

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Vol. II.

BRIDGETON, (N. J.) MONDAY, JULY 15, 1822.

No. 81

PRINTED & PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
J. CLARKE & Co.

PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE
UNITED STATES.

CONDITIONS.

THE WASHINGTON WHIG is published every Monday morning, at Two Dollars a year, one half payable in advance.—An additional 50 cents will be demanded, if not paid within the year.

The WHIG will be forwarded by Stage or Mail, as directed by Subscribers, they paying the expense of carriage.

No Subscriber taken for a shorter period than six months, and a failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the time, will be considered as a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Advertisements inserted three weeks for one dollar when not exceeding one square, and continued weekly for twenty-five cents. Larger advertisements at the same rate.



[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States.

PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT to establish certain Post Roads, and to discontinue others, & for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following mail routes be discontinued, that is to say:

In Vermont.

From Lyndon to Weeick, in the county of Caledonia.

In New York.

From Utica, by Clinton, Chandler's Store, Augusta, and Madison, to Hamilton Village. From Chittenden, alias Sullivan, to Madison; and that part of the route from Leicester to Olean, which is situated between Oil Creek and Olean.

In New Jersey.

From Liberty to Spencerville.

In Maryland.

From Annapolis to Kent Island, and from thence through Queenstown to Centreville.

In Pennsylvania.

From Uniontown by Middletown to Perryopolis.

From Loudontown to Messenburgh.

In Virginia.

From Brown's Store to Dickinson's Store, in Franklin county.

In North Carolina.

From Haysville to Williamsborough.

From Winton Gates Court House, to Sunbury.

From Waynesville, in North Carolina, to Houstonville, in South Carolina.

In Kentucky.

From Ross's Post Office, Whitby county, to Monticello, in Wayne county.

From Manchester to the Hazelpatch, and from thence to Columbia.

In Ohio.

From the mouth of Little Scioto to Picketon.

In Arkansas.

From Clark Court House to Hempstead Court House, and to the post of Washita.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following post roads be established, to wit:

In Maine.

From Hallowell by Silas Piper's, in Har-tem, Jonathan Greeley's, at the Four Corners in Palermo, to Mountville.

In Vermont.

From Poultney, through Middletown, Timmough, and Willingford, to Mount Holly, in the county of Rutland.

From Montpelier, through Barre, Orange, and Topsham, to Newbury.

From Lyndon, through Sutton, to Barton, in the county of Orleans.

In Massachusetts.

From Plymouth to Carver and Rochester.

From Holmes's Hole, in Tibsbury, to Child-mark, in the Island called Martha's Vine-yard.

From Mendon, through Milford, Holliston, Sherburne, Natick, Needham, Newton, and Brighton, over the milldam, to Boston.

From Millbury, in Worcester county, to the town of Providence, in Rhode Island, to pass through the towns of Sutton and Dou-glass, in Massachusetts, and the town of Bur-ellville and Village of Chepachett, in Rhode Island.

From Belchertown, by Enfield, to Greer- wich.

From Worcester to Providence, in Rhode Island, passing through Grafton, Upton, Mendon, Bellingham, Cumberland, and Paw-tucket.

From Amesbury to Southampton, in New Hampshire, and thence to Kingston.

In Connecticut.

That the post road from Hartford to New London shall be by the Presbyterian meet-ing house, in the first society in the town of Hebron.

From New London, along the turnpike road, to the town of Providence, in Rhode Island.

In New Hampshire.

The post road from Walpole to Newport shall be through the town of Langdon.

In New York.

From Deposit to Stockport, in Pennsylv-ania.

From Jay to Danville, thence, down the Ausable river, by Bullen's Mills, to Keese-ville, in the town of Chesterfield.

From Schenectady, by Charlton, Gal-way, Providence, and Northampton, to Edin-burgh back by Northampton, West Galway Church, and Glenville, to Schenectady.

From the post office, in Luzerne, on the west side of the Hudson river, to the post of- fice in Chester.

From Green, in the county of Chenango, to Ithaca, in Tompkins county.

From Cherry Valley, in the county of Ot-sego, to the village of Canajoharie, in the county of Montgomery.

From Champion, in the county of Jeffer-son, to Alexandria, by Felt's Mills, Le Rays-ville, Evan's Mills, Theresa, and Plessis.

From the village of Canandaigua to the village of Penn Yan, in the county of Onta-rio.

From Batavia, by the village of Lockport, to intersect the ridge road at William Moly- neaux's, in the town of Cambia.

From Howard, in the county of Steuben, by Rathbun's settlement and Loon Lake set- tlement, to Conhocton.

From Bath to Catherine's, by Mount Washington and Bartie's mills, and return- ing, by Mead's creek, to the mouth of Mud creek.

From South Dansville to Goff's mills.

From Champlain to the town of Mooers, thence by Lawrence's mills, and Beckman- own, to Plattsburg.

From Ithaca to Burdett, near the head of Seneca lake.

From Poungkeepsie, by Pleasant Valley, Salt Point, James Thorn's, in Clinton, Friends' meeting house, in Stanford, the Federal Store, and from thence to the Pine Plains' post office, in the town of North East.

From Moscow, in Livingston county, to the village of Fredonia, in Chautauque county.

From Cincinnati, through Willet and Freetown, to Harrison.

From Canastota, at Perkins's Basin, at the great Erie canal, through Lenox, Clarkville, Perryville, Peterborough, and Morrisville, to Eaton.

The mail route from Bath, by Angelica, Hamilton, Ceres town, Pennsylvania, Couders- port, and Jersey Shore, to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, either in going or returning.

From Esperance to Middleburg, by the way of Schoharie, in Schoharie county.

In New Jersey.

From Liberty Corner, by Pluckemin, to Somerville.

From Somerville, by New Germantown, through Paipack valley, to Mandham and Morristown.

From Hackensack, in the county of Ber- gen, by Patterson's Landing, and Belleville, to Newark, in Essex county.

From Beasley's at the mouth of Great Egg Harbor river, by Eta Furnace, on Tuckahoe iver, Cumberland Furnace, Maligo, Glasbo- rough, and Woodbury, to Philadelphia.

From Princeton, by Hartling, to Flag- town.

In Maryland.

From Hagerstown by Mercersburg, to McConnellsburg, in Pennsylvania.

From Annapolis, by Baltimore, to Queens- town, and from thence to Centreville and Kent Island.

In Pennsylvania.

From Philadelphia, by the falls of Schuyl- kill, to Norristown.

From Swamp Churches, in Montgomery county, by Boyerstown, to Reading.

From Doylestown, by Sorrel Horse Bustie- ton and Byberry, to Andalusia, and return by the Buck tavern and hartville to Doylestown.

From Easton, Northampton county, to Hellestown, Quakertown, and Bursonsville, in Bucks county.

From Ematus, by Millerstown, to Trexlers- town, in Lehigh county.

From Chambersburg to Waynesburg, by Samuel Fisher's store, in Franklin county.

From McCall's ferry, in Lancaster, to the Borough of Westchester, in Chester county.

From Meadville to Salem, at the mouth of Big Conneatt, Ohio.

From the village of Blearsville, by Youngs- town, to Mount Pleasant.

From Newville, in Cumberland county, to Roxbury and Strasburg, in Franklin county.

From Landisburg, in Perry county, to Waterford, in Mifflin county.

From Selingsgrove to New Berlin.

From Ebensburg to Indiana.

From Uniontown, by Connellsville, to Per- ryopolis.

From the city of Lancaster, through Mil- lers town, Washington, and Charlestown, to the borough of Columbia.

In Virginia.

From Winchester to the Berkeley Springs, in Morgan county.

From Lewisburg, by Huttonsville, Bever- ly, Leadesville, Meigsville, Swamp, and Kingwood, to Morgantown.

From Salem, in Botetourt, through the Bent Mountain, by Simpson's, and Thomas Goodson's, to Boon's, on the west fork of Little river, in Montgomery county.

