thempt at Mail Robbery.—On the night of the nto Oswego, in this state, "was assaulted by an who jumped from behind a tree, and at-pted to seize the bridle of his horse. The se being frightened, immediately sprang to opposite side of the path, where another vil-made a pass at him with a club. The car-the applied spurs to his horse, and made escape."

Com. Adv.

Superick.—A Tortola paper of the 20th of by states, that a few days before, two ships be wrecked on the Anagada. One of them was let the French flag, from Bordeaux bound to Ocleans, with brandy, inc, fruit, &c. and testores for the French settlement—most of cargo saxed. The other, an English ship, in Liverpool bound to Campeachy, with dry bis, crates, &c.; part of the cargo saxed—no bost.

whe Baltimore papers we learn, that Edd J. Coale, of that city, has in the press and publish, in a few days, the trials of all the habbers, including the trial of Wood in Phihia. The reports of the trials in Bulti-will contain the whole of the proceedings, evidence, the speeches of the counsel at and the opinions, charges, and sentence

Warm Weather -On Thursday last, at Salem Paircnheit.

THE PEA PATCH.

e works ofdefence on this marshy island, in Delaware, are vigorously prosecuted under y are to be very extensive, and, supported ther works on the shores of the river, are teted to be able to afford perfect security in of war. Immense piles are dri ing for foun war. Immerse pines are arring for four-mes, and what woulded a case-mated batter, who errected, consisting of a series of bumb darches, by which from 50 to 100 guns may bught to bear on any one object—the works e capable of mounting 400 large cannon lans were adopted by Generals Swift and

out 80 acres have been completely embank bout 80 neres have been completely embank and drained, with substantial warfings, &c. s well is digging, already below the bed of tiver, by which it is expected that fine fresh will be obtained in ample quantities, the water here being saltish.—Weekly Reg.

dinary Productions .- Mr. Philip Lee

ners (a man of colour), dressed 87 pounds of the

bage turnips, 3 bushels of onions, 1½ bushels of cabbage turnips, 3 bushels of onions, 1½ bushels of shell beans; and 500 cabbages, besides parsnips, cucumders; water, muskmellons, &c. This spot of ground formed a nich garden around an old want MONEY. contage, from which his family, consisting of himself, wife and three or four children, gather cd liberally, from the beginning to the end of the season.—Orange Co. Paper.

We are sorry to state, that a serious dispute has occurred between generals Jackson, and Scott, which we fear will eventuate in a serious manner. Gen. Jackson intends, as soon as he gets through the present campaign, to repair to New-Yerk for the purpose of calling Scott out. We have learnt the points which created the dispute, but do not at this time, feel ourselves authorized to state them.

We also understand that gen Jackson has issue.

We also understand that gen Jackson has issued orders for the arrest of capt. Obed Wright, at Fort Montgomery, where he will be tried.—The general has written a very severe letter to the governor of Georgia, condemning his conduct in the strongest terms, for assuming the power hedid, in ordering the force under Wright to act against the Indians, which he says the governor "shall he accountable."

Gen. Jackson contemplated reaching Pensacola on or above the 16th ult. which place he intended to occupy.

Sav. Repub.

ter to Russia, is expected to arrive here in a short time.—Bosion paper.

The theatre in Albany, which had remained unoccupied for some time for want of patronage, has been purchased by the Baptist Society, and is to be converted into a House of Divine Wor.

THE SHOWER OF FISH.

I felt really happy when I came to the conclusion of the paragraph, entitled, and the Extract of a letter received by a gentleman in this city, from his friend in Alicant. lommon, was not larger than could be consumed by the population.

