ints. &c.

IAN.

TAIL

No. 158.

DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1818.

PER ANNUM.

THE WHIE

son's Pilb Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum, Payable in Advance.

ortment of hat six months, and unless orders are that time, to discontinue, an intention ie will be implied.

l Barley 🖓 bscriber is considered at liberty to with mane, whilst in arrears.

sements will be inserted at the usual the first

de Ink, bulgeton Prices Current,

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.) July 27, 1818.

		From	To
ARTICLES.	Per	S cts	& cts.
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Course of Exchange.

[COMPARED WEEKLY.]

mk Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

Notes in the city of New-York; the notes State Bank at New-Brunswick, of the Bank, of the Bank at Trenton, of mt Holly, Camden, Cumberland, German-aston, Hulmville, N. w-Hope, Delaware wyat Chester, Chester Company at West by Bank of Delaware at Wilmington, the of all the Banks in Baltimore, and of the all Banks in the District of Columbia.

ha late arrangement, no notes below five are taken by any of the Philadelphia indeposit, except the notes of that de-no their own issue.—Notes below five therefore of the above banks, whose other quoted'at par, are in consequence at

Bryk Notes at a Discount.

wy, 2; Silver Lake, 2½; Little York, Cham-rg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania from 2 to 3½ per cent.

Soure...Commercial Branch Bank of Dela-Willinington & Brandywine, Farmers' Bank Her, with branches at Wilmington, New-Said Georgetown, and Laurel Notes, from

CEDARVILLE

Woollen Factory.

Subscribers ever mindful of past favors is was piece ever mindred or past tavors, isk of their customers; a continuation of the find of the Public in general that patronal support which is indispensible to the wel-fille establishment. Woollen business in all its branches will

to be carried on, and no reasonable enomitted to accommodate and please The may call upon them.

Elmer & Bateman, John E. Jeffers.

MER & BATEMAN have on hand, at the 7, an extensive supply of broad and nar Johs, Cassimers and Sattinetts, of various and different qualities which they would to dispose of by wholesale or retail at

ignest market price given for wool of all lons, in exchange for Cloths, or work the Factory arville, May 25th, 1818-tf

TAKE NOTICE.

persons are forwarned taking an assign-eat on a certain Judgment Bond of One and Dollars—that Hannah Dare, of Gloucounty, Greenwich township, holds against eriber, bearing date February 19th, 1816, lege payment of a great part of said bond.

Jacob Fisler, jr. wich, Gloucester county, June 29, 1818 57

By Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, and Cresse Townsend, Esquires, Judges of

the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the Court of Cape May, in the State of New-Jersey.

WHEREAS application has been made to us by Joseph Hand and Jeremiah Hand, in behalf of themselves and the other children and being of Lersengh Hand decreed who claim and neirs of Jeremiah, Hand, deceased, who claim an heirs of Jereinian. 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-Township, in the county of Cape May, bounded to follow the Participant the small makes each Township, in the county of Cape May, bounded as follows—Beginning at two small maples, each marked twelve notches, standing on the north-east 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-west-ward 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 cedar 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 a sassafras old, marked twelve notches, being a corner of the said Thomas Hewett's; and thence

drafti, Esq. for that purpose; and unless legal ob jections are made to us at the house of Joseph Hand, lunkeeper, 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, en-titled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the 11th of November, 1789.

Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson, Cresse Townsend.

Cape May, June 19, 1818 (29)-6t

Sheriff's Sales.

P V virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to 12 in 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'clo k in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Wood Land,

Situate in the township of Millville, said to con stain five hundred acres, more or less—joins lands of Philip Souder—one third parcof the following lots, situate in the township of Matrice River—No. 1, A tract on Myner's Practice Tract on the Next's Branch 137, acres, more or less. No. 2, 150 acres, on the road from Eig Budd's to Mathew's Branch. No. 3, 868 acres, more or less. No. 4, 2360 acres, here. from Eig 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. No. 6, 200 acres, on which is situate a forge. No. 7, 28 acres, located by Eli Budd; together H: all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Hollinshead, and taken in execution at the suit of William Elmer and Benjamin Jones, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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, oins lands-of James Godfrey, Etna Furnace, &c. with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Abel Smith, and taken in execu-tion 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 the township of Stoe Creek, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, Joins Janus of Grants Globon, and taken in execution at the solid my at Columbia, par; Lancaster Trading Compton, Wm. Thompson, I. W. Crane and

others, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, 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 John Budd, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

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

Situate in the township of Millville, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, more or less—joins lands of John Adkinson, and others, together with all the lands of the defendant -Seized user with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the Troperty 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.

July 6, 1818—4t

Sheriff's Sale.