From the city of Richmond, by Piping Tree, in King William county, to King and Queen Court House, Gloucester, Middlesex, and Matthews.

From Halifax Court House to Person Court House, North Carolina.

From Franklin Court House to Henry Court House, to go by Dickerson's store, in Franklin county.

From Lynchburg, by Pittsylvania Court House, to Danville, and from Danville to Halifax Court House.

From Parkersburg to Kanawha Court House.

From Richmond to Chesterfield Court House, to go by Mechanick's Inn, instead of the route now established.

That the route from Stanton, by Green- briar Court House, and Charleston, to Cat-

letsburg, in Kentucky, be changed, so as to go by the Sulphur springs, on Muddy creek, in Greenbriar.

From Bath Court House to Allegany Court House.

In North Carolina.

From Haysville, in Franklin county, by Glasgow's store and Health seat, to Oxford, in Granville.

From Ashe Court House to Jordan Coun- cils, in same county.

From Stokesville, by Gates' Court House, to Sunbury.

That the route from Fayetteville to Salisbu- ry be changed, so as to go by Carthage, McNeil's, Hill's, and Slean's ferry, and to return by Forrest's, Blakely, Lawrenceville, Allentown, and McAuley's store.

From Fayetteville by Graham's bridge, Tockingham, to Wadesborough.

From Tyson's store to Waddle's ferry, Erwer's mill, Hugh Moffitt's mill, then to Richard Kennon's and to Haywood.

From Waynesville, Hayward Court House, by Lovesville, on Scott's creek, to Frankin, in the Cherokee purchase, and from thence to Rabun Court House, in Georgia.

In South Carolina.

From Rocky Mount to Pine Hill post of- fice, to pass by Ebenezer Academy.

From Fayetteville, in North Carolina, leaving the road to Camden at or near Lau- rel Hill, by Cheraw to Camden.

From Cheraw by Society Hill and Dar- lington Court House, to intersect the great southern rout at Godfrey's ferry, on the Pee- dee river.

From Cheraw, by Chesterfield Court House, to Lancaster Court House.

In Georgia.

From Lawrenceville, in Gwinett county, to the standing Peach tree, (Fayette Court House.)

From Jefferson, by Coleraine, by Craw- ford in Florida, and to St. Augustine, and the rout at present used discontinued.

From Elberton to Ruckersville, in Elbert county.

In Alabama.

From Huntsville, by Triana, Mooresville, Athens, Eastport, and Bainbridge, to the Big Spring.

From Cahawba by Portland, Prairie Bluff, the Standing Peach tree, through the popu- lous settlement on Bassett's creek, and by Clarke Court House, to St. Stephen's, so as to reinstate the old route from Cahawba to St. Stephen's and the present route from Cahawba to St. Stephen's to be discontinued.

From Aahville to Huntsville, by the way of Roberts ville and Bennett's store.

From Augusta, on the Tallapoosa, by Coosawda, passing through the settlement in the upper end of Autaug county, and the settlement on Mulberry creek, in Bibb coun- ty, by the falls of Cahawba, to the town of Tuscaloosa.

In Mississippi.

From Winchester, by Perry Court House and Columbia, to Holmesville.

From Picken's Court House, in Alabama, by Monroe Court House, the Cotton Gin port, and the Chickasaw agency, in the state of Mississippi, to the Chickasaw Bluffs, in the state of Tennessee.

From the Choctaw Agency, by Jackson, to Monticello.

In Tennessee.

From Campbell's station, by Blair's ferry, to Pumpkintown.

From Sparta, in White county, to Pike- ville, in Bledsue county.

The post road from Morgantown to Mount Pleasant, alias Pumpkintown, to go by Mon- roe Court House.

From Greenville to the Warm Springs, in North Carolina.

In Kentucky.

From Manchester by Perry Court House, to Patrick salt works.

From Morganfield, crossing the Ohio at Francisburg, to Harmony, in Indiana.

From Monticello by Beatty's salt work, and Ross' post-office, to Jacksborough, in Tennessee.

From Williamsburg, in Wityh county, by Ross's post-office, to Somerset, in Pulaski county.

From Richmond to the Hazel Patch, here- after to go by Manchester to Barbourville.

In Ohio.

From Bellefontaine in Logan county by forts McArthur and Findlay, to the foot of the rapids of the Miami of the Lake.

From Columbus, by Maysville, the seat of justice of Union county, thence through Zanesfield to Bellefontaine, in the county of Logan.

From Norton in the county of Delaware, by Claredon Buayners, to the city of Sandusky.

From the mouth of Little Scioto to Ports mouth.

From Cleverland through Newburg, Hud- son, Ravenna, Palmyra, Elsworth, Canfield, Boardman, Poland, Petersburg, and Green- burg, to Beavertown, in Pennsylvania.

From Columbus, to Sunbury, through Har- rison and Ravenna townships.

From Columbus by Springfield, Dayton, and Eaton, thence to Indianapolis, in the State of Indiana, thence by Vandalia, in Illi- nois, thence to St. Louis, in Missouri.

From West Union to Cincinnati, to pass through Georgetown, the seat of justice of Brown county, instead of the present route.

From Augusta, Kentucky, by Lewis, Pil- city, Chilo, Neville, Pointopolis, New Rich- mond, and Newtown, to Cincinnati, in Ohio.

In Indiana.

From Terre Haute by Clinton, the seat of justice for Parke county, and Crawfordsville to Indianapolis.

From Washington by Burlington and Blooming to Indianapolis.

From Lawrenceburg by Napoleon to Indi- anapolis.

In Illinois.

From Vincennes, in Indiana, by Ellison's,

Pearrie, Palestine, York, Aurora, Grand Pra-irie, in Clark county, to Clinton.

From Shawneetown by Bellgrade, to A-merica.

From Peoria on Illinois river, to Sangama county.

From Edwardsville to Sangama Court House.

In Missouri.

From St. Genevieve by Herculaneum to St. Louis.

From Herculaneum to Potosi.

From Jackson to Fredericktown.

From Potosi to New Bowling Green.

From St. Charles to Cote Sans Dessein, shall hereafter go by the seat of justice for Calloway county.

From Fishing river to Fort Osage, shall hereafter pass by the seat of justice in Clay county.

In Arkansas.

From the post of Arkansas by Little Rock, Crystall Hill, Cadron and Ellis's, to Craw- bord Court House.

From Little Rock by Clark Court House, o Natchitoches.

From Clark Court House by Hempstead Court House, to Miller Court House.

In Louisiana.

From Natchez to Baton Rouge, by Wood- ville and Jackson.

From Pinkneyville, Missis-sippi, by Avoy- dles, to Alexandria, in Louisiana.

From Baton Rouge by Plaquemine and Duplesses's landing in the Attacapas, to O- pelousa Court House.

From New Orleans to Pensacola.

In Florida.

From Pensacola to St. Marks, thence to Vollusia at Dexter's on St. John's river, thence down the river to Picolatta, and thence to St. Augustine.

From Pensacola to Fort Hawkins, in Al- abama.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General may allow to the Post- master at Salem, Massachusetts, at the rate of two hundred dollars a year in addition to his ordinary commissions.

Washington, May 8, 1822.

Approved: JAMES MONROE.

Miscellaneous Selections.

From the Wesleyan Repository.

LITTLE JACK:

OR the substance of a story related by the Rev. Mr. S—, at a meeting of the Young Men's Bible Society in the city of Baltimore, March 20th, 1822.