I was present, some years ago, where the conversation turned on the raining of expressed by many of the company, when gentleman from Scotland (whose veraa gentleman from Scotland (whose veracity, no one-disputed) asserted that, just as he was leaving his own country for this, there fell such an immense shower of herings that his surrounding inhabitants seriously apprehended some malignant distemper. As respects that fall of herrings, my dear sir, (said a gentleman who came from the same place) I can set you perfectly at ease—two days after you left mason." fectly at ease-two days after you left fective at each state of the wind believed—and there fell such a trenent ous shower of salt and water, that the terrings were all in the pickle before that the late Rev. Walter H. Geerry, that the late Rev. Walter H. Geerry, the trenent of the been expelled said Lodge; of the said late of the s

terday morning, by which it appears that the fraternity within the sound of the President was in York Town on the the gavel, are cautioned to take notice. th inst. He was teen on his way from the institution, will aid the cause of mod-fheinstitution, will aid the cause of mod-On the 6th ne was in Williamsburg, after, ity by giving this publicity.—Per order. laving viewed the proposed scite at Clay M. W. WELLS, S. W. Bank, and meant to set out in the evening Martinsburgh, Feb. 20, A. L. 5818. f that day for, Norfolk, by the way of Hampton.—Nat. Int.

Polar ice in the West Indies .- A genleman who recently arrived here from New Orleans inform us that on the passage, floating ice was fallen in witii in the pen ocean, outside of the gulph stream, in the 29th degree of latitude This is much further south than we have ever before heard of ice having been bserved at sea-Union.

From a letterdated Sackett's Harbor, May 12. architecture, the New Orleans, now on the stocks in this harbor. Before seeing this

Captain Jernegan, arrived here yester-day troni Lisbon, brings' despatches from wet ground."

my corn in, was rather dry than wet; per-haps it might not answer so well in cold wet ground." Boston, June 8. our minister at the Spanish court, to the secretary of state. Patriot.

mitted to prison on a charge of having killed a white woman. They all resided at to suppose that the grub will not eatit.

West Boston. The physician who was If any should doubt the efficacy of the West Boston. The physician who was called to view the body of the deceased, gave it, as his opinion, that she had receiv. a Small scale.—It will certainly do no ed a violent contusion on the head, which harm. AGRICOLA. gave it, as his opinion, that she had receivcaused a compression of and an homorrhage on the brain, and was the means of Daily Adv. her death.

SAVANNAH, June 3. We have been favored by a friend with he following extract of a letter from a genrleman, at the South, on whose word our readers may rely. The invaders mentiongovernor of St. Augustine.

May 30.—A report has reached us, that three vessels with twops have landed that three vessels with twops have landed to the southward of St. Augustine, not with much expence, trouble or danger. misink, in Orange county, sowed the last certain winter at Matauzas or Masquito. One 13 quarts of flax-seed, which produces to the hundred men were sent from St. Audindred and sixty-eight pounds of flax after gustine to oppose them. The last accounts as diessed for the hatchel. Sylvanus Quartifrom that 'placeare to the 22d inst.

WANTS!!!

Mr. Rufus Horton, of Goshen, raised on a half acre of ground, about one mile west of the court house, land of Mr. Joseph Wood, the past seafon, 100 bushels of corn after it as shelled for granding, 10 bushels of beets, 10 bushels of cab the tavern-keepers want them to be drunk-base turning. 3 bushels of onions, 14 bushels of ards—the doctors want practice—the law-yers want fees—and, the PRINTERS

> ELI P. ASHMUN has resigned his seat as a Senator in Congress from Massachusetts: and Paeurisa Mellen is elected to supply the vacancy thus occasioned*

> > W. NCHESTER, Vir. June 6. Tremendous lood.

In addition to the murders and other dispensations of Providence, which it has lately fallen to our lot to announce, it devolves upon us to record another visitation with which this place was afflicted on Sun-

day night last the 21st alt.

About six o'clock on Sunday it commenced raining most violently; in a few hours the town was literally innundated; the flood was awful and tremendous; the main street had the appearance of a river the depth of water in some parts of it being sufficient to sail a boat of considerable burden. Timbers, planks, boxes, &c. &c. came floating down in large quantities. Every cellar on the main street, from the The frigate Guerriera having undergone a tho-tough repair at the navy yard, has hauled off into the stream, and will probably sail for Europe in about a month. Mr. Campbell the new minis-dwelling of the writer of this article was surrounded by water of the average depth tunately no lives lost.

We hear that sancely a mill dam remains on any of the streams near this place; several mils have been swept off, and the loss sustained by many farmers on account of the overflowing of their low

66 Last week, the Clergy excommunicaed froin their Churches all Freemasons; against him. Poor fools! how can they point out a mason, unless he should de-

Printers of newspapers friendly to

INDIAN CORN.