PY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued to sale, at public vendue; on Saturday the twenty-minth day of August hext, 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, the equal undivided two thirds of one fourth part of three thousand three hundred and sixty two acres of LAND, situate hundred and sixty-two acres of LAND, situate in the township of Maurice Rivert also, one hundred and seventy one acres more or less; situate in the township aforesaid; together with all the lands of the defendants, which will be divided at the time of sale. Seized as the property of Joseph Smith, and Jeremiab Smith; taken in extension to the cutter of Randamia B. Convergence. ecution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. July 20th, 1818-46

Sheriff's Sales.

Py Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, it Public Vendue, on Saturday the twenty-inith day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the country of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Builderton.

A small Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to con tain thirty acres more or less, joins lands of Joseph Miller and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Willia Woodruff, and taken in execution at the suit of mith Bacon, and James Tomlinson, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, lot contains Situate in the township of Fairfield, lot contains half an acre more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as thep roperty of Isaac King, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R. Sheppard, Mark M. Sheppard, assignees of Henry Husted, and to belold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot.

Situate in the village of Bridgetch; lot contains one eighth of an acre more or less joins lands of Bowie & Shannon. Seized as the property of William B. Boon, and taken in elecution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 20th, 1818-4t

Cumberland Orphans! Court. June Term, 1818.

PON application of Isaac Townsend, administrator of John Dole, deceased, to limit a time within which the creditors of said deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, or be forever barred from an action against the said Isaac Townsend, administrator as aforesaid.

said.

It is ordered by the Court, That the said administrator give public notice to the crepitors of said deceased, to bring in their claims within one year from the date hereof, by setting up, a copy of this order in five of the most public places in this County, for the space of 2 months and by publishing the same in one of the newspapers of this state for the like space of time, and any creditor neglecting to exhibit his demand within the time so limited, (such public notice being given) shall be forever barred his notice being given) shall be forever barred his action therefor against said administrator.

By the Cour., The NAME College.

July 13, 1818—2m

T. ELMER, Clk.

Cumberland Orphans, Court.

June Term, 1818. BENEZER SEELEY, esq. administrator of Charles Lockerman, deceased, having exhibited to this Court an account of the debts and breet to this court an account of the debis and credits of said deceased, so far as they can be discovered, by which it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pay said debts—

Therefore, on application of said administra-

tor, setting Forth that paid deceased died seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

Also at the Teem aforesaid, David Garrison,

Guardian of Sarah Tullis, setting forth, that said ward has no personal estate, and praying a decree of this Court for sale of, a lot of Cedar Swamp on Black Water, for her support and maintenance.

It is ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of said deceased, and said minor do an pear before the Judges of this Court on the first day of September Term next, at 100 clock A. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said deceased should not he sold to satisfy said debts, and why said lot of Cedar Swamp should not be sold for support and

By the Court,

T. EEMER, Clk.

Treasury Department.

Washington, April 28, 1818.

Notice is hereby given, To the proprietors of Stock issued un

der the convention with France of the 30th of April, 1803, commonly called Louisiuna Stock, That one moisty, of half of the principal of said stock, will be redeemed on the 21st of October next ensuing the date hereof, and that the same will be paid to the respective proprietors; or their attornies duly authorised, on the day before mentioned, at the Treasury in Washington, or at such Loan Office, on the books whereof any portion of said stock may then stand.

Information is therefore given, That the interest due at the time of redemption, on such part of said Stock as is held in Europe, will be paid as heretofore in Lon-don and Amsterdam, and that the interest on such part of the said Stock as has been domesticated will be paid at the same time with the principal either at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices as before mentioned. And it is also hereby made known That interest on the moiety or half of said Louisiana Stock intended to be redeemed aa aforesaid, will cease and determine af ter the 21st day of October, 1818.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury

Printers of newspapers, who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above advertisement once a week till October next, and send their accounts to the Treasury Department for payment.

July 27, 1818—tOc.

HANNAH STEELLING,

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

Has on hand,

A handsome assortment of STRAW BONNETS. Newest Fashion;

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

RIBBONS, LACES, &c.

Several Apprentices wanted immediatel Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

NOTICE.

HEREAS my wife ISABELLA has eloped from my bed and board.—this is therefore to forwarn all persons from harboring, or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay one

ing her on my account of her contracting.

Jonas Wainright. July 20, 1818-3t

Claims will be promptly settled, when

Money will be transmitted, whenever a receipt for the sum due, or where the amount is not ascertained, a receipt in blank, shall be forwarded to the Treasury Department. Military patents, and certificates of mi-litary pensions, will be transmitted in like

manner, whenever the necessary vouchers are transmitted to the proper office.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. WM. H. CRAWFORD. J. C. CALHOUN.

B. W. CROWNINSHIELD Washington City, May 27, 1818.

Six Cents Reward.