I should not, said Mr. S, have mentioned the fact I am going to relate, had it not been brought to my recollec- tion by a remark in the report of the Young Ladies Branch Society, (which he quoted, and which purported that the value of one soul would more than compensate for the trouble and expense of all the Bible Societies in the world.) For the truth of the fact, as far as re- lates to the communication, I can vouch, said Mr. S, for I was present and heard it myself. At a meeting of the Bath (England) Bible Association, the weather proving to be uncommo- nly inclement, the speakers who were expected, living at some distance, did not attend. The president of the meet- ing, fearing that a disappointment might have an unfavorable effect upon the assembly, gave an invitation to any person who would relate any thing connected with the interests of Bible Societies, to come forward. A well dressed, decent looking man advanced to the platform, and with much apper- tent modesty and humility proceeded in an artless and simple manner to re- late the following fact:

In the county of Devon there lived a man desperately and notoriously wicked, and of so cruel and ferocious a disposition, as in some instances to extinguish his natural affection for his own offspring. One day, taking his little son by the hand, who was big enough to walk, he strolled towards the cliffs which in those parts overhang the sea, and laid himself down upon the grass: his little playful son in the meanwhile amused himself with pick- ing up pebbles and throwing them down at the feet of his father; who in a churl- ish mood having two or three times bidden him desist without being obeyed, gave vent to his rage, and with a kick, which prostrated the child upon the ground, left the poor creature screaming with anguish, and walked away. The unhappy little sufferer having so far recovered as to regain his feet, wandered so near the cliff as to fall over, and was precipitated into the sea; but the air in his petticoat (for he still wore that infantile garment) broke the force of his fall, and prevented him from immediately sinking. It happen- ed that the boat of a man of war, which was lying in the offing, was just then returning from a watering place, and seeing an object floating upon the wa- ter, rowed up to it, took him in, and carried him on board the ship. The sailors made a pet of him, and called him Little Jack: and when he became old enough for the service, made him a powder monkey, (a title given to those who carry cartridges to the gunners.) This ship, with some others of inferior size, having had a severe engagement

with the enemy, & many being wound- ed, Little Jack, the powder monkey, was employed to wait upon the sur- geon. Among the wounded who were brought from the other vessels for sur- gical aid, was a man, both of whose legs were shot away by a chain-shot, and the bones so shattered as to pre- vent any hope of cure from amputation. Death had indeed already begun to play about his heart; while he lay in these mortal agonies, he fixed his eyes stedfastly upon Little Jack, and hav- ing yet power to speak, asked the boy who he was, and whence he came? He told him what he had heard the sailors relate, and which was all he knew of himself. The wounded man, who had recognised the features of his son in the boy, was now convinced it must be him. I am, said he, that ungodly and brutal father, who left you upon the cliff, (relating the particulars) from whence you must have fallen into the sea. Beginning to grow uneasy, I re- turned to the place where I had left you; but you had disappeared,—all my researches proved in vain; I could gain no tidings of you. Supposing that you had perished through my cruelty, I be- came frantic with grief, and was on the point of putting an end to my existence— but finally, in hopes of finding some relief from my misery, I entered on board a ship of war. Having returned from a cruise, while lying in port, a gentleman (a member of a bible soci- ety) came on board and asked permis- sion of the captain to distribute some bibles among the ship's company. It fell to my lot to receive one, which be- came the means of my conversion to God; and now I have redemption in the blood of Jesus Christ, even the for- giveness of all my sins. I have but a few moments to live, the pains of death are upon me; I have no will to make, not having any thing to leave you save this bible, taking it from his bosom and presenting it to him in the language of David to Solomon, "And thou Solomon my son, know thou the God of thy fa- thers; if thou seek him, he will be found of thee; and if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off forever."— As he ended the quotation his voice faltered, and he sunk in death. The speaker, said Mr. S—, admitted that so strange a story might seem in- credible, but the tears starting from his eyes, he put his hand into his bosom, drew out a book, and said—this is the bible, and I am Little Jack.

One of the Heavers.

Court of King's Bench, May 18. Rex vs. Westmeath.—This morning the Earl of Westmeath appeared to receive the sentence of the Court, for sending a letter to a gentleman named Woods, tending to provoke a chal- lenge to fight a duel. His Lordship addressed the Court at some length, in mitigation of punishment. Mr. Justice Bailey, previously to his pro- nouncing the sentence, addressed the defendant in terms of strong regret at his Lordship's conduct. The sen- tence of the Court was, that the de- fendant should be imprisoned three months in the King's Bench Prison, and at the expiration of that time should enter into recognizances in the sum of £2000, and find two sureties in the sum of £500 each, to keep the peace for three years. His Lord- ship left the Court in the custody of the tinstaff.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

WASHINGTON WEIG.

FAIRFIELD

Celebration of the 4th of July.

THE anniversary of our emancipation from British thralldom, was celebrated this year at Cedarville, with the usual glee and demonstrations of devotion to the principles of 1776.—The dawn and sunrise were each saluted by the discharge of artillery, martial music, and the latter also by the display of the national flag.

At one o'clock a discharge of cannon announced the time for assembling, & at two a procession was formed at the Inn of Moses Burt, under the direction of the military committee consisting of Maj. Smith, Quarter-master Lawrence and Capt. Smith, and marched to the grove opposite the Friendship School-house; after which the ladies who had assembled at the School-house were escorted to the table by the volunteer companies, which, agreeably to invitation, attended in uniform, as did the military officers generally.

After taking seats, at which Ephraim Bateman, Esq. presided, supported by Daniel L. Burt and Amos Westcott, Esq. as vice presidents, the Rev. Ethan Osborn made some very appropriate introductory observations,—he then proposed, and the company joined in singing the 81st Psalm of David's version, 1st part, S. H. omitting the 4th and 5th verses, and concluded with prayer;—after which the Declaration of Independence was read by Daniel C. Pierson, succeeded by the song, "Once inore old time." An Oration was next delivered by Ignatius Thomson,—the following toasts were then drank, followed by the discharge of cannon and appropriate martial music.

1. July 4th, '76—The Declaration of Independence, and the patriots—let their names to that glorious instrument. We pledge our lives and fortunes to transmit its blessings to posterity.

2. Washington, the father of his country—his virtues and worth will ever be cherished by a grateful posterity. [Drank standing and uncovered.]

3. The officers and soldiers of the revolutionary and late wars—

"Heroes then arose
Who scorned coward self, for our country fought,
Toil'd for our ease, and for our safety bled."

4. Our Country, free and independent—As we received it from our fathers let us transmit it to our children.
Song, "Hail Liberty."

5. The Executive and Legislative departments of the United States—may they ever be ready to sacrifice prejudice to the true interests of the country.

6. Commerce—the spoiled child of government.

7. Agriculture and Manufactures—
"We must place the manufacturer beside the agriculturalist."

8. Our Finances—All necessary retrenchments being made, government need not fear to ask the people for support.

9. The Army—Though reduced in numbers, may it ever prove the undaunted protector of the people.

10. The Navy—May it also soon attract the retrenching eye of Congress, and be improved by a lepping of its superfluous branches.

11. Speculation, which has so much injured the country—May industry and true economy reclaim the people to their former habits.

12. The cause of freedom and rights of mankind throughout the world—May it spread from empire to empire, fill all nations, tongues and languages, shall do homage at the altar of liberty and equality.

13. The daughters of Columbia—reared in the principles of virtue and patriotism, they will never give birth to a race of slaves or cowards.

Song—Columbia! Columbia! to glory arise
VOLUNTEERS!

By Ignatius Thomson. The Vice-President of the United States—The man who will spend his property for the defence of his country in time of danger, ought not to be forgotten by a grateful people.

By Jeddiah Ogden. May our Representatives and all public men be free from all selfish motives, and act solely for the good of the people of this great Republic.

About one hundred and thirty couple sat down at the table, and partook of the refreshments, which were excellent, provided by the stewards, (Jeremiah Whitekar, Josiah Parvin, and John Moore) and on rising to separate, the

company joined in a military march, directed by the military committee, & dispersed in good season without the least incident occurring to mar the festivity of the day.