A writer in the New-London papers, says that last year lie read an old Massachusetts Magazine of 1789, which led him to make the following experiments, which he thinks may be useful to FARMERS.

"The method I took was to steep my corn at least twelve hours in water in which I nad dissolved Salt Petre in the proportion of an ounce in about one pint and an half of water, before I planted it, and found by esperience the following benefits

resulting from it—
"That it came out of the ground at least two or three days, and sometimes more,

· "I' must observe that the soil I planted

It is to be observed that this process givesto corn a brackish flavour, that is very disgusting to worms - and if the same Yesterday three black women were com- flavor is communicated to the blade which is not inprobable, it is aeasonable

saltpetre, let him make the experiment on

To destroy Insects which infest fruit trees.—Take a small quantity of unslak-ed lime, mix it with soft water to the consistency of a verythin whitewask—apply: this mixture with a brush to the trees, as soon as the sap begins to rise, and wash the stem and large boughs with it, taking care to have it done in dry weaed we suppose are Ratriots, and have no there, that it may adhere; and withstand doubt but they will keep their footing rain. In the course of the ensuing sumagainst all the turne at the disposal of the mer, this will be found to have removed ther, that it may adhere; and withstand mer, this will be found to have removed all the moss and insects and given to the bark a fresh and green appearance.

To clean Seed Wheat. - Take any floof not less than about thirty, feet in length.

a hall is most convenient. Place your wheat at one end of the floor, then throw it with a shovel to the other. The lighter grain will fall short. If there should still remain mixture, repeat the operation:

Hampshire Gaz.

From a late London Paper.
I HE USE OF SALT IN FEEDING CATTLE. The following important communication has cen handed to us by a gentleman of this

"I have great pleasure in being able to give a most satisfactory report of the effect of Mr. Curwen's experiments, as to the use of salt for all kinds of cattle. He has just received a report from his feeder, dated February 3, 1811, which is as follows.

is as follows:
The following is a correct statement of your The following is a correct statement of your experiments, in giving salt to the cattle under my care, beginning Novembr 19, 1817. From that time till now, your eattle have had salt as below; forty cows and breeding heifers have had each four ounces per day, forty-three. young and fat cattle, each three ounces; eighteen workand fat cattle, each three ounces; eighteen working oxen, each four ounces; twenty one heifers and oxen of one year old, each two owness—twenty young calves, one ounce each; and each horse employed at the farm, colliery, &c. has had four ounces per day, Four hundred and forty-four sheep have had four stone; or two ounces each, per week, given at twice and on slates. The advantage of salt for sheep appears to be great, as we have had none died since we slates. The advantage of salt for sheep appears to be great, as we have had none died since we commenced giving salt. In other years we lost some of our young ewes and wethers, in what we call the siokness. Our cows, &c. have their salt given in steamed chaff, twice a day, which makes them eat it up, as well as other inferior food. The horses have their salt given amongst their steamed potatoes, twice a day; which makes them clean out their cribs, and is a great benefit to their health and condition. Our cattle have been in the highest health ever since we combeen in the highest health ever since we com The Canada papers state, that the weatherhad been exceedingly hot for the week ending 30th May—the thermometer being frequently above The loss of property has been very considerable, that deposited in the cellars of the detaile, without the exception of any one same short the exception of any one same short the cartle, and I can now show 125 head of cattle, without the exception of any one same short the cartle and that is out of order, believe there is nother than the cattle and t menced the use of salt. I have now kept your cattle for ten years—and they were never so long without some sickness, they were formerly subject to obstructions, inflamations, &c. I have animal that is out o' order, I believe there is nothing that will promote the health of cattle and their good condition more than sait, when rightly administered.'