AN away 2 fincton she resed sed better on the night AN away International Management on the night apprehices, one named Joseph Gran, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, full face, light hair, and grey eyes; had on and took with him-one thin roundabout jacket, one mixthomespun cloth contee, one pair tow trowers, one pair gingham ditto, and one small brim'd wool hat—brought ditto, and one small brim'd wool hat—brought op to the farming business. The other named John A. Actier, about the same age, and light, but thick set; dark hair and eyes, and speaks very slow, had on and took with him 1 pair small rib'd velvet pantaloons, 1 pair tow cloth trowsers, 1 black silk vest, 1 blue cloth coatee, 1 old grey upper jacket, besides other clothing not enumerated he was brought up to the black-smith's business. Any person who will return the said boys to their masters shall receive the above reward or three cents for either, but no charges, and all or three cents for either, but no charges, and all persons are hereby forbid harbouring or employ-ing them or either of them at their peril.

Abraham Jones, James Hankins.

Port-Elizabeth, July 20th, 1818-3t

To all whom it may concern. OTICE is hereby given, that on the 8th day of June last, a Note to the amount of forty-five dollars was fraudently obtained from the subscriber, in favour of John Wilsey, in Dorchester, the public are therefore cnuticned against

taking an assignment on said note, as I am deter mined not to pay it. Benoni Muncey. Leesburg, July 20th, 1818—tf

FULLING & DYEING THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that noted stand for the above busi-

ness; nown by the name of Irelan's Mills; and that he intends to carry on Fulling and Dyeing, in its various branches. Those who favour him with their custom, may depend on more attended. tion being paid to their business, and at the shortest notice, than has heretofore been done. All orders and directions will be punctually at-

Cloths will be received, at the Hotel in Bridge on, and returned when finished.

Peter T. Whitaker. July 20th, 1818-10t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Writ 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, in the county of Comberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

Situate in the township of Maurice River, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres more or, less, joins lands of Matthias Steelman, Etna Furnace, &c. with all the land of the defendant. Seized to the property of Jonathan Scull and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick, and

to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Bridgeton, June 6th, 1818—4t

CUMBERLAND BANK,

Bridgeton, July 1, 1818.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend for the last six months, of Four per on the amount of Capital paid in, equal to one dollar on each share of stock; which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives after the 10th inst.

C. Read, Cashier. Julý 6, 1818—31:

From the Cincinnati Inquisitor. POWER OF CONSCIOUS GUILT.

The following article was communicated by a respectable gentleman of this city, to whom the circumstances were defailed a few days since, by the magistrate in whose presence the horrid crime was committed.

Three justices of the peace had met at Mayslick, in Mason county, Kentucky, for the purpose of taking depositions, and to try about forty civil causes, which were set for trial at that time and place. On a short consultation, it was agreed that two of the magistrates, to wit, Joseph Desha and John Youngs should refire to one corner of a large room, in which the had met, and attend to taking the depositions, whilst Jonathan Stout, the other magistrate, should try the causes. A cause came on to be heard, wherein the sum in dispute was 75 cents. Neither party having any testimony to introduce, Mr. Stout, for the purpose of obtaining some knowledge of the situation of the claim, permitted the parties to go into a free conversation on the subject of their dealings. In the course of the conversation, it apney is not necessary in any claim against the government. It is most generally attended with expense, and sometimes with actual loss?

Claims will be a loss of the conversation, it appeared that at a day not long previous to the day of trial, the defendant had called on the plaintill to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estravi and now, in the creation of the plaintill to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estravi and now, in the creation of the conversation, it appeared that at a day not long previous to the day of trial, the defendant had called on the plaintill to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estravi and now, in the creation, it appeared that at a day not long previous to the day of trial, the defendant had called on the plaintill to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estravi and now, in the creation of the conversation, it appeared that at a day not long previous to the day of trial, the defendant had called on the plaintill to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estravi and now, in the creation of the conversation, it appeared that at a day not long previous to the day of trial, the defendant had called on the plaintill to settle with him relative to the expense of taking up an estravious transfer and the conversation. did not recollect falling short the sum of the accounts and vouchers with which they fifty cents to pay the expense of taking up are connected, are transmitted to the protein estray at the time above alluded to, the estray at the time above alluded to, when he called to settle it? the defendant said he did, -Upon which the following

dialogue ensued:

Plaintiff. Had you any more money with you, that day, than you gave me to wards paying the expense of taking up the

Defendant. No. Plaint. Did you borrow any money of any one that day?

Defend. No, I did not. Plaint. After you left my house that day, did you meet certain young men (naming them) on your way home?

Defend. I did. Plaint: Did you lose two half pints of

vhiskey? Defend. I did. Plaint. Were they called in by you at my bar? [The plaintiff was a tavern-

Defend. They were.

Plaint. Did you pay me for them?

Defend. I think I did.

After considerable affirmation on one side, and denial on the other, the plaintiff told the defendant, if he would swear he had paid for two pints, he would strike them out of his account. Defendant said he would, and asked Mr. Stout to administer the oath; but he being conscious, from the prior confessions of the defendant, that it was impossible it could be so—said to him: I feel a delicacy in doing it, and you had better pay it. It is a trifling sum. I would not take the trouble to swear for it.—Something that mo-ment called the attention of Mr. Stout from the subject, and before he again had fixed his eyes on the defendant, he had stept to Mr. Young, one of the magistrates in the other corner of the room, and had sworn in the most solemn manner to the

payment of the money, of which he imme-

payment of the money, of which he immediately informed Mr. Stout.

