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

TWO DOLLARS

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1818.

PER ANNUM.

THE WHIG

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 Waro will be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents. NO subscription will be received for a shorte 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.

AN ACT it addition to "an act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons, slain in the public or private armed ressels of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the united States of America in Congress assembled 'that in every case where a person has been put on the pension list, or granted a certificate of pension by virtue of the first section of an act passed the fourth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fourteen entitled. An act giving pensions to the orphans and widows of persons slain in he public or private armed vessels of the United States," the secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized, at the expiration of the term of five years, for which any pension certificate shall have been granted as aforesaid, to allow the full monthly pension to which the rank of the deceased would have entitled him for the highest rate of disability; and that such pension shall continue to such person for the further term of five years: Provided, that such pension shall cease on the death of such widow, child, or children.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, Tha if any officer, seamen, or marine, shall have died since the eighteenth day of June in the year eighteen hundred and twelve in consequence of an accident or casualty which occurred while in the line of his du ty on board a public or private armed ves sel, leaving a widow, or if no widow a child or children under sixteen years age, the Secretary of the Navy he, and he is hereby authorized, to place such widow, or obildren on the punsion list, and allow to such widow, child, o children the same monthly pension as if the deceased had died by reason of wour. received in the line of his duty: Provided. that all moneys paid by virtue of this act shall be paid out of the privateer pension fund, and no other.

April 20, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Peggy Bailev. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for Peggy Bailey, sister to Dixon Bailey, (a Creek Indian of the half blood, who was slain in the service of the United States, at the capture of Fort Mims,) and he is hereby authorized to enlies, three hundred and twenty acres of late war with Great Britain. improvements of the said Dixon Bailey in the Alabama territory: Provided, That neither the said Peggy Baily, nor her heirs shall have power of alienating said land; or any pari thereof; in any manner, whatever, and in case of the voluntary abandonment of the possession and occupancy of the said tract of land by the said Peggy Baily, or of her heirs, hereofter, the said

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of Jonathan Amory, junr and of the representatives of Thomas C. Amory, deceased

hand shall revert to the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be repaid to Jonathan Amory, and to the representative of Thomas C. Amory, the amount of money, received from them by the United States, in consequence of the

condemnation of the ship Edward. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That to carry this act into effect, a sum not exceeding six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

April 20, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION directing the completion of the survey of the waters of the Chesapeake Bay, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to cause to be resumed and completed the surveys heretofore commenced, preparatory to the establishment of two naval argenals; and that, to

the naval officers employed in this service, officers of the corps of engineers be joined, with instructions to prepare plans of the tortifications necessary to be erected for the defence of such arsenals, with an estimate of the expense of erecting the same. And that the President be further requested to cause such a survey of the Chsaneake Bay to be made, as may be requisite to ascertain what points are necessary to be fortified for the protection of the commerce of said Bay; and a report of the same, to be made to Congress in the first week of their next session.

April 20, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of John B. Dabney. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he'is hereby, authorised to settle and adjust the accounts of John B. Dahney, as consul of the United States for the Azores, during the ate war between the United States, and Great, Britain, for. moneys advanced by inn on account of the United States, and for other incidental expenses relative to the same, and to allow him such sum for losses in exchange, and for interest of money so advanced., and other incidental expenses, as he may deem equitable and just. April 20, 1818—Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for the relief of John Dillon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to John Dillon, or to his assignees out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, three thousand five hundred dollars, being the amount received by the United States, under a sentence of condemnation pronounced by the District court of Orleans, against the schooner Rochelle, which send tence has been since reversed by the supreme court of the United States, April 20, 1818—Approved.

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to increase the pay of the militia while m actual service, and for other purposes,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of depresentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the monthly pay of the militia, which have been called into the service of the United States since me first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, or which ereafter may be called into the said service, in prosecuting the war against the Seminole tribe of inuians, shall highest allowed by law to the militia in the service of the United States, during AN ACT fixing the compensation of Indian Agents and Factors. Seminole tribe of Indians, shall be the the late war with Great Ifritain.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, 'That the widows and orphans of the militia who have been called into [the] service of the United States since the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, or mho hereafter may be called into the service, in prosecuting said war, or who may have died or been killed, or hereafter may die or he killed, in such service, shall be entitled to the same half-pay for five years, and pensions allowed by the laws now in force, to the widows and orphans ter, without payment, with the register of of the militia who died or were killed in the land office in whose district the land service of the United States during the

> April SO, 1818-Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Imerica, in Congress assembled, That hereafter the company officers of the corps of artillery shall consist of one captain, two first lieutenants and two second lieutenants; and in the corps of light artillery the company officers shall consist of one captain, one first lieuteriant and two second lieutenauts; and one of the second lieutenants in each company shall act as conductor of artillery, as in the case of the corps of artillery, whose duty it shall be to receipt and account for all arntnunition, implements and cannon; and for the per formance of these services they shall be allowed, each, ten dollars extra per month .

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That to each regiment of infantry, riflemen, and tu each battalion of the corps of artillery, and to the regiment of light artillery, there shall be attached one armorer, with tlie pay and emoluments allowed to armorers employed by the ordnance depart-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, in all cases during the late war, where an officer or soldier has been delayed the re ceipt of his pay and emoluments, or any part thereof, by having been transferred from one corps to another, or omitted to be returned on the muster roll, pay roll, or receipt roll, or from any other cause whatever, upon a satisfactory evidence of the justice of shch claim, the same shall be adjusted and paid.

April 20, 1818-Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to increase the duties on iron in bars and bolts, iron in pigs castings, nails and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unite! tates of America in Congress assemb at from and after the thirteenth dine, one thousand eight hundred at the con, the duties now by law leviced collected, and paid, on iron in pigs, iron castings, nails, on iron in bars and boits, excepting iron manufactured by rolling, and on alum, im-ported into the United States, shall cease and determine, and there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu thereof, the several and specific duties hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: on iron in pigs, fifty cents per hundred weight; on iron seventy five cents per hundred weight, on iron castings, seventy-five cents per hundred weight; on nails, f ur cents perpound; on spikes; three cents per pound; on iron in bars and bolts, manufactured without rolling, seventy-five cents per hundred weight; on anchors, two cents per pound; and on allum, two dollars per hundred weight.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

an addition of ten percentum shall be made to the several rates of duties above specified and merchandise, aforesaid, which, after the said thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States: Provided; That this additional duty shall not apply to such goods wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessel not of the United States, entitled by treaty, or by any act or acts of Congress be entered in the port of the United State, on the payment of the same duties as are paid on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels of the United States.

Sec. S. And be it firther enacted, That there shall be allowed a drawback of the duties by this act imposed on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, upon the exportation thereof within the time and the manner, prescribed in the fourth section of this act, entitled "An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage, passed on the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the existing laws shall extend to and he in for, the collection of the duties imposed by this on goods, wares, and merchandize imported into the United States, and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and emission, of all fines, penalties, and for provisions, clause, marker, and thing, in the existing laws contained, had been in serted in, arid resenacted by this act.

April 20, 1818—Approved, 'JAMES MONROE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Rrepresentatives of the United States of Imerica in Congress assembled, That from an after the passage of this act, In dian agents and factors shall receive the following salaries per annum, in lieu of their present compensation, to wit:

The agent to the Creek nation, one

thousand tight hundred dollars.

The agent to the Choctaws, one thou sand eight hundred dollars.

The agent to the Cherokees, an Tennes see river, one thousand three hundred dol-

The agent to the Chickasaws, one thou

The agent in the Illinois territory, one

ousand three hundred dollars. The agent at Prairie du Chien, one

thousand two hundred dollars.

The agentat Natchitoches, one thousand wo hundred dollars.

Tlie agent at Chicago, one thousand three hundred dollars.

The agent at Green Bay, one thousand five hundred dollars.

The agent at Mackinac, one thousand four hundred dollars.

The agent at Vincennes, one thousand wo hundred dollars.

The agent at Fort Wayne and Piqua one thousand two hundred dollars. The agent to the lakes, one thousand

hree hundred dollars.

The agent in the Missouri territory, one thousand two hundred dollars.

And all sub-agents, five hundred dolars per annum.

