THE WHIC

EVERY MONDAY, AT 2 DOLLARS

PER ANNUM, Payable in Advance.

But it will be distinctly understood, that to those Subscribers who defer paying until the ex-piration of the year, the price of the Wais will be Two Doznars and Firry 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 usual

LAWS OF THE UNION.

BY AUTHORITY.

ACT to enable the people of the Illinois Territory to form a constitution and state government and for the admission of such state into the Union, on an equal footing with the original states.

Be it exacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of the territory of Illinois he, and they are hereby authorised to form for themselves a constitution and state government, and to assume such name as they shall deem proper; and the said state, when formed, shall be admitted into the Union, upon the same footing

whatever. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said state shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit. Beginning at the mouth of the Wabash river thence up the same; and with the line of Indiana, to the northwest corner of said state; thence east, with the line of the same state, to the middle of Lake Michigan; thence north, along the middle of said lake, to north latitude forty-two degrees thirty minutes; thence west, to the middle of the Mississippi river, and thence, down along the middle of that river, to its confluence with the Ohio river, and thence, by the latter river, along its northwestern shore, to the beginning; Provided, That the convention hereinafter provided for, when formed, shall ratify the boundaries aforesaid; otherwise they shall be, and remain, as now prescribed, by the ordinance for the government of the territory northwest of the cluer Ohior Provided also, That the said state shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the state of Indiana, on the Wabash river, so far said river shall form a common boundary to both; and also concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi river, with any state or states to be formed west thereof, so far as said river shall form a common boundary to both. Sec. S. And be it further enacted, That all white male citizens of the United States, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and have resided in said territory six months previous to the day of election, and all persons having in other respects the legal qualifications to vote for representatives in the general assembly of the said territory, be, and they

apportioned amongst the several counties From the county of Bond, two representatives:

are hereby, authorized to choose represen-

tatives to form a convention, who shall be

From the county of Madison, three re

From the county of St. Clair, three re-

From the county of Monroe, two re-

From the county of Randolph, two re-

resentatives: From the county of Jackson: two re-

presentatives. From the county of Johnson, two re-

esentativs. From the county of Pope, two repre-

sentatives: From the county of Gallatin, three re

presentatives: From the county of White, two repre-

sentatives: From the county of Edwards, two re-

presntatves: From the cou ity of Crawford, two representatives:

From the county of Union, two representatives.

From the county of Washington, two representatives:

And from the county of Franklin, two representatives:

And the election for the representatives aforesaid shall be holden on the first Monday of July next, and the two following days, throughout the several counties in the said territory, and shall be conducted in the same manuer, and under the same regulations as prescribed by the laws of the said territory, regulating elections therein, for the members of the House of

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the members of the convention, thus duly elected, be, and they are hereby, author ized to meet at the seat of government of the said territory, on the first Monday of the month of Angust next, which conven-tion when met, shall first determine, by a

whether it he, or be not expedient at that time to form a continuion and state government for the people within the said territory, and if it be expedient, the convention shall be and is hereby authorized to form a constitution and state goverment; or, if it be deemed more expedient, the said convention shall provide by ordinance for electing representatives to form a constitution or frame of government; which said representatives shall be chosen in such manner and in such proportion, and shall meet at such time and place as shall be prescribed by the said ordinance, and shall then form for the people of said territory a constitution and state government: Provided, That the same, whenever formed, shall be republican, and not repugnant to the ordinance the thirteenth of July, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, between the original states and the people and the states of the territory porthwest of the river Ohio; excepting so much of said articles as relate to the boundaries of the states therein to be formed: And Provided also, That it shall appear, from the enumeration directed to be made by the legislature of the said territory, that there are within the proposed state not less than forty thousand inhabitants

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That until the next general census shall be ta-en, the said state shall be entitled to one representative in the house of Representaives of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby offered to the convention of the said territory of Illinois, when formed for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory upon the United States and the said

First. That section numbered sixteen in very township, and, when such section has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the state for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the use of schools.

Second. That all salt springs within such state; and the land reserved for the use of the same, shall be granted to the said state, for the use of the said state, and the same to be used under such terms and conditions, and regulations as the legislature of the said state shall direct: Provided, The legislature shall never sell, not lease the same, for a longer period than ten years, at any time.

Third. That nee per cent of the nett proceeds of the lands lying within such state and which shall be sold by Congress, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, after deducting all expences incident to the same, shall be reserved for the purposes following, viz. two fifths to be dis-bursed, under the direction of Congress, in making roads leading to the state; the residue to be appropriated By the legislature of the state, for the encouragement of learning, of which one sixth part shall be exclusively bestowed on a college or uni-

Fourth. That thirty-six sections, or one entire township, which shall be designated by the President of the United States, toether with the one heretofore reserved for that purpose, shall be reserved for the use of a seminary of learning, and vested in the legislature of the said state, to be appropriated solely to the use of such semi-nary by the said legislature: Provided al-That the four foregoing proposiways, That the four foregoing proposithat the convention of the said state shall provide by **an** ordinance, irrevocable with: out the consent of the United States, that every and each tract of land sold by the United States, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, shall remain exempt from any tax laid by order, or under any authority of the state, whether for state county, or township, or any other purpose whatever, for the term of five years from and after the day of sale: And further, That the bounty land granted, or hereafter to be grantedfor military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees or their heirs, remain exempt as aforesaid from all taxes; for the term of three years from and after the date of the patents respectively and that all the lands belonging to the citizens of the United States, residing without the said state shall never be taxed higher than lands belonging to persons residing there-

Sc. 7. And be it further enacted, That all that part of the territory of the United States lying north of the state of Indiana and which was included in the former In diana territory, together with that part of the Illinois territory which is situated north of and not included within the boundaries prescibed by this act, to the state thereby authorized to be formed, shall be; and hereby is, attached to, and made part of the Michigan territory, from and after the formation of the said state, subject, nevertheless, to be hereafter disposed of by Congress, according to the right reserved in the fifth article of the ordinances aforesaid and the inhabitants therein shall be entitled to the same privileges and

other citizens of the Michigan territory. April 18, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to adjust the claims to lots in the town of Vincennes, and for the sale of the land appropriated as a common for the use of the inhabitants of the said town.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House

f Representatives of the United States of Imerica in Congress assembled, That the rustees of the town of Vincennes shall have power, and they are hereby authorised to examine and adjust all claims to lots in the town of Vincennes; and if, upon an accurate survey, it shill be found that there are lots within the precints of the town to which no individual claims can be substantiated, the same are hereby granted to the juhabitant, thereof, to be sold by the trustees, and the money arising from the sale to be applied to such public purposes as may be arreed upon by a majority of the citizens. And the said trustees are hereby empoyered, in all cases, when they shall confirm claims to lots, to give deeds to the claimants for the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the trustees of the town of Vincennes shall have power, and they are hereby authorised, to dispose of a tract of land containing about five thousand four hundred acres, which by the fifth section of the act, entitled "An act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers of Vincennes and the Illinois county, in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions," passed on the third of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, was appropriated as a common, to the use of the inhabitants of the said town, the said tract shall be divided into. lots, as the trustees shall direct, of not more than fifty, nor less than the quantity of five acres, and shall be sold in the manner, and on the terms, which may by them be deemed most expe dient and advantageous. They shall also have power to convey, by complete title, the lots sold to the purchasers: and the proceeds of the lands so disposed of, or so purpose, shall be applied, under the direc-tion of the said trustees, to the draining of a pond in the vicinity of the town; and the residue of the money arising from the said as a full compensation for all extra ser sales, if any there be, shall be paid over vices. Sec to the trustees of the Vincennes University, and shall, by them, be applied to the amar benefit of the said university.

the said trustees, when mey shall have performed the duties assigned to them nnder this act, shall make a report thereof to Congress.