Until this awful period, the defendant had retained his usual appearance of health and vigour; but alas! no sooner had he turned about to inform Mr. Stout of his successful attempt to commit the horrid crime of perjury, than a deathlike pale; ness was visible in his countenance; the people in the room simultaneously remarked, with astonishment, the change so instantaneously effected in his appearance, Mr. Stout himself remarked, when relating the circumstances to the writer, that he had the appearance of a man already two day's dead. Judgment was entered for fifty cents, and he retired from the scene of guilt. But wretched, infatuated mor-tal! he could not retire from conscious guilt. He took neither refreshment nor sleep that night; but appeared restless (as sleep that night; but appeared restless (as his unfortutnate wife relates) and rolled in his bed from side to side, like one bereft of every earthly enjoyment. Morning came; but with it brought no relief to this perturbed bosom. Still taking his food, he went after breakfast to the field where a number of reapers had met to cut his grain. He gave them some incoherent his grain. He gave them some incoherent directions relative to the harvest, and returned to his house. The whole day was spent in thoughtful musing; and apparent agony of mind; and another night was spent like the preceding. In the mornspent like the preceding a to the morning, a short time after he had left his bell, he was seen running gron all fours through the door yard; and exclaiming John Johnson (the name off the constable whe attended the trial) and the Devil are afattended the trial) and the Devil are atter me." He was picked up by some men who were about the house and set down on the step of the door. In a few minutes, he suddenly started from his seat, and again commenced running upon a hands and feet as before; and exclaiming most awfully: "John Johnson and the devil are after me." In this manner he made his way into a small field of commenced to the door vard and as which stood open to the door yard and

he ran between the rows of corn he tors

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up a number of hills by the roots whilst thus engaged, and before he could he reached by his pursuers, in the act of vants tearing up a corn hill, he suddenly and in-

stand redusly expired!
Reader! beware. Avoid dissimulations but admit not a thought of perjury to meet a second's entertainment in your bosom. In a rash, and inconsiderate moment, this man cast himself away, leaving an indeli ble stain upon all his connexions, and carwited with him to the grave, an odium which an ocean of tears can never wash from his name.

A Voyage to Greenland. By M. Giesecke and M. Egede Sabye. From a French Paper.

At the moment when the English navi galors are setting out on an expedition to the Greenland seas, two travellers are about to publish the observations they have made in this icy country.—The one is M. Giesecke, a native of Augsburg, Professor of Mineralogy, at Dublin, who lived in Greenland from May 1806 to August 1815 and who penetrated to the 77th degree of North Latitude, where an immense maritime glacier terminates the part explored by the Danes. The narrative of M. Giespecke, which will be important with respect to the natural sciences, will appear shortly in German & English; but there is an extract of it circulated in Copenhagen. in which the traveller makes some inquir into the numerous collection of curiosi ties from Greenland. M. Egede Sabye is a Danish missionary, who has resided in the different parts of Greenland, from 1770 to 1778, and whose account is going to be translated into German; it is, above all rich in observation on the manner of living, and of thinking of that people banished to the last limits of animated nature.

A dreadful chain of glaciers crowns the mountains which traverse Greenland from north to south. These masses of ice, offen 300 feet thick fill the valleys, and come down into the midst of the sea, where undermined by the waves, they present caverns of crystal of the most picturesque forms. The rocks, covered with blue, yellow and red lichens, as well as verdant illuminated by the purple rays and oblique sup they spread around a variety of the from fountains of snow, precipitate themselves in cascades from the rocks and glaciers. These palaces of eternal winter have a grandeur which painting alone can

represent.

The banks seem to offer meadows in fresh and shining green, and that illusion has given to this country the name of Greenland; but these lands are only morasses and marshes filled with bad herbs, and where one sinks at every step.-Ne vertheless, there are real meadows, both in the valleys and plains, were thyme and angelica spread their sweet odour. The in digenous Greenlanders eat the roots and leaves of the rhodio la rosea, the nuts of the polyganum vivivarum, and the flower and leaves of the sezifrage oppositifolia. The Danish colonists consume a great deal of angelica, of cochlearia, of sorrel, as well as of berries of two species of the vaccinium. Not a tree is known to rise to more than the beight of a man; only some birch shrubs, and polar willows vo getate under the shelter of the rocks.

The mountains composed of sheet gra nite (gneiss) want those species of rocks which geologists call of transitions. The calcareous rock by petrifactions is thereby unknown: but marble and micaceous slate abound. Between the 70th and 77th degrees of latitude, M. Giesecke found enor mous colonades of prismatic basaltes.