"It will appear by this report, that the quantity of sait which Mr. Curven has given to his cattle, with the most complete success, is more than double what lord Somerville used. The

offects of this use of salt in Mr. Curren's farm-yard, at Workington Hall, and the eagerness of cattle to obtain it, have attracted the attention of the farmers for many miles round; and hundreds of them have come to see the cattle fed Several of them have applied to Mr. Curwen for some of his salt for their own cattle; but the se-I was present, some years ago, where also all persons who may have in their beconversation turned on the raining of conversation turned on the raining of possession any books of masonry; or what composed the major in their possession and pot inform have united in a petition to the house of commons, which was presented yesterday; stating that they are prevented from availing themselves, wen is also using salt mixed wit: steamed pota-ties, &c. for his hogs and poultry, with the same good effects; but they not being under the care of William Glover, are not mentioned in his re-

" Feb. 11th, 1818."

Fraternal Affection.

In the battle of Waterloo, near the close the dreadful conflict, a serjeant of the Coldstream regiment, earnestly solicited the officer commanding his company, for permission to retire from the ranks for a few minutes; the latter exspressing some surprize at this request, the other said, "Your honor need not doubt of my immediate return"—Permission being given him, he flew to an adjoining barn; to which the enemy in their retreat had set fire, and from thence bore on his shoulders his wounded brother, who he knew lay helpless in the midst of the flames. Having deposited him safely for the moment under a pledge he returned to his post in time to share in the victorious pursuit of the rout-

Conscience.—An Indian being among his white neighbours, asked for a little tobacco to smoke; one of them having some loose in his pocket, gave him a handful. The following day the Indian came back, in-"I have visited that mammoth of naval architecture, the New Orleans, now on the stocks in this harbor. Before seeing this enormous vessel. I had no idea of the immensity of ship building. Under her stern, an upward glance, I reviewed the wide sweeping and towering arch of her swelling sides. A very large and conveniently there this nobles p cimen of American art.

Bost. Chron.

The days, and sometimes more, the New Orleans, now on the stocks in this harbor. Before seeing this enormous vessel, I had no idea of the immensity of ship building. Under her stern, and the told that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to waship of Deerfield—jons lands of Edward the dolf that it was given him, he might keep to waship of Deerfield—jons lands of Edward and Meason and a bad man here—and the good man say it an't mine; I must for a good man say it an't mine; I must to the owner. The bad man say, of William Daae, dec. containing one hundred why he give it you, and it is your own and 30 acres, more or less,—Also, nine acres, of BUSH LAND, situate in the township of Deerfield—jons lands of Edward the did that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to do that it was given him, he might keep to waship of Deerfield—jons lands of Edward Lumis—the township of Deerfield—jons lands of Edward Lumis—the township of Deerfield—jons some dram; the good man say, no no, you must not do so; so I don't know what to do and I think I go to sleep; but the good man and the bad man keep talking all night, and trouble me and now I bring the money. back. I feel good.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 29th instant, AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M Will be Sold at Public Vendue.

On the Premises, all that TRACT OF LAND

N the township of Stoe Creek, late the pro-perty of Grant Gibbon, containing one hur perty of Grant Gibbon, containing one hundred and thirty-two acres; about sixty of which are theavily timbered, the remainder arable land in good fence. The Woodland will be sold in lots of five acres, and the residue to suit pur

Also at the same time, A Lot of SALT MARSH.

On Stoe Creek, containing twelve acres—and a lot of Banked MEADOW, containing three acres and four fifths. The subscribers will warrant the title free from the cumbrance of attachments and exe-

cutions.

Terms one third cash—the other two thirds in six and twelve months, with interest. LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Trustees.

June 15, 1818.—2t

Bridgeton Prices Current, (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) June 15, 1818.