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to alter and amend an act, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, entitled "An act to establish a separate territorial government for the eastern part of the Mississippi territo-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of A-merica in Congress assembled, That the judicial power of the judges of the Alabama territory, appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, under the authority of the government of the United States, shall extend as well to any other county or counties which have been, or may be found [formed] within the limits of said territory, as to those which are specially mentioned and named in the act. entitled An act to establish a separate territorial government for the eastern part of the Mississippi territory," approved March his services as principal deputy surveyor, the third, one thousand eight hundred and and surveyor of the Illinois and Missouri seventeen. And that in such county or territories, and to allow him, in addition counties, superior courts shall be holden to his salary as fixed by law, the followby said judges in the like manner, and ing fees; that is to say: for examination with the like powers and jurisdiction, as and recording the surveys executed by the superior courts are now directed by any of his deputies, at the rate of twentylaw to be holden in the counties specially five cents for every mile of the boundar mentioned as aforesaid, in the act afore- line of the surveys executed under his di said. And the powers of the general court, rection in the offices aforesaid: Provided of the said territory shall extend to all ca- the allowance shall not be made on the ses of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction surveys of private claims in any case cases shall be subject to appeals to the Su- receive, similar fees from individuals. preme Court of the U. States, in like Approved-April 3, 1818, manner, and upon the like terms, as appeals in similar cases are allowed and prosecuted from the judgments or decrees of AN ACT to regulate the tees of Public Notarie the circuit courts of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the legislature of the said territory shall have power to appoint, change, and regulate, the times and places of holding the superior courts in each of the counties of said territory, and also to prescribe the number of terms to be holden in each county: Provided, they do not exceed two

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said act, approved March the third one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, as provides "that no judge that state, for similar services. shall sit more than twice in succession

in the same court," be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the secretary of the said territory, judges, members of the legislative council, members of the house of representatives, justices of the peace, and all other officers civil and military, who may not have ta- the purts of the United States shall be and

port the constitution of the United States, and for the faithful discharge of the du-ties of their office; which oath or affirmation shall be taken before the Governor of the said territory, or such person as he shall appoint and direct. April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States, within the state of

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said state of Mississippi, as elsewhere, within the United States. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

the said state shall be one district, and be called the Mississippi district. And a district court shall be held therein, to consist of one judge, who shall reside in the said district, and be called a district, judge. He shall hold, at the seat of government of the said state, two sessions annually, on the first Monday in May and December, and he shall, in all things, have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district, under an act, entiried, an act to establish the judicial courts of the United States." He shall appoint a clerk for the said district, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same; manufacture of the United States, other and shall receive, for the services perform than provisions and sea stores necessary. and shall receive, for the services performed by him, the same fees to which the clerk of the Kentucky district is entitled for similar services.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be allowed to the judge of the said district court the annual compensattion of two thousand dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid, quarter yearly, at the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That proceeds of the lands so disposed of, or so there shall be appointed; in the said dismuch thereof as may be necessary for the trict, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States, who shall, in addition to his stated fees, be paid by the United States two hundred dollars.

> Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That a marshal be appointed for the said dis-trict, who shall perform the same duties, he subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees. as are prescribed to marshals in other districts; and shall, moreover, be entitled to the **sum** of two hundred dollars annual ly, as a compensation for all extra ser

April 3,-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT allowing additional salary and cler-hire to the surveyor for the Illinois and Mis-souri territories, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the Surveyor of the lands of the United States in the territories of Illinois and Missouri shall hereafter be allowed an annual compensation of two thousand dollars, in lieu of the compensation now fixed by law, and shall also be allowed three clerks, whose whole compensation shall not exceed two

thousand dollaas per annum. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be authorised to adjust and settle the accounts of William Re -And their judgments or decrees in such where he has received, or is entitled to

JAMES MONROE.

in the county of Washington, in the distric

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public notaries appointed for, and residing in, the county of Washington, in the district of Columbia, shall be, and they are hereby, severally authorised to demand and receive, for any services re quired of them in that capacity, such fees as are now allowed to the public notaries of the state of Maryland, by the laws of April 4, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT concerning Navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth of September next. tion when met, shall first determine, by a immunities, and subject to the same rules ken an oath of office, shall, before they remain closed against every vessel owned income which was continued in force for a limited majority of the whole number elected, and regulations, in all respects, with the enter on the duties of their respective wholly or in part by a subject or subjects which was continued in force for a limited

offices, take an oath or affirmation to sup- of his Britannic Majesty, coming or and riving from any port or place in a colony or territory of his Britannic Majesty, that is or shall be, by the ordinary laws of navigation and trade, closed against vessels owned by citizens of the United States and such vessel, that in the course of the voyage, shall have touched at, or cleared out from, any port or place, in a colony or territory of Great Britain, which shall er may be, by the ordinary laws of naviga-tion and trade aforesaid, open to vessel, owned by citizens of the United States, shall, nevertheless, be deemed to have come from the port or place in the colony or territory of Great Britain, closed as aforesaid, against vessels owned by cit-zens of the U. States, from which such vessel cleared out and sailed before touching at and clearing out from an intermediate and open port or place as aforesaid; and every such vessel, so excluded from the ports of the United States, that shall enter or attempt to enter the same, in violation of this act, shall, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with the cargo on board such vessel, be forfeited to the Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

from and after the aforesaid thirtieth of September next, the owner, consignee, or agent, of every vessel owned wholly, or in part, by a subject or subjects of his Bri-tannic Majesty, which shall have y entered in any port of the United States, and on board of which shall have been there laden for exportation any article or articles of the growth, produce, or for the voyage, shall, have been cleared outward at the custom-house, give bond in a sum double the value of such articles. with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector, that the article or articles so laden on board such vessel for exportation, shall be landed in some port or place other than a port or place in a colony or territory of his Britannic Majesty, which, by the ordinary laws of navigation and trade, is closed against vessels owned by citizens of the United States; and any such vessel that shall sail, or attempt to sail from anv port of the United States, without having complied with the provision aforesaid, by giving bond as aforesaid. shall, with her tackle, apparel, and turmiture, together with the article or articles aforesaid, be forfeited to the United States: Provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall be so deemed or

hundred and fifteen.
Scc. 3. And be it further enacted, That the form of the bond aforesaid shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Department of the Treasury, and the same shall and may be discharged, and not otherwise, by producing, within one year after the date thereof, a like certificate, to that required by and under the regulations contained in the eighty-first section of the act, "to regulate the collection of duties on imports," passed the second day of March, seventeen hundred and ninetynine, that the articles of the growth, produce and manufacture of the United States, laden as aforesaid, were unladen and landed conformably to the provisions of this act, or in cases of loss by sea, by capture, or other unavoidable accident, by the production of such other proofs as the nature of the case will admit, according to the provisions of the said eighty first sec-

construed, so as to violate any provision of the convention to regulate commerce

between the territories of the United

States and his Britannic Majesty, signed the third day of July, one thousand eight

tion of the act aforesaid, Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by force of this act, shall be sued for, recovered, distributed, and accounted for; and may be mitigated or remitted, in the manner, and according to the provisions of the revenue laws of the United States. April 18, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT directing the manner of appointing Indian agents, and continuing the "act for establishing trading houses with the Indian

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of Indian trade, the agents and assistant agents of Indian tradition houses, and the several agents of Ind in affairs, shall be nominated by the Pre lent of the United States, and appoin a by and with the advice and consent of e Senate.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the eighteenth instant, no erson shall act in either of the characters aforesaid, who shall not have been thus first nominated and appointed. And every agent as aforesaid, before he shall enter, upon the duties of his office, shall give bond to the United States, with two or more sufficient securities, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned faithfully to perform all the duties which are or may be enjoined on them, as agents as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted; That the act, entitled "An act for establishing trading houses with the Indian tribes," passed on the second day of March, one housand eight hundred and eleven, and

time, by an act passed third day of March, one thousand eight hundred eight seventeen, shall be, and the same is thereby further continued in force until the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and no longer.

April 16, 1818 Approved.