This traveller often observed magnifi cient Aurore Boreales between the 60th and 65th degrees; but on approaching more to the Pole, this phenomenon, hitherto in-

explicable, entirely disappeared: We will leave the German Naturalists who seems to have reserved for publication the most interesting of his observations Geographical works may be consulted for more extended physical description. Let us follow the Danish missionary into the smoky buts of the indigenous landers, built of slate, branches of shrubs moss and turf. The sufficating heat and insupportable stench, which prevail in these hovels, have been already many times described. It is unnecessary for u to stop before the put is filled with the sea dog, and boiling over a lamp, the exhalations from which easily warm the atmos phere for a space of fifteen square feet.

It is also superfluous to repeat that th Greenlanders are of the same origin with the Esquinaux, whose tribes are spread along the north part of America in all the polar regions, and who are it contestibly a branch of the Great Mogul race, the mistress of central and Norther Asia. The yellow hue; the hard stiff hair like harse hair, the thick lips; the flat nose the small eyes; of a jet black, but full of fire and penetration; the smallness of the hands and feet-who is ignorant of all these marks of the Esquimaux nation? The only species of charm which nature has bestowed on the female sex, in these frightful climates, is a head of hair sometimes six feet long, which may serve as a vitchaura to these ladies, who are generally but four feet high.

This people, so unfortunate, according to our ideas, love their native country to excess Every native says; with all the haughtiness of an ancient Roman, 'I am a Kalalit!' which is the name they give their nation. Greenlanders taken to copenhagen, brought up in the European manner, and treated with the most atten-tive care, sigh after their paternal shores. "There is not in Denmark sufficient sky, (say they;) it is not cold enough; there are no fine glaciers-no sea dogs-no whales. Except those things, your country is nearly as good as ours. But (add they) you centuries, seems to have been refound to

can one enslave his fellow man? Can one treat a man like a dog? You? lread robbers and assassins: Ah! correct man first, all those among your countrymen, who are useless to you, before you wish to correct us.

It is certain that the Kalalits live among themselves as brothers; and if one of them find upon the shore a piece of floating, wood, which he thinks he can make use of, ne takes possession of it, by placing two stones to mark his property; he may leave it with all security-not another Green-lander would take it away from him. If two natives quarrel, they provoke each other not to combat with fists, but to a combat of songs; all their neighbors are as-sembled, and before these wild critics the two adversaries, clothed in their finest habits, and surrounded by a bevy of friends, endeavor as much as they can, to turn each other into ridicule. The great laugh of the assembly decides the victory. The conqueror carries off some object of value, deposited as the gage of the combat. We have in Europe famous party men, who would do well to determine their quarrels in a similar manner.

The virgin modesty, of a female Green lander requires that her future spouse should carry her off by force, it is even necessary that the lover should drag her by the hair and when she is at last in the cabin, she ought still to fly to different places until he has given her the tokens of love by making some incisions in the soles of her feet to oblige her to be quiet.

This custom appears to have been com-mon to many ancient nations; we discover traces of it exen among the Greeks at the period of their highest civilization; the seventh day after their nuptials the young married folks return by stealth to sleep in the house of the wife's parents: but in the times of their barbarity the wife fled alone, and the husband came to retake her

The baptized Greenlanders have soften ed this part of their national customs: the young man explains his wishes to the minister of his parish, who calls before him the intended bride. "It is time for you to low and red lichens, as well as verdant marry," says the parson. The young parmosses, serve to decorate this scene of ite, son, though already secretly attached to illuminated by the purple rays and oblique the lover, replies firmly, "I wont marry." sup, they spread around a variety of the It is wrong: I have a husband for you. most brilliant tints. Rivulets, arising "Who?" The parson names him. "He is good for nothing: I wont have him. "Why not?—He is young; is an excellent catcher of sea dog." I wont marry; I wont have him." "Very well; I wont force you; besides I have another wife for him." They are silent; the young lady heaves a sigh; a tear shines in each eye and she says in a low voice, " As you will Parson." "Not at all; as you will, I dont wish to persuade." The girl heaves a profound sigh, and pronounces a Yes with difficulty heard, and the affair is concluded. The native Greenlanders live in polyg-

amy: one of them, a virtuous man, during two years had followed the instruc-tion of a Danish parson, said to him one lay, "Do you wish to baptise me parson! "Willingly: but you have two wives."
That hinders me then from becoming a christian?" "Yes."—How you trouble me, parson! Can I send away my wife; and abandon my children!— Continue to take care of your wife, but live not with her as if she were your wife."-"That is difficult. God will reject me, then, if I reject not my wife?" "The rulers of my country deny you baptism, because you have two wives .- "Parson! don't you think that the great ruler of Heaven is more benevolent than the rulers of your country? I would wish to become a christian, but I cannot! I will continue Iways to obey God, and to shun evil; and I hope he will not reject me when I come to die." The missionary profoundly moved took the hand of the Greenlander; and said to him, "may thy father and my father; and the father of us all, have mercy upon thee, in the name of Jesus Christ, both in this life and that which is to come"-'Adieu, parson," said the Greenlander, wiping away the tears, "before the great

Got of Heaven we will meet again."
There is also about to appear a new acount of Greenland, by lieut, Womskiel. of the Danish navy, who made a long stay there, and who has already published some conjectures upon Old East Greenland, in which he predicted the disappearing of ice. Hardly returned to Copenhagen, (when they believed him occupied with putting his papers in order) he took a resolution of accompanying capt. Kotzebue in a voyage round the world.