There has, perhaps, never occurred in the United States, a duel that has produced so much wit, derision, and contempt, as that between Col. Cumming and M'Duffie. The little sporting champion of the Capitol has, however, at length been quieted by a bullet in his back. Laced as he was with his sevenfold shield, not like Ajax, of bull-hides and brass, but of most resisting and imperforable silk, he ventured to expose his hide to the wrath and malice of the redoubtable Cumming, who, with more penetration of character, and therefore less fear, despised such preparations, as he knew his danger was not great in the hands of a man whom he easily perceived to be a coward. We hope those gentlemen will be a little more polite to each other in future. It is said that an Englishman never learns politeness until he has visited Paris, has received fourteen bullet wounds, and been run seven times through the body! We are sorry Cumming did not get somewhat bored, that he might have been brought to a more conciliating disposition; for we see no reason why the principles of French politeness may not be learned with equal effect in the United States as in Paris. We also regret that M'Duffie had not had a little of his tongue shot off—it might in future sessions of Congress have saved the nation, who are now deeply studying economy, much money, and caused much business to be transacted, which from his frequent speech-making and interruptions is compelled to lie over to a future session.

But to be more serious, and more just to both parties, we do think M'Duffie as good a soldier and a better man than his antagonist. The following will place the subject in its true light—with the remarks of *Aristides* we frilly coincide. *Eds.*

From the *Daylestown, Pa. Democrat.*

SIR,—The following article from an Augusta paper, the town in which Col. Cummings resides, is evidently written by that personage. I wish to call the attention of your readers to this emanation from the mind of a duellist, as I believe all the nobler passions of every brave man's soul will be roused in abhorrence of his character and principles.

What terms should be used to characterize the blood-thirsty ruffian, who, according to his own account, refused to suffer the friends of the man whom he had just shot down to approach to his assistance. One thing is clear from Col. C.'s whole conduct. It was not for the point of honor he fought. If it had been, the mediation of the honorable men named in the note would not have been refused, and at all events, even by the code of honor, that was satisfied when M'Duffie fell. But no: it is not for honor, but for blood he seeks, and he will not be satisfied till M'Duffie is shot out of the way. Mr. M'D. I fervently hope, will disappoint the blood-hounds, and refuse again to set himself up as a mark to be shot at by those executioners by profession.

Nothing I have ever seen seems to me to be so well calculated to inspire horror, contempt and disgust, for the character of the calculating duellist, as the loathsome exhibition which this Col. Cummings has here made of himself. When we read of the ferocious savage of the forest murdering in cold blood his wounded prisoner, a sentiment of piety for his ignorance and barbarism mingles with the detestation we feel for his wickedness and cruelty; but when we find a man of education, who claims a place in the first circles of the country, thus publicly manifesting the cowardly desire to murder his wounded and fallen antagonist, no milder feeling should be suffered to soften our scorn for his cowardice and abhorrence of his atrocious wickedness.

ARISTIDES.

AUGUSTA, GEO. JUNE 20.

Authentic account of the affair between Colonel Cumming, and Mr. M'Duffie. Since the public has been pleased to take sufficient interest in the affair between Col. Cumming and Mr. M'Duffie, to make it the subject of common discourse, and of the usual number of misrepresentations; it is deemed expedient to silence all impertinent falsehood, by the following statement. It comes from a responsible person.

On the second of June, several gentlemen among whom was a Carolinian of respectability was the principal mover, proposed to Col. Cumming and Mr. M'Duffie in duplicate letters, that they should submit their dispute to me-

diation. Mr. M'Duffie assented, Col. Cumming refused.

The parties were to meet near the Sisters' Ferry, at 8 A. M. on the 8th of June. While in Augusta, Col. C. proposed to fight in round jackets or shirt sleeves; the other party required the addition of "a frock or surcoat." It was therefore understood that both would adopt the latter habit. Mr. M'Duffie appeared in frock and pantaloons of silk; the frock lined with the same material. Col. C. wore similar garments of cotton and linen. Mr. M'D.'s silk dress was objected to as particularly calculated to repel or divert a bullet. But as a change was positively refused, and Col. C. perceived that the combat could not take place if the objection were continued, he directed it to be withdrawn. The seconds proceeded to draw for the words and choice of place, both of which were won by Mr. M'D. The distance of ten paces was then measured, upon ground a little sloping, and Mr. M'Duffie chose the uppermost station.—The pistols were loaded by the seconds, in the presence of each other, and of the principals. About this time Mr. M'D. or his friend remarked, that the party who shot first should not change his position until the other had fired.

This, they were told, required no express agreement, being a thing always understood. Ten minutes after 8 the parties were summoned to their places. The words of command "Are you ready?" "Fire!" "One!" "Two!" "Three!" "Stop!" At, or soon after the word "Fire?" Mr. M'D. shot and struck the ground about four paces from his own feet, Col. C. struck him a little above the hip. Mr. M'Duffie immediately clapped his hand on the wound and exclaimed O Lord! or something similar, fell prostrate, before his second or surgeon could reach him. Soon after he rose on one side, and his second said he supposed, that now his friends (who were one or two hundred yards distant) could be sent for, Col. C. replied that they could not: that as a challenger, he had a right to continue the combat until Mr. M'D. was disabled; and therefore required the opinion of the Surgeons.

These gentlemen being consulted, pronounced him unable to proceed.—Mr. M'D. was struck about three inches from the right side of the spine, at a point directly opposite to his antagonist. This part may have been presented in consequence of his peculiar position. He placed his right foot across the line, at right angles, and brought the hollow of his left foot to the heel of his right, obliquing the toe a little to the rear. An easy posture of the upper part of the body, conformable to this position of the feet, would expose considerable portion of the back. When he adjusted his pistol for firing he turned his side to Col. C. making a slight twist in the joints, but immediately after this ineffectual discharge and before the other had fired, he swung round, perhaps unconsciously, to the natural position, and thus presented his back in the manner described.—The wound itself sufficiently proves, that it could not be perceived by man whose side was turned to his antagonist. The direction of it was mortal; and Mr. M'D. escaped with life because Col. C.'s ordinary load was light; calculated for the side, not the back; for the resistance of common drapery; not of several folds of strong silk.

Mr. M'D. it appears was "perfectly comfortable" four hours after he was shot, and is said to be already nearly well. Colonel C. considers it very extraordinary, under these circumstances, that he could not stand another fire; and thinks that if his hurt was indeed so trifling as represented he should have continued the combat without waiting for the opinion of the Surgeons. For professional gentlemen it is well known, are always good natured in such cases; and seldom report a wounded man able to proceed, when he manifests no disposition to do so himself.

*The gentlemen whose mediation was thus refused it is understood were of the very first respectability. Among them was Judge Johnson, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and another gentleman a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina. Mr. M'D. it is said accepted the mediation and was always desirous to avoid the conflict, if it could, he done without sacrificing the point of honor.

SINGULAR OCCURENCE.

It is mentioned in a late Irish paper that a horse, the property of Mr. Sholley, of Kilkenny county, while grazing in the field, turned upon its owner as he was passing out by the gate, and killed him. The horse reared and kicked Mr. S. down, and broke his thigh; then tore off the flesh and scattered it about the field. The persons who were drawn to the spot began to throw stones at the horse, when he dashed through the field, and immediately swam a river adjoining.

The character of an amiable wife.

The happy marriage is, where two persons meet, and voluntarily make choice of each other, without regarding or neglecting the circumstances of fortune or beauty. These may still love in spite of adversity or sickness; the former we may in some measure defend ourselves from; the other is the common lot of humanity. When esteem and love unite hearts, ostentation and pomp of living will not be coveted; solitude and mediocrity, with the person beloved, yield pleasures beyond what can be derived from show and splendor. Personal perfections are the only solid foundations for conjugal happiness: the gifts of fortune are adventitious, and may be acquired; but intrinsic worth is permanent and incommunicable.—When a woman marries, she does, in a great measure, trust every thing that is dear to her, to the honor of the person she is united to: and therefore it is surely the height of imprudence to risk so much, without having the strongest reasons to believe: he will not abuse the confidence she places in him, nor neglect or desert her for another.