Sec. 2. And be itfurther enacted, That all factors shall receive one thousand three hundred dollars, and assistant factors seven hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sums hereby allowed to Indian agents for their services; and that all rations, or other allowances, made to them. shall be deducted from the sums hereby allowed. Approved—April 20, 1818,

JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT regulating the staff of the nrmy. Be it enacted by the Senate and House • Representatives of the United States of Interica in Congress assembled, That so much of the act is fixing the military peace establishment of the United States," pass- of Representatives of the United States

of the "Act for organizing the general | Overton Carr, Nathaniel Cutting, Elias B. staff, and making further provision for the army of the United States," passed April twenty fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, as relates to hospital surgeons, hospital surgeon's mates, judge advocates, chaplains, and forage, and bar-rack masters, and their assistants, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be one surgeon-general with a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one assistant surgeon general, with the emoluments of a hospital surgeon, one judge advocate, with the pay and emoluments of a topographical engineer, to each division, and one chaplain, stationed at the military academy, at West Point, who shall also be professor of geography, history and ethics, with the pay and emoluments allowed the professor of mathematics; and that the number of post surgeons be increased, not to exceed eight to a division.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act of the twenty fourth April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, aforesaid as relates to the quarmaster general of division, shall be repealed, and the quartermaster's department shall consist, in addition to the two depuny quartermasters general, and the four assisstant deputy quartermasters general, now authorised, of one quartermaster general, with the rank, pay, and emolu-ments, of a brigadier general, and as many assisstant deputy quartermaster general as the President shall deem proper, not exceeding in the whole number, twelve.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That to each commissioned officer who shall be deranged by virtue of this act, there shall be allowed and paid, in addition to the pay and emoluments to which they will he entitled, by law, at the time of their shall be carried into effect, on or before the first day of June next.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the pay and emoluments of the inspector generals of divisions, be, and are herey, raised to be equal to the pay and emoluments of the adjutant generals of divi-

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That is soon as the state of existing-contract? or the subsistence of the army shall in lie opinion of the President of the United, States, permit it, there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice nents, colonel of ordnance, who shall, beore entering on the duties of his office, give bond and security, in such sum as the President may direct, and as many assistants, to be taken from the subalterns of the line, as the service may require, who shall receive twenty dollars per month, in addition to their pay in the line, and who shall, before entering on the duties of their office, give bond and security, in such sums as the President may direct. fhe commissary general and his assistants shall perform such duties in purchasng and issuing of rations to the army of the Unite:! States as the President may

Sic. 7. And be it further enacted, That supplies for the army, unless, in particular and urgent cases, the Secretary of War should otherwise direct, shall be purchased by contract, to be made by the commissary general on public notice to be delivered **on** inspection in the bulk and at such places as shall be stipulated; intract shall be made uni regulations as the Secretary of War may

direct. Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the President may make such alterations in the component parts of the ration as a due regard to the health and comfort of the

army and economy may require. Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That tlie commissary. general and his assistants shall not be concerned, directly or indirectly, in the purchase or sale in trade or commerce of any article entering into the composition of the ration allowed to the troops in the service of the United States. estept on account of the United States nor shall such officer take and apply to his own use any gain or emolument for regulating or transacting any business connected with the duties of his office, other than what is or may be allowed by law; and the commissary general and his assistants shall be subject tu martial law.
Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That

all letters to and from the commissary general, which niay relate to his official du ties, sliall be free from postage: Provided: and factors, shall he in full compensation that the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth sections of this act shall continue and be in force for the term of five years from the passing of the same, and thence until the end of the next session of Congress, and no longer.
April 14, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to incorporate the Columbian Institut for the promotion of Arts and Sciences.

ed tile third of March, one thousand eight, Imerica in Congress assembled, That Edhundred and fifteen, as relates to hospital ward Cutbush, Andrew Hunter, Thoma hundred and fifteen, as relates to hospital ward Cutbush, Andrew Hunter, Thomas to permit shall be given for the removal stewards and wardmasters, and so much Law, Joseph Anderson, Robert Brent, of the wines or spirits deposited under the

Caldwell, John Law, Roger C. Weight-man, William Thorton, Josiah Meigs, James H. Blake, Samuel H. Smith, and others composing the association in the District of Columbia, denominated the Columbian Institute, for the promotion of Arts and Sciences, and their successors, duly elected, in the manner hereinafter mentioned, be, and they are hereby, constituted and declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and title of the Columbia Institute, for the promotion of Arts and Sciences.

Sec. 2. And be it jurther enacted, Inat all and singular, the goods, chattles, and effects, heretofore given, granted, or de-vised, to the said Columbian Institute, for the promotion of Arts and Sciences, or to any person, or persons, for the use thereof; or that may have been purchased for; or on account of, the same, be, and the said goods chattles, and effects, are hereby vested in, and confirmed to the said corporation hereby created; and the said corporation are hereby authorised and empowered to take and receive any sums of money, or any goods, chattles, or effects, of any kind or nature whatsoever, which shall or may hereafter be given, granted, or bequeathed, unto the said corporation, by any person, or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable of making such gift or bequest: Provided always, That such money, goods, chattles, or effects, be laid out, or disposed of for the use and benefit of the said corporation, according to the intention of the donors.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation, hereby created, shall have full power and authority to fill all vacancies which may happen in their number, to make, ordain, establish, and execute, such by-laws and ordinances as may be deemed useful to the institution, and the same to alter, amend, and abrogate, at discharge, three months pay and emolu- pleasure; to make, have, and use, a comments; and that the provisions of this act mon seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew, at will; to appoint such officers. as may be required for the management of the concerns of the said corporation, and to assign them their duties, and generally to provide for the transaction of all business appertaining to the said corporation; Provided, That no by-law, rule, or ordinance, of the said corporation, shall be made repugnant to the laws of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said corporation may procure, by pur-chase, or otherwise, a suitable building for the sittings of the said institution, and for y general with the rank, pay, and emolu- brary and museum; and, also, a tract or parcel of land, for a botanic garden, not exceeding five acres: Provided, That the amount of real and personal property to be held by the said coi poration, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That there shall be an aunual meeting of the members of the said corporation, at such tiine and place as the proper officers of the said corporation may appoint, of which due notice shall be given, in one or more of the newspapers published in the District of Columbia; at which time and place the members present shall elect or choose, by ballot, the officers of the institution, to serve for one year ensuing their election, and until others shall be elected, and consent to serve in their places.

Sec. 6. And be itfurther enacted. That the said corporation shall not be engaged in any banking or commercial operations; and the continuance of this charter shall be limited to twenty years, from and after the passage of this act, unless sooner revoked by congress.

April 20,—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT providing for the deposite of wines and distilled sputits in public warehouses, and

for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, I'nat it shall be lawful for any importer of wines or distilled spirits, which may be import-ed into the United States, at any time after the first day of June next, at his opinion, to be determined at the time of making entry therefor, either to secure the duties thereon, on the same terms and stipulations as on other goods, wares, and merchandize imported or to give his bond, in double the amount of the cuties thereupon, with condition for the payment of the said duties, in twelve calendar months from the date of such bond; which bond shall be accepted by such collector, without surety, upon the terms following, vizi the wines or distilled spirits, for the duties whereof such bond shall be accepted shall be deposited at the expence and risk of the importer, in such public oc between the importer and the surveyor, or officer of inspection of the revenue, for the port where the said wines or spirits shall be landed; and such wines or spirits shall be kept under the joints locks of the inspector and the importer; but no delivery shall be made of such wines or spirits without a permission in writing under the and of the collector and naval officer of

he port. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

provisions of the foregoing section, unless the duties upon the wines or spirits; for which it shall be regulred, be first paid or secured, in the manner following, the importer, or his assignee, shall give bond, with one or more surety or sureties, to the satisfaction of the collector, in double the amount of the duties, upon the wines of spring in each case to be delivered, with spirits in each case to be delivered, with May, lying north easterly of the long bridge, condition for the payment of said duties, and on both sides of that which is call'd the middle line of which William Godfrey claims the permit, as would have been allowed on boud for the same articles, if they had not been desposited under the provisions of this act: Provided, that the time to be allowed for the payment of the duties upon any wines or spirits so delivered, or for any part of such duties shall not be such as to extend the credit beyond the term of twelve calender months, originally allowd, upon depositing such wines and spir-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if the duties on any wines or spirits, deposited under the provisions of this act, shall not have been paid, or secured to be paid ain the manner described in the foregoing section, within the term of twelve calen-Limins from the time of their importation, it shall be the duty of the collector to cause so much of such wines or spirits, as may be necessary, to be sold at public auction, and retaining the sum necessary for the payment of the duties which have not been secured or paid, together with the expenses of safe keeping and sale of such wines or spirits, shall return the overplas, it any, to the owner or to his agent, or lawful representative; and the amount of each bond taken for the duties on wines or spirits delivered after being deposited, as directed by this act, shall be endorsed immediately on the original bond given by the importer specifying the articles deli