| 17 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 | From 1 | 20 |
|---|-------------|--------|-------------|
| ARTICLES. | | S CLS | |
| Butter, - \- | lb | 20" | 25 |
| Candles, dipt \ - | do | 181 | 7.5 |
| inould, | do | ~ 25 | |
| Rhode-Island Cheese, \ - | do | | 20 |
| Chocolate. | do | 25 | |
| Cotton | da | 370 | Tivita i va |
| Coffee, | do | | 30 |
| Cider, best, | bbl | 3 50 | A |
| FISH, Shad, | do | 3 10 | 12.00 |
| Mackarel, - | do | 9 06 | 12.00 |
| Flax, | 1 1b | 12 | 15 |
| Flaxseed, | bush | none | |
| FLOUR, Wheat, super. | CWL | 5 5U | 6 25 |
| Bye, | do | 3 (| 3 50 |
| Buckwheat, | do | 3 50 | none. |
| GRAIN, Wheat, | bust | 1 80 | 2 00 |
| Rye, | do | 90 | 1 00 |
| Indian Corn, | do | 80 | 85 |
| Quts, - | do. | 373 | 44 |
| Hams, | Nib | 183 | 20 |
| Hog's Lard, | do | 18 | 20 |
| Madder, | do | 37 1 | 50 |
| Molasses, West India, | gal- | 50 | 67 |
| Sugar-House, | do | 1 00 | 1000 |
| Onions, - | bush | 50 | 75 |
| Pork, | ib | 16 | 183 |
| Potatoes, | bus | 37 | 50 |
| Rice, | l II | 6 | 30 |
| Salt, fine and coarse. | | 1 | 1 00 |
| | busic 1b | | 16 |
| Sugars, | | 125 | 1 50 |
| SPIRITS, Jamaica best, | g. | | 1 30 |
| Common Spirits, - | do | | |
| Gin, Holland, | do | | 1 25 |
| Common, - | do | 1 00 | 1 25 |
| Brandy, Cognac, | | 2 25 | 1 50 |
| Common, - | do | 1 25 | 1 50 |
| Peach, - | 10 | 1 25 | |
| Whiskey, Apple, - | , cto | | 1 00 |
| Rye, - | do | | 1 |
| WINES, Lisbon, - | do | 1 50 | 1.0 |
| Port, | do | 2 50 | |
| Madeira, - | do | 4 00 | |
| WOOD, Oak, | cond | | 4 00 |
| Hickory, - | do | 5 00 | 6 00 |

Course of Exchange.

[COMPARED WEEKLE:] Bank Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

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

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

Bank Notes at a Discount.

Pennsylv 1812.—Reading, 1½ per cent Farmer's Bank at Lancaster 2; Susquelannah Bridge Company at Columbia, par. Lancaster Trading Company, 2; Silver Lake, 2½; Lattle York, Chamban, 24; Lattle York, Ch persburg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 31 per cent.

Delaware.—Commercial Branch Bank of Delaware, Wilmington & Brandyvine, Farmers' Bank at Dever, with branches at Wilmington, New Castle and Georgetown, and Lnur Notes, from 5 to 7 per cent.

Sheriff's Sale.

Py Virtue a Writ of Venditioni Exponds, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of July 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 House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fai inci. Lot contains half an acre, more or less; joins lands of Joseph Bateman and others. Seized as the property of Richard Mulford, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch H. Moore; and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

June 15th, 1818-4t

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fier. Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at PUBLIC VENDUE on TUESDAY, the Twenty first day of July 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.

der, in Bridgeton,
A Lot of Salt Marsh, Situate in the township of Fa rherd - said to con-

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

situate in the township of Downs. Lot contains three acres, more or less;—joins lands of Henry Sockwell and others—together with all the lands pockwell and others—together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Morgan, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sheppard, assignee of Isaac Garrison, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

With the improvements thereon—situate in the township of Maurice Riyer. Lot contains eight acres, more or less; joins lands of James Riggins and others; with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Jeremiah Billings, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. June 15th, 1818.-4

Notice is hereby Given. THAT the Subscriber did, September 11th, in the year 1811, give three Promissory notes to Josiah Ray, & Co. each for seventy three dollars seventy eight cents, which notes were paid by him in July 1812, in the form of an order paid by him in July 1812, in the torm or an order on Wesley Bodd, who engaged to receipt them; these notes he has since attempted to sign away; this, therefore is to caution the public against them, as the Subscriber is determined not to pay

Remembrance Lippincott. May 25 1818.-46.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, seed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled, an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the

rected by law to be sold at Milledgeville, excepting such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes; each public sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer The town lots, and other lands, shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order commencing with the lowest number of lots, sections, townships and ranges.