In order to conduct yourself in that relation, so as to secure a permanent satisfaction, should you, be blest with a husband who really loves you, and is in every respect worthy of you, it may be of use to attend to the following directions:—Marriage has by many been made the subject of ridicule, and considered as a state of confinement, and to be the grave of lore. However these opinions may be frequently found, I am confident they are not generally so. Ever consider it as a matter of the first importance to preserve your husband's affections. To him you are to look for support and protection; and to secure his smiles and approbation, should be your highest ambition, and the grand object of all your actions. Let it be your constant endeavor to make home agreeable to him; meet him with the kindest looks, and all that winning softness you are capable of; and let him see that you are always pleased and happy in his company. Then will he return to you from the employments and engagements of public life, with ever new delight. Pay a constant attention to family concerns, and in the conducting of his household affairs, let him see that you have a regard to economy. Should any little difference in opinion arise at any time between you and your husband, never contest the point with him, unless you do it with the greatest good humor; and if you cannot bring him over to your sentiments, make a merit of at least appearing to submit to his. Do not be indifferent in what dress you appear when at home; but accustom yourself to such clothes and ornaments as you know will best please him, and make you look most agreeable in his eyes. Always behave to his friends, relations, and visitors, with cheerfulness and good temper, and study to please them and make them happy whilst at your home. He will consider this as a mark of attention to himself: he will afterwards hear your disposition and behavior commended, and feel the greatest satisfaction and delight in attending to the praises bestowed on you, from a consciousness of your deserts, and the reflection how near and dear you are to him. This advice and caution to direct your conduct when you become mistress of a family, and fill that respectable station of life, being followed, you will be universally regarded as a pattern and example to your sex, and deserve Sir Harry Wildair's character of his wife—"She is affable to all men, free with no man, and only kind to me; often cheerful, sometimes gay, and always pleased; but when I am angry, then sorry, cot sullen. The park, play house, and cards, she frequents, in compliance with custom—but her diversions and inclinations are at home: she is more cautious of a remarkable woman than of a noted wit; well knowing that the infection of her own sex is more catching than the temptation of ours: so all this she is beautiful to a wonder, scorns all devices that engage a husband, and uses all arts to please her husband."

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber intends closing the Store now occupied by him, on the first of September next, and remove his STOCK OF GOODS to the Store lately occupied by THOMAS WOODWORTH, and as his business will be materially changed, he requests all those who have unsettled accounts with him to call and settle them previous to the 10th August.

THE STORE HOUSE now occupied by him will be RENTED for one or more years from that time.

H. R. Merseilles.
Bridgeton, June 24. 78 6t q

LOTS OF GROUND For Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Josiah Miller, deceased, will be exposed at PUBLIC SALE: on Fifth-day the 26th of Ninth Month (Sept'r.) next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton.

Two Lots of Ground, of the following description—

No. 1. Bounding 12½ rods on Main Street, Bridgeton, and joining lands of William Elmer and others, containing about an acre and a half, with a barn thereon.

No. 2. Two-fifths of a lot, situated nearly opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, bounding 298 feet on the eastern side of Third Street, and feet on the northern side of Main St. Bridgeton.

Attendance will be given and conditions made known at the time & place abovementioned by

Elizabeth W. Miller, Exec'x.
William F. Miller, } Ex'rs.
Jonas Freedland, }
Sixth-Month 27th. 79 ts.

N. B. It is expected that the owners of the other three-fifths of the last mentioned lot will attend to sell their right.

Cape May Orphans' Court,

TERM OF MAY, 1822.

Present—Cresse Townsend, Shammgar Hewitt, Jacob Foster, and others, Justices, Judges.

David Townsend, administrator, &c. of Joseph L. Hand, dec'd—
William Leaming, administrator &c. of Parmenas Corson, dec'd—
Spicer Hughes, administrator, &c. of Abraham Taylor, dec'd—
Kezia Douglass, executrix, &c. of Thomas Douglass, dec'd—

Having respectively presented to this Court, duly attested, just and true accounts of the personal estates, and also of the debts and credits of the said decedents respectively, whereby it appears that the personal estate of each of the said decedents is insufficient to pay their respective debts—and the said several administrators and executrix having set forth to the court that the said decedents died seized of real estate in the county of Cape May, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.—It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate of the said Joseph L. Hand, Parmenas Corson, Abraham Taylor, and Thomas Douglass, or either of them, do appear before the Court, at the Court-house in said County, on the first Monday in August next, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate of the said several decedents should not be sold as will be sufficient to pay their respective debts, &c.

By the Court,
John Townsend, Clerk.
June 4, 1822. 76 8t.

Creditors take Notice,

THAT we have applied to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, and they have appointed the twentieth day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court-house in Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland, to hear what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

John Clark, of Newport.
Jacob Loper,
John Nigle,
William Perkins,
William Steelling,
John Bishop.
June 8. 76 5t.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends, and the Public in general, that he will be prepared by the first of May, to receive WOOL for Carding into Rolls, and for Manufacturing into Cloth as heretofore;—a Building will be erected to enable him to commence

Fulling and Dressing

Cloth in September; the Cards and Machinery will be new, and no pains will be spared to give general satisfaction, to those who favour him with their custom.

Those persons who are indebted to the Subscriber, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts without delay, and save expence and trouble.—Grain and Wool received at market prices.

Enoch H. More.
Bridgeton M^o.

For Sale at his Office,

A FEW
GERMAN FLUTES,
With Preceptors.
June 3, 1822.

Subpoenas, Warrants,
And a variety of other blanks,
For Sale at this Office.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1822.

We have received and shall publish in our next, an Address delivered by Ignatius Thomson, in Cedarville, on the 4th inst.

For several weeks there has been no important foreign news received. The cause we presume has been owing to the prevailing westerly and southerly winds, which would retard vessels on their passage. The late change in the winds will doubtless bring in arrivals from Europe, and a new supply of news.

Jonathan Russell, Esq. has published a reply to the remarks of Secretary Adams on the subject, noticed by us a few weeks ago. The letter is long, and we know not any effect it will be likely to produce, unless during this very warm weather it should operate on the reader as a narcotic, and lead him into a comfortable doze. Mr. Russell has, no doubt, used his best arguments to vindicate himself, and throw the blame on the present Secretary—but if he has no better to use, we think he would have done better to have used none at all. It is in vain he endeavors to exculpate himself—his reasoning is so shallow that we can easily perceive the mud and pebbles that lie at the bottom. We strongly advise him to stop here. If he goes further he will fare worse, and Mr. Adams will add conquest to victory.

Within a few years past, the increase and spread of religious publications have become more general than at any former period. This is a sure indication that the spirit of inquiry on the most important of all concerns is extending itself, and that those who embrace religion as their chief good, are desirous to be informed and instructed on subjects relating to their happiness. When a periodical work is well conducted, it is of more real advantage to desultory readers than is generally supposed. Few have leisure to read large volumes on particular subjects, and still fewer are essentially profited by them. But the short essays which are published in periodical works generally contain all that is important on the subjects of which they treat; they are soon read, easily remembered, costs but little time, and is procured at a small expense.