vered and the date of the delivery.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That po drawback shall be allowed of the duties said on any wines or spirits, which shall be imported into the Unit en states after the first day of June next, unless such wines or spirits shall have been deposited in public or other stores, under the provisions of this act, and there kept from their landing to their shipmen.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted. That if any wines, or other spirits, deposited under the provisions of this act, shall be embezzled or transdulently hid or removed from any store or place, wherein they shall have been deposited, they shall be forfeited, and the person or persons so embezzling, hiding, or removing, the same, or aiding or assisting therein, shall be liable to the same pains and penalties as if such wines or spirits had been fraudulently un-shipped or landed without payment of du-

ty. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of June next. the honds for duties on articles imported by sea, the produce of foreign places or islands, situated on the eastern shores of America, north of the equator, or in its adjacent seas, bays, and gults, salt excepted, shall be payable, one half in six and one half in nine calender months; and the bonds for duties on goods, wares and merchandize, (other than wine, salt and teas) and the West Indies, shall be payable, one-third in eight, one-third in ten, and one-third in eighteen, calender months.

April 20, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

Sheriff's Sales.

The view of a Writ of Fieri Facias, tome is discreted, will be exposed to sale, at PUB-Lic VENDUE on TUESDAY, the Twenty-first flac of July next between the bours of 19 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton. der, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Salt Marsh, Situate in the township of Fairfield—said to contain forty acres, more or less.—Also, nine acres, more or less, of BUSH LAND, situate in the more or less, of BUSH LAND, situate in the township of Deerfield—joins lands of Edward Limmis—ten acres of Cleared Land and Meadow—five acres of Bush &id Cleared Land—joins band of Wm. Stillings—two acres joins Dayton Riley —A FARM, formerly the property Do do of William Dare; dec. containing one hundred and 30 acres, more or less; together with all the lands of the derendant.—Seized as the property of Philip Dare, and taken in execution at the buit of Ebenezer Elmer, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

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 Juan Morgan, and taken in execution at the suit of Edmund Sleeppard, assignee of Isaac Garrison, and to be sold by and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

! At the came 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 Riggin and others; with all the lands of the defendant Seized as the property of Jeremiah Billings, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas Lee,

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

Sheriff's Sale.

By Virtue a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Venduc, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 of clock in the afternoon of said day, in the chunty of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in

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, moto be sold by IVAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Jane 15th 1818-45

Public Notice is hereby Given.

THAT we the Subscribers Commissioners appointed by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Cape, May, for the purpose of making pantition, or division of two severations and parcels of land situate in the Middle Township, adjoining lands of Abigail Townsend—And two parcels of lots of cedar swamp in the Upper Township, of Cape May, lying north easterly of the long bridge.

Initial leatine of which William Godfrey claims the undivided two third parts.

Having proceeded to make the partition according to our appointments, and agreeably to the prescriptions of an Act of the Legislature of the state of New Jersey passed the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1789, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenents in common.
Will further proceed to make the allotments in ballot of the several shares of the same, at the house of Esther Hand, Innkeeper, on Monday the thirteenth day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, of which all persons interested or concerned and persons into rested or concerned, are requested to take no tice. Dated this fourth day of June, A. D. 1812

Nathaniel Holmes, Nicholas Willits, Cresse Townsend.

June 22, 1818-6t

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

BUCK & FITHIAN,

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

Opposite Stratton & Buck's,

IN BRIDGETON,

The following articles:

The joining arrives:

ATEMAN'S Drops, Godfrey's Cordials,
Turlington's Balsam, British Oil,
Essence of Peppermint, Dalby's Carminative,
Obodeldoc, Haarlem Oil,
Oil of Spike, Balsam of Fir, Anderson's Pills,
'tooper's Pills, Lee's Pills, Fisher's Pills,
tush's Antibilious Pills, Cow's Hive Syrup,
Hooping-Cough Syrup, Spic'd Syrup of Rhubarl
Wine Bitters, Wormseed Oil,
Together with a samulate account.

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

ALSO. Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Cardamom Seeds, Essen e of Lemon, Oil of Burgamot, Rose Water, Pearl Barley, Sago, Tapioca, Tamarinds, Lemon Acid, alts of Lemon. Cinnamon. CORDIALS, of the first Annisced,

Peppermint, Life of Man, and Perfect Love, French Chalk, Pocket Lights, Durable Ink, Noxes of Paints, Water Colours,
Windsor Soap, Soap Balls, Shaving Soap,
Pomatum, Court Plaister, Smelling Bottles,
Breast Pipes, Nipple Glasses, Liquid Blacking,

quality.

Polishing Powders, White Wax. Wafers, Clothes' Brushes,

do. patent,

White Wash do.

PAINTS & OILS.

White Lead. 1st and 2d quality, ground. Do. do. dry, Red Lead, Litharge, Whiting, Spirits Turpenting Gum Copal, Window Glass, of different sizes, Prussian Blite, Patent Green, Chalk, red and white, Glue, land Paper, Gold Leaf, ipanish Brown, ground, do do dry
Yellow Ochre, ground,
do do dry,
Venetian Red, Verdigrise,

do do dry, do do distilled,

Copai Varnish, Rosin, Spermaceti Oil, winter, do summer do Oxford Stone Ochre, 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 ground, Nicaragua Wood, Red Wood, stick Do do ground, Cam Wood, ground, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Bengal Indigo, Spanish Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Pearl Ash, Annatto, best,

Do common, Oil Vitriol. MINERAL WATER

From the Fountain, or in Bottles. * * Orders from Physicians, Country Mer. sharts, or Manufacturers, will be thankfully resided and punctually attended to.

June 29—tf

LOST,

ON THURSDAY, the 18th inst. on the road between Dividing Creeks and Bridgeton, a
RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing sundry papers, of no service to any person but the owner,—the finder, by forwarding it to the subscriber, or giving notice thereof, will be suitably rewarded.

Major Henderson.
June 29, 1818—3t

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons are forwaried taking an assign-ment on a certain Judgment Bond of One Thousand Dellars—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—3t

WANTED,

YOUNG WOMAN to do the house work of a small family. Enquire at the Printing shameless, in the mazes of licentiousness, leceit, and infidelity; but the cause of this June 29, 1818-46

Original Miscellany.

ON EDUCATION. THOUGHT III.

The longer I think upon this subject, the

nore I am impressed with a sense of its importance. It rises before me in such grandeur and magnitude, that I know not well on which side to approach it, to enjoy the most striking view of its magnificence. I wish I possessed, but for the space of five minutes, the facilty of thinking loud enough to be heard from Passamaquoddy Bay to the banks of the Missouri, and from the Lake of St. Clair to the mouth of the Mobile: perhaps the strain might reach as many ears willing to attend to its import, as would rescue me from a task, under which my weakness staggers,—that of pleading the cause of youth—of virtue and of man. Were such a gift, as I have mentioned, granted to me, such as the following might be the tenor of my thoughts.