POMPEII.

A volume of Travels has recently been published in England, under the title of A Joruney to Rome and Naples, performed in 1817, hy Henry Sass." From which we have extracted the following account of the author's visit to Pompeii.

"On our descent from Vesuvius, we proceeded to Pompeii, about 8 miles from Portici. In advancing to it, we passed through Torre del Greco, which is partly

in ruins from a late eruption. We alighted, and were at once introduced into what appeared a fairy city whose inhabitants by some charm had dis appeared. With breathless impatience and light steps, as if fearful of disturbing the genii of the place, we tripped over the ground, peeping into their chambers, temples, and theatres; at times admiring the the beauty of the painting, the symmetry of the statues, the elegance of the architecture, of the convenience of the apart ments. We then ran along the streets glancing at the shops on each side, still with the feeling that we were intruders and at last gave ourselves up to the enjoy ment of the surrounding objects. Ar ecstatic feeling possessed us in this city; which after being buried for near eighteen

, A. d poor people, why do not delight the eyes. Dispersing ourselves, them relief? You have ser- we again discovered each other, from a can one enslave his fellow window, the top of a theatre, or seated in treat a man like a dog? You one of the shops, or the voice issuing from and assassins: Ah! correct a chamber underneath.

The first place we entered, was a space adorned with columns, scalled the bar racks—On the walls may be seen writing We examined in succession, a small and a large theatre, a temple of Isis, one

of Æsculapius, a Greek temple, a school the study of a sculptor, and the walls of the city. We afterwards passed over a large tract of ground covered with vines under which the greater part of the city still remains buried, to the farther side. where there is a magnificent amphitheatre not so large as the Coliseum, but much more perfect. The interior of the arena the corridors, &c. are embellished with paintings. It appears to have been built in a hollow, the ground which surrounds it approaching very near to the top, and we descended to the arena by arcades regularly paved. It takes takes the usual form of an oval. Returning we entered the Forum. Its beauty, with that of the surrounding buildings, although stripped of their ornaments, delighted us. There is much simplicity and good proportion in the architecture. Its temples are lovely, displaying the Grecian, Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian orders, in their simplest forms The tribune of the latter order is magnificent. Statues of the consuls, colossal horses, &c. in bronze, once adorned this

We next visited the habitation of Sallust; and although we could have wished it to have belonged to a more virtuous character, jet we took great pleasure ex Throughout the amining the apartments. house, there is an air of luxury: the rooms are eleganty painted, the mosiacs and various rickly coloured marbles which or nament the floors, are arranged with much taste. The bath in particular, attracted our attention. In different compartments are paintings of Diana and Acteon, Europa and Jove, Mars and Venus, with ornamental figures. The floor of this chamber displayed the richest marbles dispers ed in various shapes of fruit, flowers and birds. A large family mansion was an other object of our curiosity, We descend ed to them, and saw the wine pitchers ranged in a row, and various utensils.

The streets are narrow, but there are raised paths on each side for foot passen-gers. Within the curb-stone is mosiac work; but the carriage way is paved with large flat stones of unequal sizes fitted to each other. The shops are numerous many still discovering their former occu pations. An apothecary's, a tavern, and one of the sale of liquors of some kind, are the most conspicuous. The counters of these shops are inlaid with coloured marbles; and the cement which joins them is still so strong, as to prevent their being removed without the application of great force. The street on the outside of the gate which faces Herculaneum, is adorned with tombs, which appear as if only just erected-though in a much better-taste wa those of the present times.

To wander thus in the streets of the an cient Romans; to visit their chambers, their shops, their baths; to examine their furniture, utensils, &c.; to admire their paintings, statues, and the admired ele gance of their temples, would be a delight ful task For many months. We were enrap tured with this seeming effect of enchant-

This city was overwhelmed at the same time with Herculaneum, A. D. 79; but it excites our surprise, when we observe how little it is hidden, that it was not discovered at an earlier period."

Animals affected by Colours.

It is stated by Mr. Forbes (in his interesting and splendid "Oriental Memoirs.") that when at Dazangan in Con cau, then belonging to the Mahrattas, he kept a cameleon for several weeks, and paid great attention to its changing colours. Its general colour was " a pleasant green," spotted with pale blue. Its customary changes were to a bright yellow, dark olive, and a dull green; but when irritated or a dog approached, in which case fear was perhaps the operating cause, the body became considerably inflated, and the skin clouded like tortoise-shell in shades of yellow; orange, green black. In these circumstances it appeared to most advantage. The animal was most singularly affected by any thing black; the skirking hoard of the room was black, and the creature carefully avoided it; but if by chance he came near it, or if a black hat were placed in his way, he shrunk to a skeleton, and became as black as jet. It was evident, by the care he took to avoid those objects which occasioned this change, that it was painful to him.—The colour seemed to operate like a poison.