And I further declare and make known that the offices of the register and receiver of public monies for the said district, shall be removed from Milledgeville to the aforesaid town of Cahaba, on the first day of January, 1819. Given under my hand at the City of

Washington, this twenty-third day of May, 1818 JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office

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

Chief Clerk General Land Office:
And sold by him and at Milledgeville.
Printers of the laws who publish this notice shall have copies.

War Department, Pension Office, May 27, 1818. NOTICE.

It is expected that the Judges will certify, as well to the reduced circumstances, as to the continued service of nine months. required by the law of the 18th March 1818: and pensions will invariably be re fused, unless the declarations of the applicants shall be accompanied by such certicates. The applications for pensions belonging to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvama, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, will be delayed, until further evidence of their segvine shall have been redence of their service shall have been received from the several executive offices

of the states. Approved, J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War.

The publishers of the laws of the United States will give the above insertion in their respective papers for two months, and send in their accounts to the War Department for ad-May 28 2m

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled MEREAS, by an Act of Congress, or an electronists wood and wood an the President of the United States is authorised to select certain lands, for scites for towns, and cause the said lands to be laid off into town lots, and the said lots to be offered for sale-

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, Presi-dent of the United States, do hereby dethat public sale lare and make known for the disposal of the fots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bluff) on the south bank of the river Tennessee, fnear the head of the Muscle Shoals) in Alabama Territory, shall be held at Huntsville, in the said territory, on the second Monday in October next.

The sales shall continue open for one week, and longer if necessary, and the lots shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 26th day of May, 1818.

JAMES MONROE. By the President

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner General Land Office

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the aboye in their newspapers once a week till the first of October next, and send their bills to the General Land office for payment.

A Map of the Huntsville Bistrict is engraved and a plan of the town of Maration will be en-graved asspeedily as practicable, and will be seld at Huntsville; and at the General Land Office

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk,
Printers of the laws who insert this notice shall have copies of the Map and Plan.

June 1st, 1818—Oct 1

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-lection.

eggi walasasiyo

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

By the President of the United By James Clark, Jacob Shull and James States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland.

Notice is hereby given, THAT on application to us, by Lucy Wheaton, of Hopewell township Cumberland county, who claims an undivided seventh part, and Jacob Wheaton, of Fairfield township, county aforesaid, who claims two undivided seventh parts of United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed:

THEREYORE I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby decire and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Milledgeville, in Georgia, viz.

On the first Monday in October next, for the sale of town lats, in the town of Cahaba, in the said territory, situate at the junction of the rivers Alabama and Cahaba.

On the third Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 13, 14; 15, 16, in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15; and of townships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, directed by law to he sold at Milledgeville.

Wheaton, of Fairfield township, county afore said, who claims two undivided seventh parts of a certain Tract of Land or Cedar Swamp, situate on Musece Creek, in the township of Maurice Rivers, said to contain 16 acres, 2djoining lands of Isaac Townsend, and others—We have nominated George Elk nton, Thomas Lee, and Isaac Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said unless, proper objections are stated to us, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton on the 30th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. the said George Elkinton, Thomas Lee and Isaac Townsend, will then appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled, "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th November 1789.

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

Jacob Shull, James D. Westcott. April 27th,1318-2m,

Bridgeton and Cape Island STAGE.

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

Smith Bowen.

Smith Bowen. April 27, 1818.-tf

Treasury Department,
Washington, April 10th, 1818.
Notice is hereby Given,
TO THE Proprietors of the old six per cent

TO THE Proprietors of the old six per sense. Stock, that the last payment on account of the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next, ensuing that the same will be paid AMap of the above district, and a plan of the town of Cahaba, will be engraved as speedily as practicable for JOHN GARDINER,

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 practicableany inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificantes authenticated by a Notary Public duly apposited.

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 Creek, on the main road leading from Salem to Bridgeton, inform their friends and the public, that they intend converting the same into a WOOLEN MANUFACTORY, to be called,

Stoe Creek Factory.

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

Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing of all descriptions of Wool, and Woolen CLOTH

As none but good and experienced workmen will be employed to execute any branch belonging to the Manufacturing of Woolen Cloth in the above Fractory, the Subscribers flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those, who may think proper to employ them.

John S. Wood, John E. Jeffers.