AN ACT to provide for erecting additional buildings for the accommodation of the several Executive Departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the Commissioner of the public buildings cause to be erected under the direction of the President of the United States, two buildings, suitable for offices for the Executive Departments, to be placed north of the buildings at present occupied by those Departments, and on a line parallel therewith: each of those new buildings to contain forty rooms of convenient size.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, Tha for the purpose of carrying this act into eftect, the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars be, and the same is hereby, approprinted, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to repeal part of the act, entitled "an act to provide for surveying the coasts of the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the third section of the act passed the tenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seven, entitled "An act to provide for surveying the coasts of the United States," as authorises the emplayment of other persons in the execution of said act, then the persons belonging to the army and navy, be, and the same is

hereby repealed. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all instruments and property of the Unit-ed States, and all surveys, drafts, notes, charts, maps and documents, in any wise belonging to the survey of the coasts, be deposited in such place as the President of

the United States shall direct.

April 14, 1818—Approved,

JAME MONROE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 26th May, 1818.

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 be 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 mentioned, which have been made in them, the means and prospect of their Leins completed, the public prospect of their being completed, the public improvements carried on by states, or by compa-ries or recorporations which have been associat-ed 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 informa tion as, in the opinion of the Secretary, shall be material, in relation to the objects of this resolution—Attest

THOS. DOUGHERTY Clerk Hovse of Representatives.

To enable the secretary of the treasury to comply with the important requisitions of the foregoing coolution, all companies or incorporations associated for opening roads and making canals, which they my respectively conceive require and esserve the aid of government, e invited to famish this department with such information concerning their respective underta-kings, 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 commence-

and face of the country through which it is to pass, its greatest elevation and depression, and with further proceed to make the allowed the expense, interest, and the whole probable expense, estimated upon the expense acquired, and the whole probable expense, estimated upon the expense acquired and the whole probable expense, estimated upon the expense acquired and the statement of said day of which all persons interest and the same and tenunts in common." Consider the same and th ed in the execution of the undertaking. In all cases of canals, the number and dimen

sions of the locks, the mean quantity of earth to be removed per mile, the nature and extent of the navigation to which they are to be con nected should be distinctly made nown.

nected should be distinctly made nown.
In every case, the facility of obtaining materials for the construction of roads, bridges and leeks, should be stated. The acts of incorporation, or articles of association the by-laws which have been chacted, the amount of the fund authorised or agreed to be subscribed, the sum actually subscribed, the amount paid in the sum expended; the amount remaining on hand, and the means and probability of enforcing the pay-me t of the balance; should invariably be stated in every communication. And generally every

the undertaking WM. H. CRAWFORD, Printers authorised to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to publish the above for one month. Sec'ry of the treasury

Sheriff's Sale.

F Virtue a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me, directed, will be exposed to sale, at blic Vendue, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of July next, between the hours of 12 and o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the chun-ty of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield. 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

25 Dollars Reward.

AN 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 roundabout jacket, homespun trovers, 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 returntook 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 this state so that his master can get him gain;—fifteen dollars to secure him in any jail in Pennsylvania; or ten dollars to secure in him any jail in the United States. No furthe charges than above stated, will be paid for apprehending said boy. All persons are forbid harboring him at their peril.

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

> CUMBERLAND BANK, Bridgeton, June 8, 1818.

THE Stockholders of this institution are here by notified that confirm by notified, that conformably with the act of incorporation, an Election for eleven Directors, 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.

AWAY from the Subscriber, living it Stoe-Creek, Cumberland county, about the livth of April last, an indented servant boy, about 0 years old, named MATHEW MOORE COS. ion. Any person that will return said boy, hall be entitled to the above reward, but the charges paid. All persons are hereby forwarned trusting or harbouring said apprentice, under the penalty the law directs.

Nathan Sheppard. June 8th, 1318-3t

Sheriff's Sales.

directed, will be exposed to sale, at PUB LIC 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 nty of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Sou der, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Salt Marsh.

Situate in the township of Farfield-said to con situate in the township of Farticid—said to contain forty acres, more or less.—Also, nine acres, more or less, of BUSH LAND; situate in the township of Deerfield—joins lands of Edward Lummis—ten acres of Cleared Land and Meadow—fire acres of Bush and Cleared Land—joins land of Wm. Stillings—two acres joins Dayton Riley—A FARM, formerly the property of William Dave, dec. containing one hundred and 30 acres, more or less; together with all the lands of he defendant—Seized as the property lands of he defendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execution at the suit of Ebenezer Elmer, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff... At the same time and place, A House and Lot,

situate in the township of Downs. So tcontain structe in the township of Howns. So teentains three acres, more or less,—joins lands of Henry Sockwell and others—together with all tile lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Morgan, and taken in execution at the sufficient and Sheppard, assignee of Isaac Garrison, or comund Sheppard, assignee of Isaac Garrison and to be sold by

DAN SIMULINS Shorth At the same time and place, A Lot of Land,

With the improvements thereon-situate in the township of Maurice River. Lot contains eight acres, more or less; joins lands of James Riggins and others; with all the lands of the defendance 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,-4t

Public Notice is hereby Given.

TIAT we the Subscribers Commissioners ap pointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cape May for the purpose of making partition, or division of two several lots and parcels of land situate in the Middle Township, adjoining lands of Abegail Townsend—And two parcels or lots of & dar swamp in the Upper Township, of Cape May, lying north easterly of the long bridge, and on both sides of that which is call'd the middle line; of which William Godfrey claims the undvided two third parts.

Having proceeded to make the partition ac-

cording to our appointments, and agreeably to the prescriptions of an Act of the Legislature of congress of the United States, at the commenced ment of their nest session.

Where a count commenced the state distinctly the the communication ought to state distinctly the dimensions of the work; the nature of the soil the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, ioint tenants, and tenants in common. thirteenth day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of which all persons interested or concerned, are requested to take notice. Dated this fourth day of June, A. D. 1818

Nathaniel Holmes, Nicholas Willits, Cresse Townsend.

Commissioners. June 22, 1818-6t

THE SUBSCRIBER, In addition to his former line of business.

HAS OPENED A STATIONARY, School and Blank Book

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George Helmbold, Paper Maker.

June 22, 1818-tf

patch.

MASONIC ALMANACKS

For 1818.

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Original Miscellany.

THE STUDENT AND PASTOR. CHAP. II.

How to read authors to advantage.

A Student should be as careful what books he reads, as what company he keeps They both leave the same tincture on the

1. Do not read indiscriminately; nor indulge a curiosity of perusing every new book that comes out; nor desire to read it, until from the known ability of the author, or from the information of some judicious friend, you know it is worth your reading. I have often suffered from my not attending to this rule; but still more frequently. from the want of a judicious friend, to point out such works as might be worthy of attention. It may be presumed, that every student, professedly such, will find that friend in his teacher; but there are many inquiring minds, whose studies being pursued in privacy, are without a mental Accordanies to taste their intellectual riands, and guide them to what is most sa-litary. In such cases, it often happens, t 1at, deluded by the specious professions of a title page, after labouring through nany sheets, and bestowing many pre-cious hours, thellisappointed inquirer finds othing but emptiness, perplexity, impertection and error. Men of learning and experience will perform an important iece of service to many votaries of truth, vere they to give publicity to the know. edge they have acquired of the authors nost properto be studied or perused, in he various branches of science; at the ame time fiving the reasons on which hey founded their preference. REVIEWens are very useful in this respect; -but heir notices are confined to such works as tre new. They are also liable to be influnced by personal, national, or party pre-judices; blinded by envy, disarmed by riendship, or brised by interest; often-bliged to review works, of the real merit of which, they are incompetent to judge; or, by the regular recurrence of the period. when they mast say something, forced to patch up a few strictures—a few shining sentences and pert remarks, affording an inadequate, a disfigured, perhaps an utterly false idea of the work. Men of un-doubted abilities, and general learning,— and particularly, professional gentlemen, who would confine themselves to these works, with which their studies and professions had made them thoroughly acquainted, would be less liable to mistake, and their judgments, consequently, might be relied on with greater safety. A Chiri-CAL CATALOGUE of thic most approved broks proper to be consulted and studied, in all the departments of art, science, and general literature, shewing in a concise manner, the peculiar claim of each to the attention of the student, is a desideratum; which it is to be hoped, some benevolent minds will one day realize. But I must proceed tu rule second, lest I fall into the blunder of the Irish professor, who, third in a work of two volumes and third.