AMERICANS Ou your attention to the Education of your children, depends the permanency of the Republic. Neglect them-leave them a prey to ignorance and rice,—and in so doing, you wrap the winding-sheet of dissolution around the genius of Liberty, and consign her to an untimey tomb. Ignorance knows not the value of freedom, and if it did, surrounded as it is by darkness, it cannot discern between the means, which strengthen her influence, or procure her destruction. Ignorance, conjunted as it must be in the present case, to indeterminate or vicious principles, falls prostrate before every assault of tempta tion, and becomes, by turns,' the dupe of villainy, and the footstool of ambition. -Neglected youth, therefore, will become a corrupt, or at best, a corruptible people; a corruptible people will produce corrupt statesmen; corrupt statesmen will pass partial, oppressive, and self-aggrandizing laws; and then, farewell, Liberty!-farewell, Virtue!-farewell every thing, that felicitates and ennobles a people! Methinks, I can trace in the page of some foreign philosopher of the twentieth century, such sentiments as these. "Their ancestors," speaking of the United States, their ancestors drank the inspiring draughts of generous Freedom, but they knew not how to transmit the stream uncontaminated to their posterity. They were ignorant that Virtue and Piety are the two pillars which support all that is lasting among men on earth, and among angels in heaven: and having allowed their government, avowedly popular, to become Corrupted at the very fountain-head, in the minds of their rising youth, they tacitly devoted their hapless posterity to the en-thralment and wretchedness, and insignificance of slaves. The blood and sweat of these bondmen have already washed the ashes of their free-born ancestors from the degraded soil, upon which they may be rather said to drudge out a weary existence, than to live." O it is a picture too distressing for humanity to dwell upon!-

and if it should prove true

I hasten to-revoke the spell.

"Suppose, on the contrary, that our youth shall receive a regular, national, ap propriate Education, upon an improved scheme; the distinguishing characteristic of which should he, a practical induction into the rudiments of useful knowledge, and into early habits of industry; benevolence, and piety. The youth so educated will form correct and virtuous fathers; enlightened and disinterested patriots; equally capable of distinguishing their rights, and of perpetuating them to posterity. -Let us now listen to an American writer of the twentieth century. "Our fore says he, ((planted the tree of liberty, prosperity and greatness; under the shadow of which, not only we, but the brave, the enlightened; the ingenious, and the oppressed of every nation, find the shade of peace, the smile of encourage-ment: and the home of safety. Their swords prepared the soil, tlieir blood manured it, their wise laws and benevolent institutions preserved the precious inheritance for their posterity. We know how to appreciate the value of the gift. We cannot reanimate the slumbering ashes of our fathers, but we can tread in their foot steps. We eannot equal their greatness! but we can cherish their memory, and emulate their virtue. Independent and powerful ourselves, we fear no earthly power. We have one common Sove REIGN with the Universe, who every day receiv'es the homage of our gratitude, for the blessings he bestowed on our ances tors, and which he has continued and mul-tiplied to us." Americans! You, cannot too soon take measures to avert the course,

and procure the blessings of posterity. But what measures should be adopted? In the first place, inform ourselves, by enquiry, by reading, by reflection, of the influence of Education on the mind; We see an ignorant man, gross in his manners mean in his practices, vicious in his habits: -a proper education would have polished his behaviour, exalted his views, and sttached him to virtue. We meet with atio-ther, who, according fo the corninon opi-riion, has received a good education, and is only a more polite, a more dangerous, a more consummate villain than his ignorant neighbour:-It is true, his memory was exercised, when young, in attaining those useful branches of knowledge, which reader a virtuous mind more powerfully charming; but while his head was adorned, his heart was neglected, while his understanding was laid uader proper discipline, his affections were, allowed to wander unrestrained; while he was taught the value of this world, he was not duly informed of the importance of that world which is eternal. We sometimes, though rarely, see me who has had all the advantages of an enlightened and pious education, walking,

proper indulgencies, some neglected propensity, or to 'an early association and in with others of loose principles arid dissolute habits, who from an improper and neglected education; were become the slaves of passiou, and the panders of seduction. Proceeding. in our investigations we shall, at last, arrive at the conviction that a good EDUCATION not only improvs the memory and matures the under standing: but likewise regulates the affec-tions, forms the moral sense, institutes and confirms a practical attachment to virtue. Having procéeded thus far, we must

In the second place, inform ourselves,

how far the present system comes up to, or falls short of our idea of a good Education. And here we have only to visit the schools, and we shall perceive, that even n the best of those Institutions, too little attention is paid to the culture of the heart. Undoubtedly, the order that is preserved, and the occasional attention, which the young are obliged to bestow, have a very beneficial influence; -but it is indirect and consequently weak and evanescent. It is surely time to explode the mistaken notion, that sufficient attention is bestowed on the children, if they are obliged, by their teachers, to repeat daily, in a tolerably decent manner, a certain number of words, scribble over a certain quantity of paper, or run over a competency of sums on their slates. All this is good, and proper, as far as it goes: but it is only the me-chanical part. There is still another part -a more important part-imperfectly at tended to, and in many schools, utterly neglected:-that of instructing them in the first principles and duties of piety to God and benevolence to man. That this is the most important essential of a good Education will be readily admitted, when it is ecollected, that a vicious man possessed of knowledge, is a pest and a nuisance. while even an ignorant man, if principled n piety and virtue, is always a useful member of society. Let it not be thought rom what I say concerning schools, that I throw any blame upon the Teachers. People generally measure the improvement of their children, by the number of books gone through, arid tlie 'number; of subjects kimmed over; and were a well meaning man to devote a competent part of the day to moral and religious instruction, it is ten chances to one, that he would be thrown out of bread, and accused of indolence, and a love of innovation. The, acquirements of the head are external, and easily appreciated by superficial observers; the accomolishments of the heart are more internal; and can only be duly estimated by men of experience and discernment. Shall then the parents alone be reckoned censurable? Certainly not. It inay be termed, if we must lay blame at some door, the fault of human nature. Human nature is limited in its field of observation; but that field is continually growing more extensive. in morals, as well as in physics, discoveries may be made, or old discoveries more ex. tensively applied. I cannot suppose that it is a discovery in the moral world, to which I attempt to call the attention of the public: but, at the same time, I believe that ne necessity of subjecting an youth the af-fections, and the moral sense, to regular discipline, as well as the memory and the inderstanding, if not a new idea, must be a good one, hitherto unaccountably ne-elected. It has been already observed, that the conduct is the offspring of the will, and that the will is, or ought to be guided by the judgment. If the judgment, or as take the liberty to term it, when it relates to morality, - if the moral sense he incorrect, how can we expect a virtuous and consistent life? If the passions, and the will, are not habituatetl to own the sovereignty of the judgment in youtli, can it be expected that they will obey its dictates, when strengthened and matured by years in the habits of rebellion? - Hence arises the importance of bestowingan appropriate portion of time and pains, upon fhe moral culture of youth. This alone can effectually check the progress of vice,—can ensure the felicity, of the Republic, and pave the wag for the return of the golden

iges to the world. Time hurries me to the conclusion of He will not stop his incessant march, till I implore the serious attention of every reader, to a subject, which demands a bolder hand, 'and a mure skilful pen, than mine, to do it justice. I can only say—Let us do all we can, and do it juickly; for "the night is at hand, when none of us can work."

Newport, 27th June, 1818.

part.

FOR THE WASHINGTON WHIG TO A FAIR UNKNOWN.

Ah! where shall I find thee, mild beauty's pure

Which sooth'd one short moment the griefs of my heart?

Twas one little moment,-'twas one passing gleam,-But it told what a season of bliss might im-

It told of the tender delight and the gladness, Which from the soft union of hearts may be

drawn; 🛪 But, ah! 'twas a dream-a sweet vision of sadness. Which told of a morning that never will

dawn. It was, nor the rose's vermilion that mov'd.

The fire of proud beauty, nor wealth's tinsel

I no, "twas an eye of pure feeling I lov'd, Not the azure of heav'n,-but the soul that was there.

When next shall we meet, sweetly smiling love? never?-"Fis thus all my joys have eluded my sight:-[hey smil'd one short moment, and perish'd for-

phenomenon may be traced to some im-Like meteors which fade on the bosom of night.

Belov'd though unknown!-from thy pillow of

Afar be the pale, frowning phantoms of care; nd never—0 never may woe 'tear thy breast, With the fell thorn of grief, or the fang of

But I still must wander the plaything of danger, The slave of affliction, the victim of toil:or the sweet smiling eye was unknown to the

The stranger unknown, who rejoic'd in its

smile. GLENTIVARDO.

Newport, 27th June, 1818.

EAGLE

GLASS WORKS PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

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

Sundry Articles.

THE property of the late owners of the said Works, consisting of all the necessary Tools, &c. for conducting a manufactory of Doffle and Cylinder Window Glass, and also for the manufacture of Hollow Glass Ware—among which are the following articles, viz. Pipesifor 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. undry other articles.

Three Lots of Ground,

With the Buildings thereon erected, o Budd's Iron Works, and immediately opposite the Glass house, csptaining in all one hundred and twenty-eight perche: of land, the houses are alculated for the residence of Blowers, or other

persons engaged at the Glass Works.