N. B. THE Subscriber having been engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years past, principally in the State of New-York, and being particularly acquainted with the Wooler Manufacture, with the attention 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 to any done in this S

JOHN E. JEFFERS.

Stoe Creek, March 30, 1818.

HANNAH STEELLING.

TICNDERS her thanks to the Ladies for their former custom:—She still keeps her BON-T STORE in Bridgeton, between the Hotel and Enoch Boon's Tavern, where she solicits share of public patronage.

Has on hand,

A handsome assortment of STRAW BONNETS. Newest Fashion;

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

RIBBONS, LACES, &c. Several Apprentices wanted immediately Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

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, 1813.

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 passed the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,

WM. H. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of the Treasary.

AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain cer-tificates.

tificates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act entitled, an act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act entitled "an act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended to Stripes, Stripes, omce and man settlement terminets, suspended interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act, a notification of which temporary suspensien 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.

each of the United States.

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

Sec. 3. Ind be it further macted, That for car-

Sec 3. And be it further macted, That for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty thousand dollars, be appropriated, out of any moneys
in the Treasury of the United States not otherLevanteens, Satins and Mantuas, se appropriated. April 13, 1818-Approved.

JAMES MONROE



WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HU-MAN BOBY IS LIABLE.

Preparea only by the Sole Proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D. FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

WASHINGTON WHIG, BRIDGETOWN, N. J.

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

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

> DR. ROBERTSON'S INFALLIBLE

Worm Destroying Lozenges. A Medicine highly necessary in all Fames.ili Price 50 Cents

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAHY'S

Renowned Plaister Cloth, Approved and recommended by all the most

eminent Physicians of the city of Philadelphia. ALSO, Lee's (New-London) Anti-Bilious Pills:

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

WINDOW-GLASS. BY THE BOX, POR SAEE BY Stratton & Buck.

> **BLANKS** FORSALE

March 16, 1818.

At the Office of the Whig.

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

GOODS3

Among which are the following articles: DRY GOODS.

S UPERFINE CLOTHS, various calours,
Double and Single Milled Cassimeres,
An elegant assortment of Vestings,
Do. Bombazetts,

Black Bombazeens, Scotch and 5-4 Ginghams, Elegant London Chintz, Calicoes assorted,

Do. Stripes, Apron and other Checks, Dimities, An elegant assortment of Cambrick and Fancy British Book cotch do.

Do. do. Black, Ladies Silk and Kid Gloves Black, Blue and White Crapes, 5-4 Shirting Linen, Bafta Muslins, Bandanna and Madras Handkerchiefs,

> &c. GROCERIES.

MUSLINS.

Cogniac and Common BRANDY. Holland and Country Gin, Jamaica Spirits. Common Rum, Apple Jack and Rye Whiskey, WINES. Anniseed and Anniseed Cordials, Annised and Annised Cordinas, Peppermint Cordials, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c. Mould Candles and White Soap, Best Spermaceti Lamp Oil, Paint Oil, Rhode Island Cheese,

Cotton, Rice, &c. HARD-WARE.

IRON Traces, Steelyards and Curry Combs, Butt Hinges, assorted, Screws, do.
HL. Hinges,
Hot se, Cupboard, Chest Door, LOCKS.
Desk, Trunk, Stock,
Brass Knob,
Norfolk Thumb LATCHES.
Carving Knives and Forks,
Tea and Table Spoons,
Seed Jenne. Sad Irons, Razor and Razor-Straps,

Bed Screws, Pod and Screw Augers, Chissells and Plain Irons, Hand and Pannell Saws,

considerable orday tence, some meadow and other ground suitable for mowing; with the soil calculated for grain or grass.

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

Also, A SLOOP suitable for the Cumberland trade, butther about twenty-seven code, and in trade, burthen about twenty-seven cords, and in good order. Likewise, another SLOOP carrying about thirty-five cord of wood, light draught

of water, as well constructed for the bay trade as any other vessel; well found, and in good or-Also, A HOUSE and LOT in Bridgeton, on the west side of the creek, fronting Water street, two stories high, a cellar under the same, and

Kitchen adjoining; suitable for trade.

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

ther conveniences. other conveniences.