2. Cay aide the fruitless inclination id reading a trifling author quite through, in hopes of finding something better at the end; You are sure of finding something better in another on the same subject; therefore lose not a certainty for the sake

of a mere possibility.

3. Observe the characteristical beauties of your author. Every good writer has his peculiar felicity,—his distinguishing excellence. Some excel in style; the most elegant are those who are the most natural, proper, and expressive. Others excel in sentiment. Those sentiments strike us with most pleasure, which are strong, or clear, or soft, or sublime, pathetic, just or uncommon. Some excel in method; in a natural disposition of the suubject, and in an easy, free, familiar way of communicating thoughts to the understanding .-Others are very happy in their manner of conveying clear, rational, solid arguments and instructions to the mind, which, at once, arrest your attention, command your approbation, and force your assent. A per-fect writer has all these excellencies of style, sentiment; method, and manner united; and a judicious reader wilt observe, in which of them his author excels.

4. From all your authors, choose one or two for your model, by which to form your style and sentiments; and let them be your pocket companions. But be cautious, lest in your veneration for them, you adopt

their faults, along with their excellencies.

5. If your author has an established re putation, and you do not relish him, suspect your own taste and judgment. Endeavour to find out whether your mind has not received some improper bias; or if your disrelish arises from your not understanding him. If you have a just and wellinformed judgment, you will know a good book and a good friend by this—They grow in your esteem, as you grow in aca with the

6. Before you sit down to a book, examine the title page, the preface, and the contents or index. then turn to the place where some important article is discussed; observe the author's diction, argument, method, and manner of treating it; and if, after two or three such trials, you find he is obscure, confused, pedantic, shallow or trifling, depend upon it, he is not worth your reading.

7. If the book be your own, make marks in the margin against those passages where the sentiment is well conceived or expressed, and worth your remembering; or transfer it to your common-place book, under the head your author is treating of; or at least, a reference to it .-If you meet with a happy expression, or even one well chosen word on any subject, which you may have occasion to use, and wish it might occur to you, when you are at a loss for expressions, mark it, and make it your own forever.

with taste and profit, and avoic tlie, censare that falls upon—

"A bookish blockhead ignorantly read, "With loads of learned lumber in his head."

PATRIOTIC EFFUSIONS.

After the Petition to the Prince Regent was read and approved, MR. HASrie, the Chairman, addressed the meeting, in the following words:

GENTLEMEN, With your liberty, I will make a few observations upon this important Petition, which is to be presented to your Prince. Indeed the whole strain of it arraigns his Majesty's ministers with the most un-lawful waste of human blood and treasure, to accomplish the worst of purposes, in crushing liberty abroad, and in endeavouring to stifle it forever at home; and this coupled to an awful load of misery in its train, whose height and depth, and length and breadth, surpass the power of imagination to conceive, and the sagacity of human wisdom to calculate: but it arraigns them justly. It must be supposed that those ministers have some apology to meet the host of complaints against their mal-administrations; and it is not unplausible to presume that they will impute these complaints to a few leading, seditious men's stirring up the people, who are restless, and disaffected to the person and government of their Prince. To such men as our ministers, Haman's creed is continually at hand; "there is a certain people scattered abroad in the provinces of thy dominions, and their laws are diverse from all other people's, neither keep they the king's laws; therefore it is not for the king's profit to suffer them." No doubt, such a declaration from his prime ministers, is ready to affect the ears and ari of a Princes who may with such men, 'attached, as they say, to his person and government; and the more so when this is accompanied with Haman's argument: "We will give ten thousand talents of silver to prosecute these men, that they may he slain and perish, then all the rest will be quiet:"

But let us follow the ministers of the day, who have for these twenty years, harrangued on loyalty and disloyalty; as if loyalty to our Prince were to be found nowhere in the empire, but with them, and their pensioned missions, who swallow up the fruits matured by the hand of industry. I shall give you two specimens of these gentlemen's loyalty .-

On the first illness of our present Sovereign, all public business was put to a stand, through a want of the exercise of the assent of the royal will and power, to confirm all public deeds and decisions of the other two branches of the Legislature; as without the royal assent, their decrees, by the Constitution are a dead letter. In this crisis of affairs, it was proposed that the Prince of Wales should be regent of cover. He was then arrived at a time of privileges. A man, to profess to be a life sufficient to he acquainted with men Christian whether officiating in the church of the nation; besides he had habitually associated with men of catead with the course of the cause of war along to advethe realm, until his royal father should resociated with men of extended views and liberal principles, and I might add, that he was brought up at the feet of a political Gamaliel. Along with these advantages, his own spontaneous and generous sentiment was, "That a prince was not made for himself, but for the interest and happi-ness of his people." These considerations inspired the country with the greatest hopes; the hearts and the eyes of the whole were towards him. In these pro mising circumstances, what did Mr. Pitt and his associates do, with the concurrence of the House of Commons, which is ever at the service of the minister of the day?-A decree was past that a black box should supply the place of the monarch which having the Great Seal put into it, should be brought up to the Upper House, to attend their deliberations, and the Seal, being taken out of the box, should be ap plied to deeds and decrees, and this was to be called royal authority. In such circumstances what could be a greater insult to the dignity and importance of the Crown? And yet these men boast of Icy-

The second, instance of these gentlemen's attachment ti, the Crown occurred when of necessity the Prince of Wales behoved to assume the reins of Government, on account of the continued indisposition of his father. Well, how did the then ministers manifest their loyalty to a Prince; who had created so many hopes? Why then gagged him with the most degrading and abominable restrictions, till once they had taught him to walk in their ways of wisdom, and into their paths of selfishness.

I appeal to the good sense of this nume rous assembly, if lovalty can be attributed to these men, who have ever poured contempt upon the monarchy of their country; when the loaves and fishes were in dan-

The thanks of the Meeting were then in the Chair; upon which he again rose rind addressed them as follows,

Gentlemen,-Your approbation of my conduct in the Chair is no doubt gratify ing to me; but your marked attention to the business of the day, has been no less so. Interested men may oppose, and sophistry may cavil at the objects which have occupied your attention; but equality, in the rational occupation of it, as it relates to civil privileges and equitable aws, is intervoven with Christianity itself, which forbids all unjust domination over the persons-all oppressive ercroach ments upon the privileges of our fellow men. The Founder of the Christian system has laid down a general rule, which requires no comment to be understood. "What 'ye would that men should do to you, even so do ye unto them." principles which inspire us draw their

Pursuing these directions, yo will read | life from this maxim; and they must triumph, or perish together. But they shall triumph; and arbitary Governments, with their appendages of wickedness and corruption, in due time, shall fly, like beasts of prey, to their dens of rapine and darkness, before the sun of liberty, which rises to shed light and happiness on the European nations.

However dark the present aspect of things to appearance, a reform in the political world ought not to be held improbable. We are living in an age of changes, from which every thing may be expected beneficial to the rights of nations. The excesses of Governments are now opening men's eyes to behold what they are, and likewise what they ought to beg. The intrigues of courts, by which the system of war has been kept up, are artfully justified; and the divine rights of king, whether wise or foolish, to reign over the human race, is now preached up; but I hope the time is at no great distance, when a confederation of the nations of Europe shall abolish both the war system, and the doctrine of the divine rights of king to reign; and when a European Congress shall be appointed to patronise the exercise of free government and civilization, that all disputes among the nations, whether political or commercial, may be settled, not by the sword, but by arbitration. Upon this ground alone can we ever expect to see the divine declaration take effect, which announces a period, "when wen shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruning, hooks," when nation shall rise not against nation, and the art of war shall be despised by all. But flattering themselves that this epoch will never arrive, antichristian and arbitrary powers are now sitting down satisfied, saying, "Now we are well off-we sit as queens, we are now no more-widows, and we shall have no more sorrow because volutions and Buomaparte at their head; the decrees of the Congress of Vienna have put this question at root forever. Rat if the Divine testimony he true widowhood, the loss of children and mourning, shall overtake all the despots of Euope-and not only of Europe, but of the world, -as a thief in the night, -sudden, unwelcome, unexpected. Gentlemen, as the business of the day

is now over, I have no doubt but you will exhibit, on your way home, that order and sobriety, which has, on every other occasion, uniformly distinguished your conduct, and which I trust will distinguish you in all your future proceedings; and take with you the advice of an ancient Reformer, "to follow those things only, which make for peace." He, to be sure, was pointed at as a "turbulent fellow, a mover of sedition, and a ringleader of a sect," which comprehended every thing hurtful to mankind. Although a Christian of the first magnitude, he never lost sight of the dignity of his character as a Roman citizen; but by every lawful means, resion; or to sit a silent spectator of encroachments upon his own rights, or the common rights of his fellow-men, where-by his government may endanger his existence by war, or take his property without his consent, to support unjust warfare, —affords a pitiful spectacle of deplorable inconsistency,—a mouruful contrast to the dauntless integrity of the Great Founder of Christianity;—and the more so when he has the protection of the laws of his country upon his side, which runs thus: 'No Commoner can be taxed, unless actually present in the House of Commons, or virtually by a deputy there, chosen by himself, he give his consent. All taxation without representation is ille-