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

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

Notice is hereby given,

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

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

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

THE SUBSCRIBER,

In additiin to his former line of business:

. HAS OPENED.

A STATIONARY, School and Blank Book

WARELOUSE, AT No. 191, SOUTH FRONT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

HERE he has on hand an extensive variety of articles in the above (and paper) lines which will be sold at the lowest prices, or base ered for RAGS

As his assortment is particularly calculated for country Storekeepers, they will find it their interest to call. Orders attended to with promptness and des-

George Helmbold, Paper Maker.

June 22, 1818—ff

25 Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the Subscriber, on 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, homepun trovers, a new part 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 returnson or persons apprehending said boy, and returning him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward, or twenty dollars to secure him in any jail in this state so that his master can get; him again; fifteen dollars to secure him in any jail in Pennsylvania; or ten dollars to secure in him any jail in the busied States. No furthe charges they 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

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Poor House will meet at the Poor House on the first Monday of every month, at 2 o'clock P. M. Ephraim Buck,

Clerk of the Trustees.

June 29-St

MASONIC ALMANACKS

For 1818,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

From the Mobile Gazette, June 2. An express arrived here on Thursday evening last from Gen. Jackson who hat taken possession of Pensacola, and on Wednesday had commenced an attack on the Spanish Fort at the Barrancas; the express was the bearer of an order from the General, to the commanding officer at Fort Charlotte, in this town, an extract of which follows: "The commanding general directs, that you immediately put in movement for this place, two long 18 or 24 pounders, with 260 rounds for each, of round shot, and 50 rounds of grape and cannis-ter for each, likewise 150 shells for 63 inch howitzer, (if not prepared) the suzees must accompany them. You will also bring with you 50 thousand musket catridges, some rifle powder and lead, and a thousand flints &c. and it is expected that you will labour day and night, for the immediate accomplishment of this object, &c. Lieutenant Robert Beall of the corps of artillery, was in command here, and we have seldom witnessed greater exertions than was made by that indefatigable officer. Although he had much to prepare to satisfy the gen's, order, and receiving the order late on Thursday night, yet he was prepared to sail for the Barrancas, by 12 A. M. on Friday. The alacrity, prompt-ness and expedition with which lieut. Beall executed the order of the general, must receive the praise of the army, and has drawn forth the unanimous plaudits of our citizens. Yesterday as lieut. Beall was on the eve

f departure, our citizens regretting, yet wishing him good speed, another express arrived bringing the important intelligence that the Span. Ft. at Barrancas had surrendered to Gen. Jackson, and the army under his command on Thursday last: the express was the bearer of an order, an extract which is as follows: " this Fort having surrendered to maj. gen. Jackson he has been pleased to countermand the order given yesterday, for guns, stores, &c. should you have sent down to Mobile point for the guns, be pleased to direct the schr. to have had killed one man, and fourteen wounded. The Americans two killed and

The British schr. Perseverance, from St. Johns, was seized on Saturday by the revenue cutter, for a violation of the law in landing passengers at Sandy Hook and at Amboy, then proceeding again to sea. without coming to a regular entry at the custom honse.

Royal Quarrel .- Letters from England mention a ludicrous affray said to have taken place between the prince regent and the duke of York. We have not learnt all the particulars of the quarrel on this side of the water further than that it occurre: in one of their drinking frolics, The regent gave the duke ablue eye, and the last ter knocked out-three of the regent's teet It is probably we shall have this match re ported in the neat number of the Sporting Magazine. Columbian (S. C.) Telegraph

The Steam Boat Experiment, belonging to gen. Dayton of Elizabethtown, N. 3 sailed from that place on Saturday, in toy of one of the Union line of packets for Phi ladelphia. On the same evening, while stil in tow about four hours sail outside th hook, the steam boat suddenly sunk.—The man at the helm, who was the only person then on board, was saved.

From the Savannah Republican June 20: Latest from the South.

By the following extract of e letter, i

rould appear that Pensacola taken, gen Jackson intends to pay a visit to St. Au gustine, and that the troops at Amelia had received orders to co-operate with him in the reduction of that place. We should not be surprised to learn that tile flotilla on the southern station have been commanded to intercept all communication between the capital of East Florida and other ports under the dominion of Spain man in Georgia is acquainted the sulutary effects which must follow the possession of the Floridas by the United States. Illustration were unnecessary,

Fernandina 15th June 1818.

"The inspector general, major Davis, arrived here from the army on the 13th, inspected the troops on the 14th, and set out the same day for Darien. He informs us, that gen. Jackson summoned the fort at Pensacola to surrender on the 20th May, was refused, and was making preparations to attack on the 21st; and that he intends taking St. Augustine immediately after-The troops here, are ordered to be held in readiness for that purpose."

From the National Intelligencer June 29.

The president left this city on Satur day, with his family, on a visit to his farm

in Virginia.

We learn from letters received in this city; that Messrs. Rodney and Graham left Buenos Ayres on the 24th April, for Monte Video, to embark in the Congress on their return home; and, as they intend ed, we understand, merely to touch at one or two places an the coast; their arrival may be looked for every dag. Mr. Bland does not come home in the Congress, having, as already stated, undertaken a visi across the continent to Chili, which will necessarily delay his return for some time

Letters from the commissioners to the government, were, we are informed, for warded by the Woodrop Sims, but they had nut reached here on Saturday.

FASHIONABLE LADIES.

A late London paper observes -66 the present weight of a lady's fashionable dress, is exactly five ounces.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, JULY 6, 1818.

The Fourth of duly.

THE 43d Anniversary of American In lependence was celebrated in 'this town by the citizens generally, without distinct tion of party, arid with that degree of unalimity which the occasion called fur.

The following were the exercises and order of the day:— 🌉

1 Gun and Reveille at day-break.

- 13 Guns from the Bridge at sun-rise, National Colours hoisted on the flag staff at the Court-House, and bells
- 10 o'clock, the citizens ,to assemble at the Court-House.
- A Federal Salute at noon, and at Sen

At 10 o'clock the citizens assembled a he Court-House, formed and proceeded in procession, in the following order, to the Presbyterian Church; escorted by Captains Ewing and Trump's Companies of Infantry.

MILITARY.

Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Orator of the day and bearer of the Declara

tion of Independence: Committee of Arrangement Citizens, in double files. Judiciary of the County. Sheriff with his Wand.

Constables with their Staves

On their arrival at the Church, the military filed off to tlie right and left, leaving a space for the procession to pass through, The esercises commenced with reading; the Declaration of Independence, which was performed by John S. Wood, esq. after-which the appropriate ode "Hail Co- be afforded them." lumbia" was sung by a section of the Hartnonic Society.—The audience were then gratified with a tine and highly patriotic Oration by Lucius Q. C. Elmer, esq. The exercises concluded with the ode "Columbia," performed in a handsome and animated style by the choir.

The procession returned in the same order to the Court-House, and dispersed during the firing of canon. The military retired to Brewster's Hotel, and partook f a dinner prepared for their reception. In the afternoon they paraded, and performed various evolutions, in a very corcect manner, exhibiting proofs, by their appearance and manoeuvres, of their rapid improvement in military discipline.

On the evening of the Sd inst a party f-Lindion and Centlemens composed of hose of Bridgeton and the neighbouring villages, met at Brewster's Hotel, to commemorate our "Birth-day of Freedom" with a Ball. The company retired at an early hour, with their wonted regularity, mutually pleased with the innocent recreation, and amusements of the evening.

Fairfield Celebration.

Agreeably io the usual custom, the ihhabitants of the township held a meeting on the 24th ult. at Cedarville, to appoint the officers, and to make arrangements for the celebration of the approaching Anniversary of American Independence,

Amos Westcott, esq. was appointed President Lewis Hoyt, Vice-President.

Ephraim Bateman, esq. Orator. Ephraim Bateman, esq. 7 Committee 5 Arrangement. John Trenchard, jr.

Robert Alderman, Thomis Ogden, and William Westcott, Stewards.