"The fact," says the Quarterly Reveiw, is highly curious, and deserves further in vestigation. We know but little of the manner in which animals are affected by colours, and that little is only known popularly. The buffalo and the bull are enraged by scarlet, which, according to the blind man's notion, acts upon them like the sound of a trumpet. It is because the viper has a like autipathy, that the viper catchers present a red rag, which they provoke it to bite, to extract, its fangs Daffodils, or any bright yellow flowers will decoy perch into a drum net. He who wears a black hat in summer will have ten-fold the number of flies upon it that his companion will have upon a white one. When more observations of this kind have been made and classified, they may lead to some consequences of practical utility. We have observed that black cloths at tract and retain odours more sensibly than light ones. Is it not possible that they may more readily contract and communi cate infection?

Letters from Europe.

Communicated for the Weekly Register.
PICTURE OF ENGLAND Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentlem in London to his friends in Baltimore, dated 23d April, 1818.

-and wife have taken their issage for Baltimore, to sail in a few days they cannot live in this distressed country, which thousands are quitting for the same reason. Ninety thousand English families are now residing in France because they cannot subsist in England, exclusive of the great numbers emigrating to America. The returns to parliament of the number of people in England and Wales made this present session for the the purpose of building new churches shows that our population has decreased more than half a million since the last census in 1810. This is exclusive of Scot land and Ireland. Our poor rates have increased during the present reign of George the Third, from seven hundred thousand to eight millions and a haif per annum, and the king's taxes have increased since the commencement of the first American war in 1773, from 7,000,000, to 66,000,000 a year, exclusive of the income tax and the additional war tax on malt, which are now repealed, and still our revenue is 14,000, 000 a year short of our expenditure, which has been provided for since the peace with France, by an annual issue of exchequer bills, the interest of which is two millions and a half per annum, exclusive of forty six millions per annum, paid out of the pub lic taxes as interest for the funded debt. Our national debt funded and unfunded; being near twelve hundred millions All this you will find to be correct by referring to the journals of our house of commons! The number of criminals committed for trial each year have increased in the last 7 years from 5 to 14,000 per annum. This is the real state of England, and leads to a conclusion universally adopted, that we are not very remote from some great convulsion. If you were to abolish slave-ry in America, which religion, justice, morality, and every feeling of the human heart command, I should think you the favored nation of Heaven."

PICTURE OF FRANCE.

Extract of a letter from an American in Europe

to his friend in Baltimore. "I left France in perfect tranquility and she must remain so long as foreign troops are there to restrain her revolutionary in habitants. Their quiet is insecure, and must only be temporary; fur their distinguishing traits of character will always he the dance, and their inconstancy and love of novelty will predominate. Indepen dent of this ruling principle, those of the nation who posses a spirit of patriotism, a real love of country and the least spark of sensibility, must feel 'their disgraceful and humiliating situation, and burn with a ge nerous ardour to loose the shackles which bind them in the most abject slavery, and inflict retribution on their oppressors.

The day that France rises in her might to overthrow the mercenary slaves who pollute her soil; may also be distinguished by the annihilation of the Bourbons, hated at home, and despised abroad, they possess not a single qualification that can claim admiration or interest affection."

Niles' Register.

From Margaritta.

SAVANNAH, July 7. The Venezuela private armed schoone Carony, William Saunders, master, arriv ed at this port on Sunday evening last. She left Margarita on the 17th June, in Company with admiral Brion's fleet and the U.S. sloop of war Hornet, capt. Reed., The squadron under Brion were hound to St. Bartholomews-they intended touching there, for the purpose of, convoying several trausports, that had on board near 2000 troops to the Oronoko. The troops were from England, and had been landed at St. Bartholomews some time since, The patriots have in their possession the whole of the country as far down as Laguira., The Spaniards were fitting out an , expedition to go against the patriots; a simultaneous attack by land and water was contemplat ed. Admiral Brion was making every exertion to prepare for the rencontre. It was supposed that in the course of two months the contest would be decided and that it would result in favor of the patriots.

The Carony was sent out by admiral Brion with despatches for the Venezuelian minister who resides at Philadelphia. Capt. Saunders is also bearer of despacthes from capt. Reed of the U. S. ship Hornet, to the Secretary of the Navy; and has brought a number of letters from the officers on board that ship to their friends in this country. They have all been deposited in the post office of this city. Capt. Saunders states, that the Hornet was to proceed to Copenhagen about ten days after he parted with her. Mr. Irvine, who went out in the Hornet as one of the commissioners of the United States, had left her, and gone on board admiral Brion's flag ship, in which he would proceed to St. Bartholomews, and from thence to Oronoko, where the head quarters of the patriot army were.