Among the religious periodical publications we receive, the **WESLEYAN REPOSITORY** is, we think, in point of usefulness and ability, entitled to a place in the first rank. It is published at Trenton, by **WILLIAM S. STOCKTON**, at the very moderate price of two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance. It is issued in the magazine form, contains at least 40 octavo pages, each number, & appears monthly. It was our intention to have taken some notice of it before this time, but have heretofore inadvertently neglected it. It is unlike those magazines which are published by certain denominations of christians for the purpose of supporting particular doctrines which are absurd, and of defending tenets which are indefensible. It is unlike the pseudo-reforming publications which tear down all, without supporting any, and which censure indiscriminately without suggesting an improvement. The editor appears to be a zealous member of the Wesleyan Methodist church, and writes and publishes for the benefit of his brethren of that denomination of christians. He is a firm and bold advocate for a liberal form of church government; and while he enters into a free inquiry on the legislative, judicial and executive powers of the clergy, governed as they now are by the authority of the Methodist Discipline, he avoids even the smallest appearance of a desire to excite a spirit of dissatisfaction, and never indulges in a reflection which would tend to diminish the respect due from the members to their spiritual guides, or which would impair the necessary obligation each member is under to conform to a just and proper discipline. Like a true friend he brings their faults before them without exaggeration, and with that love which is amiable in reproof, he makes the person corrected grateful for what he receives. The purport of this work is to effect, by the most gentle and conciliating means

possible, a reformation in the government and a change in the discipline of that church in some particulars. In this laudable undertaking he has produced some effect, and has originated a spirit of inquiry in the minds of many who previously had felt the power of clerical dominion, but who knew not by what right or upon what authority that power existed, or how it could be lessened or removed. The work is religious, literary and miscellaneous; it is conducted in the most decorous and respectful manner, and many of its correspondents are among the ablest writers in our country. The utmost liberality is manifested towards other societies of christians—a close adherence to the best interests of its readers is preserved, and from the doctrines and principles of the late Rev. John Wesley it never departs. To readers in general, who are desirous to become acquainted with the doctrines, discipline and principles of primitive Methodism, this publication would be valuable; but we think the member of that Church whose cause it so ably advocates, whose errors it reproves, and whose principles it defends, that does not patronise it, neglects a duty he owes to himself, and to his posterity.

We will with pleasure receive subscriptions for this work, and forward them to the editor.

A late Marshall of Pennsylvania, has been announced a defaulter to the amount of \$73,000.

A gang of Counterfeiters were detected at work in the woods in the State of Alabama, a few weeks since. A man by the name of Smith Randall, who was under sentence of death, informed against them. A party went in search, well armed and equipped, and after a march of about 100 miles, in a sequestered and solitary wilderness, they came to a log house, where was two of the gang armed. They were refused admittance, but after threatening to burn the house, they surrendered. These two conducted the pursuers to a cavern 4 miles distant where they found at work three men, striking off and signing the notes. One of the gang was an accomplished engraver. They had a paper mill, and every apparatus necessary for carrying on the work on an extensive scale. A quantity of newly printed notes on the Planter's Bank of Georgia were found, and a few notes on the United States, and other Banks. Several engraved plates were found. The 5 counterfeiters were committed for trial.

Extract of a letter received in this town from an officer on board the U. States brig Enterprize, dated

"Rebellion Roads, Charleston Harbor, June 30, 1822.

"You will be surprised, I have no doubt, at receiving a letter from me, dated at this place, and at this time. We should have been in New-York, as I informed you in my last, ere this, had we not been detained by sickness on board the vessel. Lieut. James S. Cox was taken with the yellow fever on Wednesday last, and to-day he breathed his last. We have three other cases of the fever now on board the vessel. Two may recover, but one is past all hope. The death of Mr. Cox is truly a distressing circumstance.—Five days ago he was in the bloom of apparent health—fondly anticipating a meeting with his relations and friends, from whom he has been separated for more than a year. How illusory are the prospects of man! To-day he was committed to the grave with military honors. He was an excellent officer and an amiable man, and his death is universally regretted by his shipmates."

From the Trenton True American.

The recent Anniversary of Independence was celebrated in this city agreeably to the arrangements published in our last, and which we need not therefore repeat. Though the style of celebration was much the same as usual, there was a more universal and animated expression of joy and gratitude than we have heretofore witnessed. The Uniform Corps, commanded by Maj. Wall, that escorted the procession, made a handsome appearance; and conducted with propriety, as well as spirit, throughout the day. The Oration, by Gen. ELMER, though brief, was appropriate and satisfactory; and the Music in the Church gave unmingled delight. The Cincinnati dined at Mr. Bispham's; Several parties of Citizens dined at different places, of whose proceedings we have received no particular account.

Married.

In May last, at the head of Chester, Kent County, (Md) Mr. DAVID WEBB, to Mrs. WHITTINGTON, both of Kent. This gentleman has been married seven times, and had six wives, having been married to one twice, in consequence of a mistake made by the minister in her first name. He is a stout, hearty looking, fat man, weighing upwards of two hundred pounds, and about fifty years of age. With art and skill and curious thread, Is spun the wily flimsy web, To catch the thoughtless giddy flies: Alas! how soon the captive dies!!!

In England, Mr. SPENCER WATKINS, aged 70 to Miss ELIZA SMITH, aged 16, and youngest sister of his son's first wife. He has had two former wives, both of whom are now living, and married to other men. His present wife, by this union, has at once become a wife, a mother, a grandmother and an aunt.

Died.

In Philadelphia, on the 7th inst., Peter Miercken, Esq. aged 57 years.

Near Sumerville, South Carolina, on the 5th ult. Mrs. MARGARET CLARK, in the 105th year of her age. For many years she suffered greatly from a distortion of the spine, she was literally bent double, for in walking, her forehead was within a few inches of her toes; but what is truly remarkable, a few days before her death she became perfectly straight, and was enabled for the first time this many years, to lay on her back. She has left a numerous offspring, some of whom are her great grand children.

NOTICE.

The subscribers respectfully inform their former customers, and the public in general, that they have taken the large new new

Fire-proof Store House, next to the Hotel in Bridgeton, and lately built by Dr. William Elmer, and are now trading under the firm of

POTTERS & WOODRUFF.

They return their sincere thanks to all their former friends and customers, & hope by their industry and attention to business to merit a continuance of their favors.

They have now on hand, and offer for Sale, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,—HARDWARE, Cutlery, Queensware, Hollow-ware, Looking-Glasses,

Bar-Iron, Crowley and country Steel, &c. &c.

In addition to the above they have received

A fresh supply of Goods, suited to the season,

particularly those kinds of fancy articles, at this season of the year generally in demand.

Cash, Country Produce, Cord Wood and Lumber of all kinds, taken in exchange.

I. B. Potter, R. B. Potter, Thos. Woodruff. Bridgeton, July 13. 81

NOTICE.

A Camp Meeting will be held on the Cumberland Circuit, Cape May county, New Jersey, to begin on Thursday the 25th of July, inst. near Dennis's Creek, on the head of Duddicium stream, on land belonging to Henry Ludlam, jun. two miles from Thomas Ludlam's Landing, where vessels can come at half tide; and about the same distance from Dennis's Creek Bridge. The pious of every denomination are invited to attend and pitch their tents along with us and worship. The Preachers are particularly invited to attend.

John Townsend, John Wishheart, Thomas Henderson, Jacob Souder, Amos C. Moore, Managers. July 15. 81

Three Cents Reward. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 28th ultimo,

WILLIAM GIFFORD, an indentured apprentice to the Milling business. He is about twenty years of age; five feet, 6 or 7 inches high—stout built; had-on or took away with him one fur hat, about half worn, one blue cloth roundabout, one striped cotton ditto, one pair drab-colored pantaloons, with various other articles of clothing not recollected. Whoever will apprehend and return said apprentice shall be entitled to the above reward, but no charges; and all persons are hereby forbid harboring, employing or trusting him, under the penalty of the law.

Benjamin F. Reeve, Port Elizabeth, July 15. 81 St

CUMBERLAND BANK.

BRIDGETON, July 2, 1822.

The Directors have declared a DIVIDEND for the last six months, on the Capital Stock of the Bank of One Dollar per share, which will be payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 10th inst.

C. READ, Cashier.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

June Term, 1822.

Ephraim Padgett, administrator of John Deford, deceased, & Sarah Dare, administratrix of Gabriel Dare, dec'd, having severally exhibited to this Court duly attested, an inventory of the personal estates of said decedents, and also an account of the debts and credits by which it appears that the personal estates of said decedents are insufficient to pay their just debts and expenses, and setting forth that said decedents died several seized of real estate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises—

It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in the lands, tenements and real estates of said decedents, do appear before the Judges of this Court, on the first day of September Term next, and shew cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estates of said decedents, situate in the County of Cumberland aforesaid, should not be sold, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts and expenses which remain unpaid.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.