You, who profess to be Christians. think upon these things, lest you bring the s, lest you late war upon yourselves.

The people now retired, in peace, to rethey had sustained, and to anticipate the glorious privilege of leaving an inheritance oi naoituai inunstry and rational interty to their children. Just Heaven!-their days have been embittered, their rights have been steeped in misery, their feelings insulted, and their patience abused; -and must death be the only limit of their sufferings, the only friend to rescue them from the grasp of tyrants?-Be it so-still there remains this consolation,-" that the native integrity of their hearts, oppression might repress, and malevolence calumniate, but NEVER COULD -but NEVER SHALL

TO DISTRESS.

Written at Sea by a Tar. DREAD mistress of the tragic scene, With terrors round thee thrown! Aghast at thy approach I stand; Thou point'st at me, thy ruthless land; And mark'st me for thy own.

In lonely cot thou lov'st to dwell, Where friendship ne'er appears; Where want conceals her visage pale, And sighing sorrow taints the gale,-The drear abode of tears;

And where the weeping widow mourns, The lost-her only son;

Thou tear'st her gen'rous feeling heart, Which often took the needy's part,-Now none to take her own.

Thou sit'st upon the stormy main, And smil'st upon the wave, That, with relentless, whelming sweep, Consigns to the oblivious deep, The sailor young and brave.

I trace thee in the bloody field, Where ruin aids thy reign; How many drest in armour gay, Rush dauntless to. the furious fray!-How few return again!

I find thee in the gloomy cell, Mid groans and terrors drear; Where sits enchain'd, pale, suff'ring worth, Exil'd from all he loves on earth,-No friend—no comfort near!

O spare that angel-form so fair! Can she deserve thy bate? A perjur'd villain wrought her shame, Reft her of honour, friends, and tame, And left her to her fate.

What pangs the tender mother feels, And with what anguish torn, Whose downcast looks,—whose orphan's cry, Beg from the world a small supply,-Beg ruth,—and meet with scorn.

And here am I, tliy victim sad, The sport of every blast; The present-more than I can bear; The future—darken'd by despair; Tormented by the past!

There is a la,d-of lands the chief, Where the u canst never come;-There is a shore, where weary grief Will, joyful, meet a sure relief,-The wand'rer find a home.

Thou canst not sweep that hallow'd shore, In wildest tempest driven; The land of lands, beyond the grave,-The shore, wash'd by no mundane wave,-The wand'rer's home-is HEAVEN.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

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OFFER FOR SALE. WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, AT THE WHITE STORE-HOUSE,

Opposite Stratton & Buck's,

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The following articles:

To ATEMAN'S Drops, Godfrey's Cordials,
Turlington's Balsam, British Gil,
Essence streppermint, Dalby's Carminative,
Opodeldoe, Haarlem Oil,
Oil of Spike, Balsam of Fir, Anderson's Pills,
Hooper's Pills, Lee's Pills, Fisher's Pills,
Rush's Antibilious Pills, Coxe's Hive Syrup, Hooping-Cough Syrup, Spic'd Syrup of Rhubarh Wine Bitters, Wormseed Oil,

Together with a complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Cardamom Seeds, Essence of Lemon Oil of Burgamot, Rose Water, Pearl Barley, Sago, Tapioca, Tamarinds, Lemon Acid, Salts of Lemon,

Lemon, Anniseed, Peppermint. L if e of Man, and

CORDIALS, of the first quality.

Perfect Love, J. French Chalk, Pocket Lights, Durable Ink, Boxes of Paints, Water Colours, Windsor Soap, Soap Balls, Shaving Scap, Pomatum, Court Plaister, Smelling Bottles, Breast Pipes, Nipple Glasses, Liquid Blacking, Cake do.

Polishing Powders, White Wax. Wafers, Clothes' Brushes, Hat do. Hair do. patent,

White Wash do.

PAINTS & OILS:

White Leid, 1st and 2d quality, ground, Do. do. dry, Red Lead, Litharge, Whiting, Spirits Turpentine Gum Copal, Window Glass, of different sizes, Prussian Blue, Patent Green, Chalk, red and white, Glue, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, panish Brown, ground, do do dry Yellow Ochre, ground,

Venetian Red, Vendigrise
do do div,
do do distilled, Copal Varnish, Rosin, Spermaceti Oil, winter do do do summei Linseed

Oxford Stone Ochre, American do do American do do Patent Yellow, Rose Pink, Umber, Orange Mineral, Vermilion, Cromic Yellow, Drop Lake, Black Lead, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Camel's Hair Pencils, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS

Log Wood, stick, Do do ground, Pustic, stick, Do ground, Nicaragua Wood, Red Wood, stick, led Wood, Stoan, Do do ground, Cam Wood, ground, Madder, Copperas; Allum, Bengal Indigo, Spanish Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Pearl Ash, Annatto, best, Do common. Cil Vitriol.

MINERAL WATER,

From the Fountain, or in Bottles.

Orders from Physicians, Country Merveived and punctually attended to.
June 29-tf

LOST.

Major Henderson. June 29, 1818-31

THE WHIC.

BRIDGETON, JUNE 29, 1818.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We request correspondents when they commu cate articles to this office for insertion, to state whether they are original or selected. A recent instance (and we believe the only one; in which a selected piece was handed to, and published by us as original, has induced us to make this 're. quest. " Pilot," we presume, will take the hint, and when he dreams again, dream something that has not been dreamt before.

**We will complete the publication of the laws in the course of two or three weeks, after which we shall be enabled to present our readers with more matter of an interesting nature; and shall endeavor to make such selections as to ren der our paper more useful and interesting.

July 4, 18:8.

The inhabitants of Bridgeton, and others, dis posed to join in the celebration of the day, are desired to assemble at the Court House at ten o'clock -a procession will be formed, and march to the Presbyterian Meeting House, escorted by the companies of infantry commanded by captains Ewing and Trump

An Oration will be delivered by L. Q. C Elmer, Esq. When the exercises are concluded, the procession will return in the same order to the ourt House.

Extract from the By-Laws of the Cumberland Bunk.

Chap. II. Sec. S. The Directors shall keep fair and regular tentries of their pro-ceedings, in a Book to be provided for that purpose; and on every question, where one Director shall require it, yeas and nays of the Directors voting shall be entered on the minutes; and those minutes shall at all times, on demand, be produced to the Stockholders at their general meetings.

Agreeably to the above rule, a demand will be made of the Directors, at the annual meeting of the Stockholders on Thursday the 2d day of July ensuing at half past 12 o'clock, to produce the book containing the record of their proceedings. Every Stockholder is invited to attend at the Banking House, at that hour, for the purpose of hearing those proceedings read. A STOCKHOLDER.

MUNIFICENT DONATION

It is stated that a gentleman of Boston has purchased and presented to the University in Cambridge, the very large and valuable library of the late professor Ebelling, of Hamburg — This library is said to contain the best collection in the world of American works, and works re lating to America

DIED, in Fairfield, on the 21st inst. Mr. NA MAN BENNET, sen. at an advanced age.