On the morning of the 4th, agreeably to arrangement, a Salute was fired, the Reveillee baat, and the Flag on the Staff at Cedarville, hoisted. At two, a gun was fired, as a signal for the inhabitants to assemble, at the Grove, near the Friendship School-House, Cedarville - and at three, the esercises of the day commenced. The Throne of Grace was addressed by the Rev. Ethan Osborn. The Declaration of Independence was read by Matthew Seymour, succeeded by a gun. A patriotic and animated Oration was then delivered by Ephraim Bateman, esq. 'The company, which was unusually large, then partook of the refreshments provided for them by the Stewards appointed for the occasion, which were judicious and satisfactory.-The following toasts were drank, each succeeded by a gun and martial music.

Toasts.

1. The People-The true source of legitimate power.

2. The Constitution of the United States-A great improvement on the "most stupendous fabrick of human wisdom:'

3. The Day we celebrate-May it ever remind us of the gratitude we ought to feel towards our forefathers, who under Proviience, achieved our independance. 4. The North American Renublic-Its

main stay is union, while the people unite, they have nu nation to feur.

5. James Monroe, President of the United States.—His pre-eminent services de-mand that he should receive the support of every friend to the country.

6. The Vice-President-His zeal in the cause of his country during the late war has attracted the attention, and received the approbation of his fellow citizens.

7. The Heads of Department-Able in mates of an enlightened cabinet.

8. The Congress of the United States-The representatives of a free people—a spectacle rarely exhibited in this despotic world—May the "public will be always their guide, the public good their aim."

9. The State of New Jersey-Behind none of the family in a regard for its wel-

The memory of Gen. Washington— His country will always feel thankful for the benefit of his services.

11. The memory of all those departed heroes who have fallen in defence of this country—May the recollection of them always remind us of the price of our political

12. The three surviving Ex-Presidents of the United States, Adams, Jefferson and Madison—A trio, of distinguished talents. May their wane of life be "calm as summer evenings are."

13. Party Spirit-Its influence appears to be arrested — may its baleful effects, never more disturb the peace of so.

14. The Patriots of South America-May their efforts to establish their Inde pendence, be crowned with success, cornmensurate with the Justice of their cause.

15. Our Foreign Relations - Equal and exact justice to all nations; niay we always nsist on reciprocity.

16 Agriculture, man's first employinent-May it receive more attention. in future, than we have hitherto bestowed upon it.

17. Our Navigating Interest.—Congress,

have done much for its protection,

18. American Manufactures-The coun tenance and encouragement of the People, are indispensible to their welfare—may it

19. The Army of the United States-Their gallantry and fidelity have been amply tested.

20. Our Fair Country Women-May they ever prefer the Patriot in Homespun! to the Traitor in Scarlet.

SOUTH AMERICA.

For several days past, more authentic intelligenre has been received relative to the true state of South America, than has been published for some time. Our limits will nut admit of an immediate insertion of those articles, but we shall lay them before our readers as soon as possible.

PENSACOLA.

An extract of a letter from Mobile, dated June 6, states, that on taking Pensacola, Gen. Jackson appointed officers both civil and military, until he should hear from his government.

THE WEATHER It is stated in the American Centinel

that the mercury in the thermometer in the Philadelphia Library on Monday after noon was at 88 degrees, and on Tuesday at 5 P. M. at 89; being at least 4 degrees higher than it has been fur several year: In a store in Front street, north of Market, tlic mercury was at 90.

Naval .- The U. S Frigate Macedonian, noa lying at the navy-yard at Charleston, (Mass.) fitting out. The Guerriere is nearly ready for sen, and wants only a few men to complete her crew. The Constitution will be refitted in the course of the summer. The destination of the Macedonian and Constitution is unknown; the Guerriere will convey Mr Campbell, our new minister, to Russia.

Ners from Chili.-By the late arrival of the ship Woodrop Sims, at Baltimore, from Buenos was all rejoicing in consequence of this splendid victory, the news of which reached that place a few days before the Woodrop Sims sailed-upwards of 1000 cannons was fired on the occasion. and the city briliantly illuminated for three nights The royal army consisting of 7000 men was wholly destroyed, aiid no means left to raise mother. The loss of the Patriots was rated at 1000. Lima it is supposed was doubtless in possession of the Chilian army.. The result of the victory is said to be 1500 prisoners, all their artillery, baggage, their general officers, &c. The battle lasted six hours; it was at the point of the

The Potatoe.-The Potatoe in Prussia is said to be cultivated with peculiar success, in the following manner: as the stalk grows, the earth is heaped up at different times, so as to leave but a few inches of the stalk above ground, by this means the roots are greatly increased, and the produce is rendered astonishingly abundant

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, June 29.

State of the Weather.—In the entry of a house in Wall street, the Thermometer stood yesterday at three o'clock at 89 de grees; and this day at 1 o'clock at 86. It will probably rise by 3 o'clock to 89. The same thermometer, in the same position, has not; we are told, risen so high before for several summers.

The Hessian Fly, it appears by the Albany papers, is making great havor in the wheat fields in the neighborhood of that city. In same fields in Bethlehem and fillderland, it is supposed the farmer will scarcely reap a quantity equal to the seed he had sown. Barley is also injured by the fly. Grass promises an abundant crop, and corn looks remarkably well.

FROM THE HALCYON-EXTRA.

St. Stephens, June 3. By the politeness of Dr. Bronaugh, one of Gen. Jackson's staff, who reached this place last evening, we are enabled to lay before our readers the following General Order.—The laws of the United States are in full force at Pensacola-a custom house established, and captain Gadsden appoint ed Collector.

Head Quarters, Division of the South Adjutant General's Office, Barancas, May 29, 1818 Fellow Soldiers-You were called into

the field to punish savages and acgroes who had in a sanguinary manner used the tomahawk, and scalping knife, upon our helpless citizens on the frontier. You have pursued them to Mikisuky, St. Marks Sewaucy, and lately to this place, through an unexplored wilderness, encountering immense difficulties and privations, which you met, with the spirit of American sol diers, without a murmur. Your General anticipated a close of the campaign on his return to Fort Gadsden; and hailed the hour with the feelings of gratitude to heaven, at the prospect of relieving you from your labours, by placing you in quarters and returning you to your homes. Hut how great was the disappointment, when he heard of the recent murders committed on the Alabama, by a party of the enemy from Pensacola, where they were furnished with provisions and ammunition by a friendly power. Under this state of things, you were marched liere, encountering difficul-ties which you alone can appreciate; meet ng on the way the protest of the Govern nor of West Florida, threatening to employ force if we did not immediately evacuate the country. This new and unexpected enemy was soon taught to fell the importance of his threats. You entered Pensacola without opposition, and the strong fortress of the Barancas could hold out but one day against your determined courage. Your General cannot help admiring the spirit and military zeal mani-tested, when it was signified, that a resort to storming would be necessary, and would do injustice to his own feelings, did he not particularly notice the judgment displayed by his aid-de-camp, capt. Gadsden of the engineers, in the selection of the positions for the batteries, and the gallantry of his second aid, capt. M'Call and capt. Young of the Topograpical engineers, in aiding him to erect the works under the fire of heavy batteries within 400 yards; as well the skill and gallantry of capt. Peters, lieuts Minton and Spencer, in the direction and managemnet of the nine pounder; and that of lieuts. Sands and Scallan charged with the mhnagernent of the howitzer.
Capt. M'Keever, of the navy, merits (as

he has on several occasions) my warmest thanks for, his zealous co-operation and activity in landing two of his guns (should an additional battering train have been necessary) and gallantly offering to lay Iris vessel before the water battery, in the event of storming the upper works; his officersand crew deserve his confidence.

The General assigns to col. King tile command of Pensacola and its dependencies, and that part of the 7th department tying west of the Appalachicola and Chat-tahoocliie rivers — until otherwise ordered by General Gaines: The Colonel will take measures to have the volunteers now at Pensacola relieved, preparatory to their return march. The Tennessee volunteers will be rationed for five days; arid will forthwith move for Fort Montgomery where they will receive further orders.

The General, in taking leave of colonel King and his command, tenders to the officers and soldiers an affectionate farewell. By order,

ROBERT BUTLER,
Adjutant General.