July 3. 80 3mo.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

June Term, 1822.

Upon application of John Bowen, administrator of Zadock Bowen, deceased, Ephraim Padgett, administrator of John Deford, deceased, and James Earl, administrator of George Earl, deceased, to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against said administrators—

It is ordered by the Court, that the Administrators of Zadock Bowen and John Deford, deceased, give public notice to the creditors of said decedents, to bring in their respective claims, duly attested, on or before the tenth day of December next, and that the creditors of George Earl, deceased, bring in their respective claims on or before the tenth day of June, 1823, by setting up a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this County, for two months, and by publishing the same in one of the Newspapers of this State the like space of time; and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his or her demand, within the time so limited, such notice being given, shall be forever barred his or her action therefor against said Administrators.

By the Court,
T. ELMER, Clerk.

July 3. 80 2mo.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office at

Bridgeton, N. J. July 1, 1822.

- A.—George Adcock.
- B.—Aaron Broad, R. G. Brewster, Obed Bowen, Isabel Parker.
- C.—Edward Chapman, Cornelius Compton, Edward S. Cone, W. Cook.
- D.—Samuel Darling.
- F.—George Facemire.
- G.—John Garrison, John Gilmore, Hetty Garrison.
- H.—William Hanhan, Abijah Harris, Joseph P. Harrison, William Hand, Enos Hann, Jonathan J. Hann, Elizabeth Hopkins.
- I.—John Ireland, Samuel Jonson.
- K.—R. G. Kendall—2.
- L.—Library Company—2.
- M.—William Money, Charlotte Miller, Elizabeth M'Gee.
- R.—John Reeves, Dayton Riley, Eunice Reeves.
- S.—John Shourds, James Steelman, John Shannon, Silas Smith, jun. Samuel Seeley, 2, Sarah Stratton, Nancy Statham.
- T.—William Tomlinson.
- W.—Jacob Wick, Esq.
- Y.—Eliza Yapp.

Curtis Ogden, P. M.

July 3.—80 St.

\$00.10 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th instant, an Apprentice boy, named **WILLIAM H. MORRISON,** in the seventeenth year of his age. Whoever will take up said apprentice and return him to me, shall be entitled to the above reward, but no charges paid.

John Reeve, Hopewell, 6th Mo. 24th. 78 3tq

BLANKS.

For Sale at this Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on **THURSDAY** the SIXTH day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land.

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred & seventy-two acres, more or less, joins lands of Joseph Millvaine and Ohniel Coney—together with all the lands of the Defendant. A description given at the time of sale.

Seized as the property of Nathaniel Foster, and taken in execution at the suit of Charles Kinsey, Henry Hampton, and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

June 1.—July 8. 80

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias, to us directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on **THURSDAY** the 15th of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton—

A FARM,

Situate in the township of Downe, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant—and a better description given at the time of sale.

Seized as the property of James Moore, & taken in execution at the suit of Daniel Carrell, and others, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

June 11.—July 15. 81

Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

The "Philadelphia Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb" being now completely organized, and under the care of **D. G. SEIXAS**, an experienced teacher of that description of persons, is ready for the reception of pupils.

Applications made by parents or guardians to any of the undersigned gentlemen, will meet with prompt attention.

Richard Povell, No. 115 south Ninth street.

Washington Jackson, No. 75 south 8th street.

William Price, No. 87 north Ninth Street.

N. C. Nancrede, corner of 5th and Powell street.

John Swift, No. 33 south Sixth street.

Committee of general superintendance.

Editors of newspapers in the several states of the union are requested to give the above advertisement a few insertions.

June 22. 81

PROPOSALS

To publish by subscription

The Third Annual Lecture,

Founded by Doct. Jonathan Elmer, 1820, in the Churches of Bridgeton and Greenwich—in which it is clearly proved, that the doctrine of *Particular Redemption* is taught in the Scriptures, and that it is the doctrine of the Confession of Faith and Catechisms of the *Presbyterian Church* in the United States.

By the Rev. Jonathan Freeman.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

79 July 1, 1822.

STRAY MARE.

ESCAPED from the pasture of the subscriber, on the evening of the 29th ult. A BAY MARE, 8 years old last Spring, marked with several white spots on the near side of the neck, a small star in the forehead, and a scar on the back part of the near thigh, a small mark of wind gall on the near hind foot-lock, with black legs, mane and tail. She has been traced to the neighborhood of Stull's Mill, or Broad Neck. A suitable Reward will be given to any person who will take up the Mare, and give information where she may be found—and all reasonable charges if returned to the owner, at Port Elizabeth.

John Smith.

July 8. 80 3tq

Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 50
Rye, do,	80 to 85
Corn, do,	75
Oats, do,	37½
Wheat Flour, per cwt. 4 00 to 4 50	
Rye do. do,	3 00
Butter, per pound,	12½
Lard, do	10
Hams, do	10
Pork, do	8
Wool, do	40 to 50
Feathers, do	50
Potatoes, per bushel,	40 to 50
Beans, do	scarce
Apple Jack, per gallon,	45 to 50
Oak Wood, dry, per cord,	4 00
do. green,	3 25 to 3 50

Philadelphia Prices Current. Corrected Weekly.

Table of Philadelphia prices for various goods including Bacon and Flitch, Beans, Beef, Butter, Candles, Coffee, Flour, Hams, Iron, Lard, and various oils and grains.

General Advertiser.

WHISTLER & SEELEY, No. 226, Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA, Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tailoring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city.

Subscriptions are received for the following works at the Office of the Whig: London New Monthly Magazine, Philad'a Saturday do., Presbyterian do., Blackwood's Edinburgh do., Eclectic Repertory, North American Review, Edinburg Quarterly Review, Silliman's American Journal of Science and the Arts, (quarterly), Brookes' Gazetteer, (now publishing), American Farmers' Magazine, to be published at Morristown, N. J., and most of the religious and literary works of eminence now published in the United States.

By the President of the United States.

Whereas, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered for sale: Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, viz: At the Land Office at Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian line; 17 and 18, in range 1 to 9, west do. At the Land Office at Vandalia, in Illinois, on the third Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, east of the 3d principal meridian line; 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4, do. At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the 3d principal meridian line; 11, in range 7, do. At the Land Office at Palestine, in Illinois, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of Townships 6, 7, 8 and 9, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line; 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in range 14, west of 2d do. At the same place, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line; 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do. At the same place, on the 1st Monday in October next, for the sale of Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line; 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do. At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line; 18 19 and 20, in range 12, do do; 18 19 and 20, in range 11, do do; 17 18 19 and 20, in range 10, do do. At the Land Office for the Northern District of Louisiana, at the town of Ouachita, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ranges 1 2 3 4 and 5, west of the meridian line. At the Land Office at the Seat of Justice of the county of Independence, in the Arkansas territory, from the sale of such lands of the United States as are situated in the following described townships and ranges and which have been excluded from the lottery of the lands appropriated for satisfying warrants for military services, viz: On the first Monday in August next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10 in range 1, east of the 5th meridian line; 1 2 3 4 5 and 6, do; 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9, do; 12 10 11 12 13 and 14, do; 12, do; 1 2 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 and 20, in range 1, west do. On the first Monday in September next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5th meridian line; 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 16 17 18 19 & 20, do; 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11, do; 12 18 19 and 20, in range 9, do; 12 18 19 and 20, in range 8, do; 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11, do; 12 18 19 and 20, in range 9, do; 12 18 19 and 20, in range 10, do. On the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz: Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11, in range 10, west of the 5th meridian line; 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10, range 11, do; 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10, do; 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9, do; 3 4 5 6 7 and 8, do; 4 5 and 7, do; 5 6 and 7, do; 6, do. Each sale will commence with the lowest number of section, township, and range, and proceed in regular numerical order.