Judge Bangs of Workers to the applicants for the pension, granted by the late law to the officers and soldiers of the revolution, that he has received from the pension office at Washington, eighty five certificates—that 86 applicants are returned for further evidence, and that thirty-two are returned "as absolutely inadmissable." Of these last, nin eteen are rejected because the service was not for nine menths at one time-five beganse the service was not on the continental establishment—six because the appli-cants are marked on the rolls as having deserted —one because he belonged to the commissary's department, which is not provided for in the aw, and one because it appears that his commission has been altered. Four applicants are returned for correction—three are suspended for further xamination-and forty one are not noticed in the return, probably not having been acted upon.— It seems therefore that there have been 251 applications for this pension from the county of Worcester. Boston D. Adv.

[FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING FOST.]

J.F. Edition.—It has been safely said that this is the age of wonders; that it is, I think none will deny after perusing the following circular. It was received a few days since from a correspondent in St. Louis, who writes, that the author, captain Symines, is a very respectable man, a man of intelligence, and really sane in mind. He also states, that Symmes is difigently engaged in for warding his scheme, and that upwards of twenty credible persons have actually engaged in the ex

CIRCULAR. Light gives light, to light discover—ad infinitum
St. Louis, Missouri Territory,
North America, April 10, A. D. 1818. To all the World!

I declare the carth is hollow, and habitable within, containing a number of solid concentric spheres, one within the other, and it is open at the poles 12 or 16 degrees. I pledge my life in apport of this truth, and am ready to explore he hollow, if the world will support and aid me in the undertaking.

JNO. CLEVES SYMMES, of Ohio,

Late Captain of Infantry.

N. B. I have already for the press a treatise on
the principles of matter, wherein I show proofs of the above positions, account for various phe-nomena and disclose Dictor Darwin's golden se

My terms are the patronage of this and the new worlds. I dedicate to my wife and her ten children. I select doctor S. L. Mitchell, sir H. Davy and baron alexr. de Humboldt, as my pro-

I ask one hundred brave companions, well equipped, to start from Siberia in the fall se ason with reindeer and slays, on the icc of the frozen sea—I engage we find warm and rich land stocked with thrifty vegetables, and animals if not men, on reaching one degree northward of latitude 82. We will return in the succeeding

spring.
To his excellency gov. Wm. Clark.

Alabama .- A gentleman in the Alabama territory informs us that the Indians have again become troublesome on the Fe-ON THURSDAY, the 18th inst. on the road have again become troublesome on the February between Dividing Creeks and Bridgeton, a deral road. A party of men from Fort RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing Dale, in a skirmish on the 22d ult. killed sundry papers, of no service to any person but two Indians, belonging to a party which the owner,—the finder, by forwarding it to the subscriber, or giving notice thereof, will be suit road for several days previous, and who, ably rewarded.

Wasor Henderson. duct, designed attacking the fort .- They have committed no murders yet-but have

away a considerable number of cattle, first rank, yet we would wish to have or Bibb has gone to Ft. Crawford, for the purpose of making stipulations with the middle sciences immediately connected with t e animal and vegetable kingdoms. Indians who surrendered themselves on are yet in their infancy; and that great the sciences in the stipulation of the sciences in the science in the science in the science in the science in the Escambia, and will thence proceed to improvements will be made before the the frontier to adopt measures for the better security of the exposed inhabitants. Milledgeville Reflector, June 9.

The London Courier of May 7th, in speaking of the disorder which broke out

in the camp of the Marquis of Hastings in India says-

The epidemic, mistakenly called in the southern provinces the cholera morbus, had all the characters of a decided pesti lence. It had been gradually making its way along the Banks of the Ganges and the Junina, and suddenly broke out in the British camp. In the first day upon which it was distinctly recognised, 97 deaths were reported; on the next, about 500 died in the camp. Never, it is said, was a scene so dreadful witnessed. The dead and dying strewed every road. On all sides were heard the wailings of those who were seized and gave themselves up to despair. At that time the malady was chiefly confined to the camp followers .-Among the troops, European as well as native, who live well, the mortality was much less than among ther classes; but the loss even among them was severe. In alone (who had himself been slightly affected) 18 native servants lied.

The remedy which was commonly administered upon the first appearance of the complaint was a tea spound of lauda-num in a glass of brandy. This in gene-al retarded the progress of the disorder. and afforded time for further cure; but in many cases the malady was so rapid as to leave no opportunity for administering medicine. Natives were seen to fall suddealy, without any previous sensation of illness, and die in a few minutes

There were upwards of 1500 Native be dead, when the following conversation troops sick on the 23d of November, but took place detween his jester, or fool, most of them were doing so well, that but few deaths were apprehended out of this number, and the further spreading of this dreadful scourge appeared to be stayed.

"Melancholn Events."-Under this head, the Palmyra Register states ,that during a severe thunder storm, on the 4th inst. a Mr. William Barrett, of Penfield, was killed with lightning, while standing under an oak tree in the field where he had been at work. The same paper adds, that on the evening of the succeeding day, a daughter of Mr. Barnet-Peters, in Palmy ra, was summoned in a moment, to the world of spirits, in a similar, through more extraordinary manner. She was lying on a bed with three of her youngest sisters, one on each side and one at her feet, when the fatal bolt, commissioned for her destruction, singled her but with such infinitely and laws are laws and laws are laws and laws are laws and laws are laws. All laws are laws and laws are laws and laws are laws and laws are laws and laws are things made by the lawyers and laws are things made by the laws. By Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, and the court of common Pleas, in and for the Court of Common Pleas, in and the Court of Court of

Harbor Gazette of the 16th inst. mentions that on the preceding Saturday, James Huny, and Malachi P. Varian Corporals in the 2d, Rc. U. S. Infantry at Madison Barracks, agreed to fight each, other with muskets. In the afternoon with their muskets loaded, arid accompanied by two serjeants, John Loper, and Francis Pow-ley, "they walked side by side, apparently in rood humor, to the bank of the lake adjoining the barracks; then turned back to back, marched five or six paces each, and at word 'ready' wheeled, and Hany discharged his piece loaded with powder ball; the contents of which passed through the heart of Varian, who fell and instantly expired." "The three persons implicated, adds the Gazette, were immediately ar-rested and committed to Watertown goal, to await their trial at the court of Oyer and Terminer, to be holden on the 19th inst.'

into any of the veins produced an immediate congulation of the blood; but Sir Ed-Everard Home has ascertained by repeated experiments, that medicines directly injected or introduced into the veins, pro duce their effects more rapidly, with more benefit, and with less injury to the system than when they are swallowed and then pass from the stomach into the circulation. Sir Everard Home has ascertained not on ly from experiments made upon himself, but upon many others, that a vinous-infusion of the colchicum autumale or meadow saffron injected into the veins of the ankle or the leg will cure the most violent Gout. Sir Everard states that he completely recovered from a most violent attack of the Gout in less than twenty hours, by injecting into the circulation sixty drops of this medicine.

Sir Everard mentions, that infusions of ipecacuanha and Jalap injected in the Jugular vein, produced their respective ef-tects of vomiting and purging much more rapidly, and with more ease to the patient,

than when taken by the mouth.

An infusion of Rhubarb when injected, causes a profuse flow of urine. In short, according to the experiments of Sir Everard Home, all medicines whatever act better, are less injurious to the constitution, when injected into the veins than

when swall wed by the mouth. Although the reputation of Sir Everard

plundered several plantations, and carried | Home in the science of medicine is of the hogs, &c. The mail has suspended until more satisfactory evidence of the effect of the danger be over, or some arrangement his practice, before we should recommend made for its safe conveyance. Govern- a trial of it. We have no doubt that al lapse of many years .- Pet. Intel.