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

Enoch Boon.

March 23d, 1818-4f

CEDARVILLE Woollen Factory.

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

The Woollen business in all its branches will

continue to be carried on, and no reasonable en-deavors omitted to accommodate and please those who may call upon them.

Elmer & Bateman,

John E. Jeffers.

ELMER & BATEMAN have on hand, at the Factory, an extensive supply of broad and nar-row Cloths, Cassimers and Sattinetts, of various colors and different qualities which they would be glidd to dispose of by wholesale or retail at

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

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-

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

ing westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty town: snips shall Re offered at, each sale: The, first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of said county, as near: ly 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 Uni ted States, will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bill to the General Land Office for payment.

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

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk inthe General Land Office

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Whereas, by an act of Congress, passed on a 26th of March 1804, entitled, "An act make provision for the disposal of the public lands the Indiana Territory, and for other purpose and an Act passed the 3d March 1805, entit "An Act supplementary to the act, cutitled a act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and

Chissells and Plain Irons, Hand and Pannell Saws, Files assorted, Scissors, do. Cut and Wrought Nails. Shingling Hatchets, Wood Saws, Grig and Chair Whips, American and English STEEL.

China, Glass, Queans-Ware, Sc. &c. &c.

Bridgeton, April 13,1818.

FOR SALE, A SMALL FARM,

SITUATED in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, and lying about two and a half miles from Bridgeton. On the straight road to Roadstown, on the premises are a two story Brick House, with a cellar ander the same, and a well of water at the door, a Kitchen adjoining, with hother out buildings: a young Apple Orchard, and fruit trees of various kinds with considerable ordar fence, some meadow and other ground suitable for mowing; with the slips and ranges, and proceed in regular mess is determined at the lands in the Indiana Territory, and a sident of the United States is authors to cause the lands in the Indiana Territory, wischer the lands of the United States is authors to cause the lands in the Indiana Territory, and a sident of the United States is authors to cause the lands in the Indiana Territory, and a sident of the United States is authors to cause the lands in the Indiana Territory, and a ct passed on the 25th of April 1808, entitled at the same and the lands in the Indiana Territory, and a sident of the United States is authors to cause the lands in the Indiana Territory, and and the Indiana Territory of alichigate establists so design the President of the United States is authors to cause the lands in the Indiana Territory, and and the Indiana Territory, and and the Indiana Territory, and a treat supplemental to an act regularing to signate the text supplemental to an act regularing to cause the lands in the Indiana Territory, and the Indiana Territory, and the Indiana Territory, and the Indian

ships and ranges, and proceed in regular nur Given under my hand at the City of Wash ton, the thirty-first day of March, one is sand eighteen hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Comm'r of the General Land

Printers of newspapers, who are a according rized to publish the laws of the United so of section will insert the above once a week till of of section next, and send their bills to the General ship, which Office for payment. April 20, 1818-oc1.

WAR DEPARTMENT PENSION OFFICE, MARCH 26,

PENSION OFFICE, MARCE 26; the highes Rules and regulations for substantial the registed claims to pensions, to be observed ceiver of the Law of Congress of the 18th the land of March, 1816, vizz.

The commissions of officers, and the discount of the regular soldiers of the army of the for that p lution, (if in existence) applying for person two was under the above act, will, in every instant furnished to the War Department; and the law of the respective Judges, certification and acre, and these cases, must be attested by the seal of the sealing if Courts where such Judges preside. The patches the applying for pension to declare, under out been, or make fore Judges, that, from his reduced circums the same dices, he needs the assistance of his composition. support.

Approved, J. C. CALHON priving sale fice the the bove an insertion in their respective provided for wo months.

NOTICE.

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

Factory, an extensive supply of broad and nargin work Cloths, Cassimers and Sattinetts, of various colors and different qualities which they would be gird to dispose of by wholesale or retail at mederate prices.

The highest market price given for wool of all descriptions in exchange for Cloths, or work done at the Factory.

Cedarrille, May 25th, 1818—17

Lands of Thomas & Abijah Harris and Representati about thirty acres of which is in fence, if America in of the residue Bush Land, late the profit of the residue Bush Land, late

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