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale. Give under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March, 1822. JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office. March 25—wtNov1. Printers who publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first Monday in November next, and send their accounts (receipted) to the General Land Office.

SADDLE, BRIDLE, Harness, Collar & Whip MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Tavern, in Salem county, to LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON, Opposite the Store of Bacon & Tomlinson, where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of Saddlery and Harness, which he will dispose of at one most reasonable price, and by his experience in the business he is warranted in saying they shall be equal in neatness and durability to any made in Philadelphia. All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch. Country Produce of every kind will be taken in payment. Andrew Holdzkom. April 22. 70 Gmo. N. B.—One or two APPRENTICES are wanted to the above business, about the age of fourteen or fifteen years.

LAND-OFFICE.

THE subscriber has at length matured a plan which has been contemplated for several months; and now offers his services to the public as an Agent for the Sale of Land.

He offers for Sale, The best stand for Public Business in the county of Luzerne, being a Farm of 150 Acres, on the Post Road to Wayne county, 12 miles from Wilkesbarre, on which a Tavern and Store have been erected for many years—and connected with a water-power sufficient for the most extensive Manufacture of Flour, Cotton or Wool.

4000 Acres of New Land, in said County of Luzerne, of good quality—handsomely timbered—and held by titles derived by Patent from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Taxes paid to the present year. Prices from \$3 00 to \$6 00 per acre.—Also, Several improved Farms, in said County, of about 100 Acres, including Apple Orchards, Meadow, &c. (These belong to the Estate of Thomas Wright, dec'd.)

In Bucks County, Pa. Three valuable Plantations, situated in good neighborhoods—on two of which Grist-mills and Saw-mills are erected—valuable Meadow—superior Buildings—good Orchard—good every convenience.

TERMS. Any gentleman offering a Farm or Lot of Land for Sale, must pay fifty cents—and a short description of the property will appear in the Correspondent—stating the township, number of acres, buildings, &c. If it becomes necessary to search the Offices, previous to sale, the expenses of search and certificate must be paid by the proprietor. If a sale is effected a small commission on the amount of purchase money will be expected, varying from 1/4 to 1 per cent. according to the value of the property. ASHER MINER. Doylestown, P. May 7, 1822. 72. All letters on the subject must be Post Paid.

TAKE NOTICE.

The Creditors of JAMES NORTON are requested to take notice, that a dividend of his Estate will be made by me on TUESDAY the 6th day of August next, at two o'clock, P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton. SAMUEL HARKER, May 6. 71 3mo. Assignee.

For Sale at this Office, A FEW COPIES OF THE VISION OF BUTLER NEWCOMB,

Of Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and Deacon of the Baptist Church at Dividing Creek. Price 12 1/2 Cents.

HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat, No. 21 N. 3d Street, Near Market Street, PHILADELPHIA. P. C. WILLMARTH, Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. Price \$2.50 per Hat. February 11.

BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a. PROPOSE TO PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION,— BROOKES'S

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious Geographical Dictionary; Containing a description of the Empires, kingdoms, states, provinces, cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the KNOWN WORLD: With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished.

EXCLUDING The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States; Together with a succinct account of at least fifteen hundred cities, towns and villages in America, more than have appeared in any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied. Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States.

ORIGINALY WRITTEN By R. Brookes, M. D. The fourth American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements.

BY WILLIAM DARBY, Member of the New-York Historical Society, Author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

IN order to render this edition in a peculiar manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this continent, adjacent islands and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any gazetteer extant; to remedy such articles as are erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years; as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world. It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprise, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect they may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America: in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which have given them a title to literary attention: and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are erecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

The publication of the work has hitherto been delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently hope to receive the necessary document, and present the work to their patrons, in the course of the ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance: but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various articles digested according to its results. The Post Office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office. No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS. The work to be comprised in one octavo volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication. Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery. 52. December—1821.

Brush Manufactory,

No. 4, north 3d street, Philadelphia. THE subscriber has on hand, a large stock of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. BENJAMIN TAYLOR. Save your bristles.—The value of hogs' bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to saving them.—A pound of clean white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length. A person may, when hogs are killed, by using a horn or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars.—White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the neck is worth 50 cts.—White horse hair 75 cts. per lb. an object this to farmer's boys. The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to insert the above advertisement six times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr. Taylor. Nov. 19—36c. B. T.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON, Fashionable Clothier and Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET, Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court, PHILADELPHIA.

HAS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloon, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate,—which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice. Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. All orders will be thankfully received and promptly executed. 52 6m. December 24, 1821.

CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware. REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Wholesale and Retail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now opening, in addition to his former stock, a very extensive assortment of FINE AND COMMON WARE, which he offers to Country Merchants and others at the lowest cash prices. R. Tyndale. Philadelphia, Sept. 17—36 1/2

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE ECLECTIC REPERTORY, FOR THE YEAR 1821.

ALSO, The Presbyterian Magazine, From No. 1 to No. 14.

BLANKS For Sale at this Office.

Executions, Summons, Mortgage & Warrantee Deeds, Common & Judgment Bonds, Constables' Sales, Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, par. Banks in New Hampshire, 2 1/2 p. c. dis. Boston Banks, 1 do. Massachusetts Banks generally, 1 1/2 a 2 do. Rhode Island Banks do. 2 do. Connecticut Banks do. 1 1/2 do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.

All the City Bank Notes, par. Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, no sale. Albany Banks, 1/2 p. c. dis. Troy Banks, 3 do. Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, 3 do. Lansingburg Bank, 1 1/2 do. Newburg Bank, 1 1/2 do. Newburg branch, at Illica, 2 do. Orange county Bank, 1 1/2 do. Catskill Bank, 1 1/2 do. Bank of Columbia at Hudson, 1 1/2 do. Auburn Bank, 1 1/2 do. Columbia receivables, 1 do. Utica Bank, 2 do. Ontario Bank at Utica, 1 1/2 do. Plattsburg Bank, 3 do.

NEW JERSEY NOTES.

Bank of New-Brunswick, par. All others, par.

PENNSYLVANIA NOTES.

Philadelphia Notes, par. Farmers Bank at Lancaster, par. Lancaster Bank, 1 dis. Easton, par. Germantown, par. Northampton, par. Montgomery County, par. Harrisburg, par. Delaware county at Chester, par. Chester county at West Chester, par. Newhope Bridge Company, par. Farmers Bank of Reading, par. Susquehanna Bridge do. 1 1/2 dis. Farmers Bank of Bucks county, 1 1/2 do. York Bank, 2 do. Chambersburg, 1 1/2 do. Gettysburg, 1 1/2 do. Carlisle Bank, 1 1/2 do. Swatara at Harrisburg, do. Pittsburg, do. Northumberland, Union, and Co. 15 do. Lumbia Bank at Milton, 15 do. Silver Lake, no sale. Greensburg, 10 do. Brownsville, 10 do. Other Pennsylvania Notes no sale.

DELAWARE NOTES.

Bank of Del. at Wilmington, par. Wilmington and Brandywine, par. Commercial Bank of Delaware, par. Branch of do. at Milford, 3 dis. Farmers Bank of Delaware, par. Laurel Bank, no sales.

MARYLAND NOTES.

Baltimore Banks, par. Baltimore City Bank, 1 dis. Havre de Grace, 1 do. Elkton, par. Annapolis, 1 do. Branches of do. 1 1/2 do. Hagerstown bank, do. Bank of Caroline, 1 1/2 do.

VIRGINIA NOTES.

Richmond and Branches, 1 do. N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do. All others, 1 1/2 do. Columbia District Banks; generally, par. Franklin Bank of Alexandria, no sale. North Carolina, 2 a 3 dis. South Carolina, 1 do. Georgia, generally, 2 do. Bank of Kentucky and branches, no sale. OHIO—Chillicothe, 5 dis. Most others no sale.