> [FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.] Our readers are doubtless impatient for further accounts of Gen. Jackson's movements; but we have nothing further to offer them. No direct intelligence has reached the seat of government from Gen. Jackson's head quarters since he took up tlie line of march from St. Mark's. We have thought proper to notice this absence of information, to account for the silence we have observed on the since announcing? the other day, the resilence we have observed on the subject, ported capture of Pensacola; port reached the city from two different sources remote from each other, acd nearer to the scene of action than to this city. We have little doubt of the correctness of the fact of General J.'s having entered Pensacola; and it is equally probable, if he entered at all, it was by assault, as it is not to be supposed the Spanish authorities would have given up so importan a post without at leat a shew of resis-

The motives of this step General Jackson's dispatches will disclose. It is presumed such a measure was not in the contemplation of the government, although it may necessarily have resulted from the direction vested in the commandng officer to take such lawful steps as the salety of the frontier, might appear-to require. If the Indians in arms against us led the way to Pensacola; there can be no doubt of Gen. Jackson's being justified in the following and dislodging them.

ANECDOTE.

A Baronet of the last century, whose mansion was in Yorkshire, supposed to be dead, when the following conversation and one of his servants:

Servant. Our Master is gone. Fool. Ah, whither is he gone? Serv. To Heaven, I hope. Fool. To Heaven! no that he is not, I am sure. Serv. why so? Fool. why because fleaven is a great way off, and when my master was going a long journey, he need for some time to talk about and prepare for it; but I never heard dollars are taken by any of the Philadelphia according to the property of the philadelphia dollars therefore of the above below five about and prepare for it; but I never heard dollars therefore of the above balks, whose other notes are goated at the property of the property of the above balks, whose other notes are goated at the property of the above balks, whose other notes are goated at the property of the above balks, whose other notes are goated at the property of the above balks, whose other notes are goated at the property of the him speak of Heaven, or make any pre-parations for going, he cannot, therefore, be gone thither.

The Baronet, however, recovered, and this converstion being told him, he was so struck by it, t tat he immediately began to prepare for his journey to that country from whose bourne no traveller returns.

EAGLE

GLASS WORKS PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

At the Eagle Glass Works, Port-Elizabeth, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 15th of July next,

Sundry Articles,

Works, consisting of all the necessary Tools, &c. for conducting a manufactory of Doffle and Cylinder Window Glass, and also for the manu-Cylinder Window Glass, and also to his mand-facture of Hollow Glass Ware—among which are the following articles, viz. Pipes for blowing, Diamonds, Pot Moulds, Riddles round and square, Wheelbarrows, Sand Shovels, Wood Saws, Cooling Pots, Shears, Vial Moulds, Cart and Gears, &c. &c. A quantity of Sand, 300 bushels House Ashes, Ground Pot Shells, with sundry other articles.

> ALSO Three Lots of Ground,

With the Buildings thereon erected,
Stuate on the road leading from Port Elizabeth
to Budd's Iron Works, and immediately opposite
the Glass house, containing in all one hundred
and twenty-eight perches of land, the houses are
calculated for the residence of Blowers, or other
persons engaged at the Glass Works

The above described property will be positively sold to close a concern.

June 29—St

Bridgeton Prices Current, (CORRECTED WEEKLY.) June 29, 1818.

ŀ		,10.		
ď	ARTICLES.	Per	From	To
3	Butter,		S cis	S cts
t	Candles, dipt	do	18 ₂	
e	mould.	do.	25	
٠ĺ	Rhode-Island Cheese.	do		20
	Chocolate,	de.	25	, ***
.	Cotton,	do	375	100 A
t	Coffee,	do		30
s	Cider, best,	bbi.	3 5 0	
	PISH, Shad, Mackagel	do	9 00	.2 00.
r	Mackarel,	ďο	9 00	12.00
s	Plaxseed,	. Ib bush	212	-15
	FLOUR, Wheat super.	Cwt	non. 5 50	5, 25
p	Rye,	do	3 30	3 50
e	Buckwheat.	do.	3 5 0	ກວນຮ.
7	GRAIN, Wheat,	bush	1 90	2 00
e	Rve,	do	90	1 00
,	Indian Corn,	do:	19 0	87.
-1	Oats,	d.	37	44
-1	Hams;	tt.	184	
t]	Hog's Lard,	do	18	20
-1	Molasses, West India,	do gal	37	50 67
١.	Sugar-House,	do	62 <u>1</u>	
٠l		bush	50	75.
П	Pork,	ib	16	181
1	Potatoes,	bust	37	50
t	Rice,	lb	~6	
	Salt, fine and coarse, -	bus' į	85	1 00
t	Sugars,	lb.	127	16
'	SPIRITS, Jamaica best,	gai	1 25	1 .50
-	Common Spirits, Gin, Holland,	do d	1 00	
1	Common,	do	1 00 1	
•	Brandy, Cognac,	do	2 25	$(-1)^{-1}$
-	Common,	do	1 25	.1 50
3	Peach.	do	1 25	1 50
-	Whiskey, Apple,	ำไร	87.1	1.00
1	Rye 4	d∵	75	杨士 -
- {	WINES, Lisbon,	do	1 50	
s	Port,	्वे	2 50	
o	WOOD, Oak,	do-	4 00/	4 00
t	Hickory,	cord. do	3 50 5 00	4 00 6 00
1.	Trickory,	110	3 00 1	

Course of Exchange.

[COMPARED WEEKLY.]

Bank Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

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

notes are quoted at par, are in consequence at a small discount.

Birk Notes at a Discount. Pennayle : 112.—Reading 23 per cent. Farmer's Bank at Lancaster 2; Susquehannah Bridge Company at Columbia, par. Lancaster Trading Company, 2; Silver Lake, 24; Little Vark; Champersburg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 31 per cent.

of New-Jersey.

another opportunity, and by another sort of men, and in another manner. Vide Cooke upon Littleton chap. 10th, page 15th. But as to the law—Now they are some men that are good men and some men that are bad men, and the bad men are not the good men, and the bad men, and the good men and the bad men, and the good men are two different sorts of men, and this we gather from Magna Chanta, an old man that lived in the reign of King John tlie Great. Now, if any are good men, and the good nien lhve no business therewith, nor no advantage to receive therefrom Ergo, therefore, those who receive advantage from the laws must be had men; and so, ge'm, call up the pisoners and despatch them as son as possible, for I must go out of town to-morrow.

SIR GEORGE ROOKE.

When the gallant sir George Rooke was In the history of medicine; since the discovery of the circulation of the blood by Dr. Hervey, we have not heard of any of equal importance, except a discovery lateral Home, which will most probably everturn the whole of the present practice in medicine. It has been a prevailing idea, that a drop of any fluid introduced or injected into any of the veins produced an immediate.

EAGLE

making his will some of his friends exitation for his friends exitati titled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th of November, 1789.

Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, Cresse Townsend. Cape May, June 19, 1818 (39)-61

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Poor House will meet it the Poor House on the first Monday or very month, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Lphraim Buck, Clerk of the Trustees. June 29-3t $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A})$ in $\mathcal{A}(\mathcal{A})$

TAKE NOTICE.

A LL persons are forwa ned taking an assign-ment on a certain Judgment Bond of One Thousand Dollars—that Hannah Dare, of Gloucester county, Greenwich township, holds against the subscriber, bearing date February 19th, 1816, as I allege payment of a great part of said bond.

Jacob Fisler; jr.

Greenwich, Gloucester county;

June 29, 1818—37

June 29, 1818—3t

WINTED

VOUNG WOMAN to do the house work of A a small family. Enquire at the Printing

June 29, 1818-tf

By the President of the United

States.

WHEREAS. at of Congress, assed on the 3d of March, 4815; 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 lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed:

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby dictore and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of cer-

ships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, directed 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 Ja-

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this twenty-third day of May, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commiss General Land Office
Trinters 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 buls to the General Land Office

AMap of the above district, and a plan of the town of Cahaba, will be engraved as speedily as practicable for

JOHN GARDINER. 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 mouths required by the law of the 18th March 1818: and pensions will invariably be refused, unless the declarations of the applicants shall be accompanied by such certicates. The applications for pensions belonging to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Viginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Bridgeton, inform their friends and the public, that they intend converting the same into a the property of the same into a the public, the same into a they intend converting the same into a they intend converting the same into a sa cants shall be accompanied by such certi-Georgia, will be delayed, until further evidence 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 adjustment. May 28 2m

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Whereas, by an Act of Congress, passed on the Sd of March, 1817, entitled An act-to authorise the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described, 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 loty them.