Fleet of the Spanish Independents .-

The squadron under Admiral Brion was spoken on the 24th May off Aguidill Bay, spoken on the 24th way on Aggum Bay, It consisted of a large ship; two brigs and schooner in company. Re mentioned that lie was waiting to be joined by Com. Aury; when their united force would be 25 per Ayres, advice of the total defeat of the royal sels of war; their intention was to attack the Spanish squadron at anchor at the Five Islands, which consisted of 21 vess sels, two Of them lhrge frigates, which had recently arrived from Spain. N. Y. Col.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bridgeton, July 1st, 1818.

A. Daniel R. Ackley.
B. Isaac Brown, John F. Bennett. Joseph Bacon, William Brooks, John Brookfield, William Boon, Sally Birched.
C. Ichabod Comton, Elizabeth Clark, Mr. Cris-

D. Abel Davis, Thomas Dunlap, David Dare, Nathan Danbury, Elias Doughty, William Davison, 2 Eliza Davis, Emer M Daniel.

E. Levi Eaton, Marmaduke Ervin, F. Joel Fithian, Jackson Freeman, 2. G. James M'Giliard, Peter Gamble, Gilbert Gorden Abraham Carrison, Mary Gray: H. Thomas E. liyndinan, Thomas Harland Philip Harris; Isaac Hauthorn, James Hampton

John Harris, Timothy Harris.
L. Thomas Long.
M. Henry Moore, George M'Kean, Aaron More, John M'Gee, Rosanna Matthews, Catha-

ine F. R. Moore N. John L. Nieugent, Susanna Null.
O. James Ogden, Jun.
P. Elijäh Porch, Josiah Piers.
R. Mark Richards, 3, David Reeves, Aaron Ri-

ley, John Rose, Lewis Reeves, Reeves, Robinson, Walter Robinson. S. David Stapham, Thos. & Benjamin Shep

pard, Ichabod Simpkins, Abraham Sayre, 2, Daniel Shaw, Eden M. Soeley, William Smith, John Scudder, David Sbeppard, Deborah Stras T. Benjamin Taylor, Isaac Trump, Samue

Tomlinson, Elizabeth Thomas, Margaret Wits Worth, V. Isaac Vail.
W. James White, Adrian Woodruff, William wood, Jacob M. Welch, Thomas B. Wood, David Whitakar, George Wagner, Thomas West, Thomas Ware, Susan Wetherby Mary Williams.

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M. Bridgeton, July 6th, 1818.

CEDAR RAILS.

A QUANTITY OF CEDAR RAILS, 76 FOR SALE.

Stratton & Buck.
Bridgeton, July 6, 1818—tf. 106 are

CUMBERLAND BANK BIT Bridgeton, July 1, 1818

THE Directors have this day declar educative dend for the last six months and house cent. on the amount of Capital paid.

One dollar on each share of stock, which we be payable to the Suckholders or their definitions sentatives after the 10th inst.

C. Read, Cushire was July 6, 1818—3t.

POSITIVE

DERSONS indebted to the Subscriber on Book A account are requested to pay him:—if met attended to before the first day of August the Books will be left in the hands of a Junice.

William Steelling.

Bridgeton, July 6,1818-11.

Sheriff's Sales.

PY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, is the country of Camberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Wood Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to con, tain five hundred acres, more or less—joins lands of Philip Souder—one third part of the follow-ing lots, situate in the township of Maurice Ri ver:-No. 1, A tract on M Neal's Branch 157 acres, more or less. No. 2, 150 acres, on the road from Eli Budd's to Mathew's Branch. No. 3, trom Eli. Budd's to Mathew's Branch. No. 3, 868 acres, more or less. No. 4, 2369 acres, near Tuckahoe. No. 5, 135 acres, seated, by Eli Budd's. Nor 6, 200 acres, on which is simate a forge. No. 7, 28 acres, located by Eli Budd, together with all-the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Hollinshead and taken in execution at the suit of William Elmer and Regional DANT SAMMINS and and taken in execution at one such state.

Elmer and Benjamin Date, St VKINS, sold Sherby.

At the same time and place.

A Tract of Land, With the improvements thereon,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, joins lands of James Godfrey, Etna Furnace, &c. with all the lands of the defendant.—Serzed as the property of Abel Smith, and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick, and to be sold.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. At the same time and place,

A Lot of Wood Land,

Situate in tlie township of Stoe Creek, said to contain one hundred and fitty acres, more or less, joins lands of James Bacon and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.-Seized as with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Grant Gibbon, and taken in execution at the suit of Mason Mulford, Wim H. Compton, Wim. Thompson, I. W Crane and others, and to be sold by DAN SIMMUS, Sheriff At the same time and place,

A Lot of Land, Situate in the, township of Downe, said to contain seventy-five acres, more or less-joins lands formerly Wesley Budd's, together with all the

lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Purkins, and taken in execution at the suit of Wm. Tomlinson, Wm. Davis, and Jolin Budd, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. At the same time and place, .

A Tract of Land, A Tract of Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, more or lessjons lands of John Adkinson, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Uriah Garrion, and taken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, jun. and Jeremiah Stratton, and to be sold by.

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A Tract of Land,
Situate in the township of Downe, said to conGin seventy-five acres, more or less; joins lands
formerly the property of Wesley Budd and
others, together with all the lands of the defendant.-Seized as the property of William Perkins, and taken in execution at the wit of William Tomlinson, John Budd and William Davis, and to be sold by

July 6, 1818—4t DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

By Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, and Cresse Townsend, Esquires, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cape May, in the State of New-Jersey.

HEREAS application has been made to us by Joseph Hand and Jeremiah Hand, in behalf of themselves and the other children and heirs of Jeremiah Hand, deceased, who claim an undivided half part of a certain Tract of Cedar Swamp, whereof the said Jeremiah Hand and Philip Hand died seized, situate in the Upper Philip Hand died seized, situate in the Upper Township, in the county of Cape May; bounded as follows—Begin ing at two small maples, each marked twelve notches, standing on the northeast side of the Long Bridge, between the division corner at said bridge, between thomas Hewett's lot and Robert Cresse, sen's lot,—thence extending along said bridge north-westward eighteen perches and nine feet, to a high stump of a large cedar tree that is broke down at a turn for carts, being the south corner of Data at a turn for carts, being the south corner of Da-niel Swain's lot; thence by a line of marked trees running nearly north thirty-eight degrees, east nearly sixty-three perches, to a dead cedur sap-lin, by a verge of a large cripple that has little or no cedar in it, thence running nearly south thirty-seven degrees, east without marks, to assafras old, marked twelve notches, being corner of the said Thomas Hewett's, and thence binding by the said Hewett's line of marked trees, south thirty-two degrees and thirty minutes west, to the first place of beginning, containing as a seven process. taining six _____ acres, more or less.—To appoint commissioners to divide the same, we have thought proper to nominate Aaron Leatning, Ephraim Hildreth, and Joshua Hil-dreth, Esq. for that purpose, and unless legal ob-jections are made to us at the house of Joseph jections are made to us at the house of Joseph Hand, Innkeeper, in the middle township, on the twenty-seventh day of August next, the said persons will then be appointed commissioners, to divide the above described lands into two shares or parts, pursuant to the directions of an act, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th of November, 1789.

Third Townsond

Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, Cresse Townsend. Cape May, June 19, 1818 (29)-ot

ant of the United

an act of Congress. e for the ascertaining ine boundary lines fixed the treaty with the Creek Indians, and or other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be of-fered for sale when surveyed:

THEREFORE I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) ol 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 junction of the rivers Alabama and Caha-

On the third Monday in October next, for the sale of townships 13, 14, 15, 16, in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15; and of townships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, directed by law to be sold at Milledgeville, excepting such lands as have been reserv ed by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes; each public sale shall con-tinue 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, sertibns, townships and ranges.

And I further declare and make known that the offices of the register and seceiver 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

By the President, AMES MONROE. JOSIAH MEIGS,

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

A Map 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 months. 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 be-longing to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and 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 ad-May 28 2m

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled "An act to nuthorise 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

clare and make known, that public sales though the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bluff) on the south bank of the river Ten-States. nessee, (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.'

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 est number.

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

May, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

By the president. JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner General Land Office Printers mho are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the

above in their newspapers once a week till the first of October next, and send their bills to the General Land office for payment.

A Map of the Huntsville District is engraved and a plan of the town of Marathon will, be engraved asspeedily aspracticabk, and will besald at Huntsville, and at the General Land Office

> JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk.