Fulling, Byeing and Dressing of all descriptions of Wool, and Woolen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and woolen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and in the best manner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, or Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing, will be received at the Factory, and at the Inn of James Sherron, Salem; at which place wool will be called for, and rolls returned every MONDAY.

As none but good and esperienced workmen will be employed to execute any-branch belonging to the Manufacturing of Woolen CloTH will be done with despatch, and in the best manner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, or Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing; will be received at the Factory, and at the Inn of James Sherron, Salem; at which place wool will be called for, and rolls returned every MONDAY.

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be offered for sale-Therefore, 1, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bioff) on the south bank of the river Tenhonessee, (near 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.

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 low-

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 abbve 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 Hintsville District is engraved and a plan of the town of Marathon will be engraved asspeedily as practicable, and will be sold thuntsville, and at the Concern of the control of the contro Huntsville; and at the General Land Office

JOHN GARDINER.

Printers of the laws who insert this notice shall have copies of the Map and Plan. June 1st, 1818—Oct1

Money! Money! A LE those indebted to the late firm of BURT of Land. & SHUMARD are requested to make immediate payment, and save costs. Daniel L. Burt.

June 1st, 1818-15

By James Clark, Jacob Shull and James

By James Clark, Jacob Shull and James
D. Westcott, Esquires, Judges of the
Inferior Court of Common Ficas of the
County of Cumberland.
Notice is hereby given,
THAT on application to us, by Lucy Wheaton,
of Hopewell township Cumberland county,
who claims in undivided seventh part, and Jacob
Wheaton, of Fairfield township, county aforesaid, who claims two undivided seventh parts of
a certain Tractof Land or Cedar Swamp, situate
on Muscee Oxek in the township of Maurice Rion Muscee Creek; in the township of Maurice River, said to contain 16 acres, adjoining land of Isaac Townsend, and others—We have nom dent of the United States, do hereby discrete 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 lets, in the town of Cahaba, in the said territory, situate at the function 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, 15, 15, and of formships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 15, and of fownships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 15, and of fownships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, dispenses 15 and others—we have nominated George Elk nton, Thomas Lee, and Isaac Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said tract of land, into seven equal shares or parts, and tendes proper objections are stated to us, at the Inn of Fhilip Souder in Bridgeton on the 30th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. the said George Elk nton, Thomas Lee, and Isaac Townsend, will then be appointed commissioners to make partition of the said land, pursuant to an act entitled, "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenders and the said territory and the said terr

James Clark, Jacob Shull, James D. Westcott. April 27th,1818-2m

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;—maktron Bridgeton to Cape Island to THREE;—making toget er 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 40-clock, on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and returns in the afternoon of Mondays and Thursdays.

Smith Bowen.

April 27 1818—46

April 27, 1818.—tf

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

Notice is hereby Given,

Notice is hereby Given,

Stock, that the last payment on account of
the Principal and interest of the said Stock, will
become due on the first of October nest, ensuing
the date hereof, and that the same will be paid
on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock standing on their books to the Stockholders or to their attornies, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

said Stock.

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

Wm. H. Crawford, April 16.—thtle Secretary of Treasury

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

that they intend converting the same into a WOOLEN MANUFACTORY, to be called,

, Stoe Creek Factory. The Machinery will be in complete operatio! on, or before the first day of May nest, and the Subscribers ready to receive wool of all descriptions, which they will Manufacture into Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTINETTS, of a superior quality, and at the lowest prices. COLOURS WARRANTED:

Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing

John S. Wood, John E. Jeffers.

Sfoe Creek, March 30,1818.

HANNAH STEELLING,

ENDERS her thanks to the Ladies for their Given under my hand, at the City of
Washington, this 26th day of
May 1818.

May 1818.

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

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

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

April 27th, 1818. Notice is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation, heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have FARMERS & MECHANICS been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 18th of April, 1818, of which the following is a copy.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain cer

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 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 bolders of thesaid certificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States. each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all cer

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

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

April 13, 1818-Approved. JANES MONROE



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

Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON WHIG,

Buidgerown, N.J. DR. ROBERTSON'S Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Price One Dollar Fifty Cents DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED Gout and Rheumatic Drops. PRICE TWO DOLLARS

DR. ROBERTSON'S Worm Destroying Lozenges.

A Medicine highly necessary in all Fames ili Price 50 Cents DR. ROBERTSON'S Patent Stomachic Bitters,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR. DR. DYOTT'S Anti-Bilious Pills. For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious

and Malignant Fevers. Large boxes, 50 Cents-Small do. 25 Cts.

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

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

The Circassian Eve Water, Price fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

DR. TISSOTT'S Gout aid 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. Turlington's Balsam. Godfrey's Cordial. Bateman's Drops Anderson's Pills. Hooper's do. Essence of Peppermint. Haarlem and British Oil. Well's Patent Compressed Blacking. Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes. Walkden's best British INK-POWDER, &c.

WINDOW-GLASS. BY THE BOX,

May 11, 1818.

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

BLANKS FOR SALE At the Office of the Whig.

Just Published, Aud for Sale at the Office of the Whig, and

by the Authors at Port-Elizabeth, THE

COMPLETE

INTEREST TABLES

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

Port-Elizabeth, May 11, 1818.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to ABRAHAM CAR-TER, late of Bridgeton, by Bond, Note, or Book accouns, are requested to settle the same with the subscriber, who is lawfully authorised to settle all the business of said Carter.

Josiah Parvin. Bridgeton, June 1st, 1818-St

Notice is hereby Given,

Pleas, in and for the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cumberland, have appointed the 18th-day of July next, at 20 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. mark. Cumberland Jail, June 8th, 1818—4

NOTICE.

DURSUANT to a Decree of the Orphans' Court of the County of Cumberland, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 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 Benoni Munsey, containing about forty acres:—Also, A LOT of MEADOW, joining John Brinton and Munsey containing about forty acres. Conditions at

Avis Cullen. Guardin n of Spencer Cullen May 11th, 1818-4t

PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 29th instant,

AT 3 O'CLOCKS Will be Sold at Public Vendue, On the Premises, all that

TRACT OF LAND

N the township of Stoe Creek, late the property of Grant Gibbon. containing one hundred and thirty-two acres; about sixty of which are heavily 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 acre

and four fifths.

The subscribers will warrant the title free from the incumbrance of attachments and exe-Terms one third cash—the other two thirds in six and twelve months, with interest.

LUCIUS Q. C. ELMER, Trustees.

JOSEPH PECK,

June 15, 1818.—2t

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 patron-ige and support which is indispensible to the wel-fare 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 narrow Cloths, Cassimers and Sattinetts, of various colors and different qualities which they would be glud to dispose of by wholesale or retail at mederate prices.

The highest market price given for wool of all

mederate prices.

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

Cedarville, May 25th, 1818—tf

WAR DEPARTMENT.

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

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

Approved,

J. C. CALHOUN.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIT. ED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an act of congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1813, entitled "an act a king 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 BY the help of these Tables persons of the of the United States, do hereby declare nost ordinary capacity may readily discover the and make known, that public sales for the Interest on any sum, from one Dollar to Twelve disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands thousand, for any time, from One Day to Seven in the Missouri territory, shall be held as years;—the whole accurately calculated at 7 per follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said teryears;—the whole accurately cancelly years;—the whole accurately cancell.

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

All orders through the medium of the Postoffice, (post paid) will be promptly attended with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard Countains.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

On the first Monday in July nest, for the lands contained in ranges 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September nest for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, north of the base line;

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

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

April 20, 1818-oc1

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in said county in Alabama territory,

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 commence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Glven under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 31st day of March, 1818.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, On the first Monday in July next, for the sale

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.

The publishers of the Lays will give the bove an insertion in their respective papers for flice.

Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be had at the office of the Surreyor General Land flice. April 20, 1818-oc1.

above an insertion in their respective papers for two months.