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

July 1st, 1818—Oct1

Money! Money! A LL those indebted to the late firm of BURT & SHUMARD are requested to make im-

Daniel L. Burt. June 1st, 1919-if

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 26th May, 1818.

DURING the last session of congress, an act of Congress, wise of Representatives adopted a resolution March, 1815, entitled, 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 equested to prepare and report to this house at their next session, a plan for the application 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 commenced, the progress which have been commenced, the progress which have been commenced, the progress which have been made in them, the means and prospect of their being completed, the public improvements carried on by states, or by companies or incorporations which have been associations to the been associated to the been associated to the been associated to the beautiful to the beautifu ed for such purposes, to which it may be deemed expedient to subscribe, or afford assistance the term; 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 resolu-

THOS. DOUGHERTY Clerk Hovse of Representatives

To enable the secretary of the treasury to omply with the important requisitions of the oregoing resolution, all companies or incorporations associated for opening roads and making canals, which they may respectively conceive, require and deserve the aid of government, are invited to furnish this department with such information concerning their respective undertakings, as is required by the resolution, and which may be necessary to bring their claims to the patronage of the government, before the congress of the United States, at the commencement of their next session.

Where a canal or road has been commenced,

the communication ought to state distinctly the dimensions of the work; the nature of the soil and face of the country through which it is to pass, its greatest elevation and depression, and pass, its greatest elevation and depression, and mean level; the propress which has been made; the espence incurred, and the whole probable expense, estimated upon the experience acquir-ed in the execution of the undertaking. In all cases of canals, the number and dimen-

sioiis 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 known.

In every case, the facility of obtaining mate. rials for the construction of roads, bridges and locks, should be stated. The acts of incorpora tion, or articles of association; the by-laws which have been enacted; the amount of the fund authorised or agreed to be subscribed; the sum actually subscribed; the amount paid in; the sum expended; the amount remaining or hand; and the means and probability of enforcing the pay me t of the balance; should invariably be stated in every communication. And generally everthind of information which can shed light upor the undertaking.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,

May 29-d1m. Sec'ry of the treasury Printers authorised to publish the laws of the United States, are requested to publish the above for one month.

Troasury Department, Washington, April 19th, 1818. Notice is hereby Given

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

said Stock.

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

Wm. H. Crawford, April 16 -tht1 Secretary of Treasur

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

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

Stoe Creek Factory.

Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing of all descriptions of Wool, and Woolen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and in the best manmer, 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 working will Le employed to execute any branch belonging to the Manufacturing of Woolen Cloth in the above Factory, the Subscribers flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those, who may think proper to emnloy them

John 8. Wood, John E. Jeffers.

N. B. THE Subscriber having been engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years past, principally in the State of New York, and being particularly acquainted with the Woolen Manufacture, with the attention lie intends to bestow to it togethether with the excellent work-manship of the Machinery to be employed, flat-ters himself he will be able to execute the, work as well, if not superior to any done in this State

JOHN E. JEFFERS.

Stoe Creek, March 30,1818.

SIX CENTS BEWARD.

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

Nathan Sheppard.

June 8th, 1818-3t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

April 27th, 1818.

Notice is hereby given, that the several acts of limitation, heretofore passed, and which barred the allowanceand settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 1'8th of April, 1818, of which

the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasary.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House & 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 bf the act entitled "an act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two rears, from and after the passing of this act, a notification of which tern. porary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury for the information of the holders of the said cer

tificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlements certificates, and in dents of interest, which at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presenter at the Treasury, aiid, 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 in

terest, as endorsed on said certificates.

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

April 13, 1818-Approved, JAMES 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, BRIDGETOWN, N. J.

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

DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED

Gout and Rheumatic Drops. PRICE TWO DOLLARS

DR. ROBERTSON'S INFALLIBLE

Worm Dectroping Lozenges A Medicine highly necessary in all Fames ili Parce 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.

BR. DYOTT'S Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops.

The Machinery will be in complete operation price Fifty Centsper Bottle, with full Directions on, or before the first day of May next, and the for Using. The Circassian Eye Water,

Price Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Direction for Using.

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

MAHY'S Renowned Plaister Cloth,

Approved and recommended by all the most eminent Physicians of the city of Phi-

ALSO,
Lee's (Sew-London) Anti-Bilious Pills. Turlington's Balsam. Godfiey's Cordial. Bateman's Drops.

Bateman's Jopps.
Anderson's Pills.
Hooper's do.
Essence of Peppermint.
Haarlem and British Oil.
Well's Patent Compressed Blacking.
Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes. Walkden's best British INK POWDER, &c. May 11,1818.

WINDOW-GLASS, BY THE BOX,

FOR SALE BY Stratton & Buck.

March 16, 1818.

BLANKS

FOR SALE-At the Office of the Whig,

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

ARMERS MECHANICS' INTEREST TABLES

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

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

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

NOTICE.

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

Rridgeton, June 1st, 1818-3t Notice is hereby Given,

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

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

Jeremiah Z Collock.

mark. Cumberland Jail, June 8th, 1818-4t

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Orphaus Court of the County of Cumberland, will be Exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on SATUR-DAY, the 25th day of July nest, 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 sale by

Avis Cullen, Guardin of Spencer Cullen

May 11th, 1818-4t HANNAH STEELLING,

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

A handsome assortment of STRAW BONNETS. Newest Fashion;

. Jilso Elegant StrawPlat, for sale by the peice oryal's A Fashionable assortment 6

RIBBONS, LACES, &c. (7) Several Apprentices wanted immediate Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

Bridgeton and Cape Island STAGE.

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

Smith Bowen.

Smith Bowen. April 27, 1818.-tf

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 patronage aild support which is indispensible to the wel are of the establishment.

Tlie Woollen business in all its branches will continue to be carried on, and no reasonable enleavors 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 be glud to dispose of by wholesale or retail at

mederate prices.

The highest market price given for wool of: 11 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 Revo. of the regular soldiers of the army of the kevolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every instance, be furnished to the War Department; and the signatures of the respective Judges, certifying in these cases, must be attested by the seal of the Courts where such Judges preside. The person applying for pension to declare, under oath, before Judges, that, from his reduced circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for support.

Approveil, C. CALHOUN.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THEUNIT. EL) STATES.

WHEREAS, by an act of congress; passed on tiie 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land. Offices in the Territory of Missouri," the president of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the said territory, to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I JAMES MONROE, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Missouri territory, shall be held as follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said ter-ritory, on the first Monday in August, ritory, on the first parameter 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 indeged by its own intrinsic value; without the aid of newspaper commendation.

All orders through the medium of the Post.

day 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 near-ly in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately east of the first, arid in the same form; excepting from sale in each district,. the lands which have been or may be reerved by law for other purposes

April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROEL

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

authorised to publish the Laws of the Uni-ted 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 as nom en-

Chief Clerk in tile General Land Office. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

lands contained in ranges 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, north of the base line; and on the first Monday in November nest, 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 saies shall continuit open for two wars and polynous and that commerce militials. weeks and no longer, and shall commence mills the first section of the lowest number of town ships and ranges, and proceed in regular numer,

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the thirty-first day of March, one thou

By the President.

JOSIAI-I MEIGS, Comm'r of the General Land Office.

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

the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of

the said lands have been surveyed:
Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the
United States, do hereby declare and make row Cloths, Cassiners and Sattinetts, of various known, that public sales for the disposal of excolors and different qualities mhich they would tain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held': it' Huntsville in skid county in Alabama territory,

On the first Monday in July nest, 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

ton, this 31st day of March, 1818.

JAMES MONROE;

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

Copperplate Maps of the above lards may be had at the office of the Surveyor General Land Office. April 20, 1818-001.

fifth principal meridian line, and proceeding westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Mon-

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of

JOHN GARDINER.

Whereas, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March 1804, entitled, "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," and an Act passed the 3d March 1805, entitled, "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indian, 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 Alichigan," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit.

to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed, and where as a part of the said lands have been surveyed. Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) oftlie said lands, shall be held at Detroit,

in Michigan Territory, viz:
On the first Monday in July next, for the

sand eighteen liundred and eightee JAMES MONROE.

April 20, 1818-oc1. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled "An act provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the bequadry lines fixed by the treaty will the Creek Indians and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorised ta cause the lands acquired by the arill treaty to be offer.

such lands as are or shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, shall commence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washing.

By the President.