The Carony was bound to New York but on Thursday last, in lat. 30, 08, lon. 78, 30, she fell in with a Spanish sloop of war, by whom she was much crippled. but by great exertion and swift sailing made her escape, as will appear by the fol-

lowing extract from her log book: "On the 2d inst. fell in with a brig much the appearance of a cruizer,—when she immediately bore down upon us with the Buenos Ayrean colours flying. We hoisted our ensign, the brighten hauled down the B. A. flag and hoisted the then hauled down the B. A. fing and housed the Spanish royal fing of Spain, and commenced a heavy fire, her crew at the same time giving three cheers. The brig then kept away under our stern, ans fired a broadside into us, which cut away our rigging and injured our sails very much. The brig then dropped our lee quarter, when we took opportunity, and made every exertion to Mark's, informs me that the papers for

aweeps, etting the square sail and all that were manageable. The main being cut away and the mainsail to being cut away and the indinsary and the indinsary of the mainsail and graft-topsail, found or the leave of t outhward. At day light discovered of the shrouds, with a gib and mains shot away and standing rigging he to pieces, as well as the sails—having tween wind and water, several above

FROM THE NEW BEDFORD GAZET Melancholy Shipwreck .- The ry, capt. Paul Howland, sailed port on the 5th of May last, on a voyage to the coast of Patagonia the night of the 28th, was strand Cape Blanco Coast of Africa.

In the morning, Capt. Howlan crew succeeded in getting on sign a quantity of provisions and other ies. but were soon discovered Arabs, who came and loaded the with the articles which had been while at the same time the women ed capt. Howland's men of almost article of clothing they had on, tempted to rob him also, but he's departed with their plunder, hat so turned with several camels, app loaded with brush wood, under i veral men, armed with muskets and were concealed.

As soon as they arrived on the they discovered themselves, and at ed to take capt. Howland and his soners, who immediately ran to the and pushed off, when the Arabs fired wounded James Edwards, of Rock who died three days after; - Joh Mo of Dartmouth, who was on the deck brig, was wounded in the thigh; all there—Lemuel Gifford, of Fairhie ing alone in a boat, was driven and the surf, and was taken by the Aris

Capt. Howland and his crew h small quantity of provisions in the continued their course for the Cap Verd Islands, and took passage in the Shakespear, of London, captain St Brigs, for Bonavista-from thence passage in the Brig Gen. Gates, Wh and for Machias, and arrived at Tarp Cove. 11th inst.

Hydrophrobia.—The Russian Co

or of State, Lewshem, has lately pu

ed a report on the subject, of which the lowing is the substance: " the Coun was told that an old soldier, living in lage in the circle of Belethy, had free v cured men and brutes who had bitten by a mad dog.—Having gotson formation on the subject, "I learnt" he, "that he reduced into a por root similar to an onion: and that, having strewed it on a slice of bread butter, he gave it the patient to eat; was assured that they were always by it. I gave a little credit to it, un coident furnished me with a proof i efficacy.—One of my brothers hound mad, and bit the huntsman; the ord operation was performed to preven propagation of the virus; the wound healed, and we had no uneasiness on subject; but in a few weeks all thesp toms of hydrophobia appeared, and we obliged to confine the huntsman with precaution. As there was no medical a the neighbourhood, I advised the pa to be taken to the soldier. He admin ed two doses of his remedy, one in evening, the other next morning, and said that the man might be unbound taken home without danger. The man experienced great weakness, bad no fits either of delirium or hydro bia. In a few days he found himself fectly cured, and he has now lived teen years without having any re The soldier said that he learnt the rem of a peasant of Archangel." The di plantago, or water plaintain, is the this man made use of. It grows in marshes, lakes, and stagnant muddy ces; the root resembles an onion, with fibres. This plant remains under latter end of May or the he of June; when in flower, it has a head asparagus. It is in flower all the sum and may be gathered at any time; but best is at the end of August. The r are well washed and cleaned, and drie the shade; when dry, it is pulverized administered as above. Two or thre ses, have been found sufficient to effet cure, even after the hydrophobia is de ed in the patient, whether it be men animals, that have been bitten by madd in the cure of which it has scarcely the known to fail.—Indeed, during the the ty-five years that it was constantly p tised in the government of Tuta, n stance of failure, in an immense nui of cases, had been known.

From the Mississippi State Gazette Sir-As the general impression is, general Jackson has, on his own resp bility, tried, shot and hung the noted A burthnot, and his companion in villai perhaps a list of the officers composing general court martial which sengenced to death, would be gratifying to your mers, particularly as it discovers great dence in the commanding general; by lecting a court so respectable both for

and intelligence: Regular Army—Maj. Gen. Gaines, sident, Col. King, Lieut. Col. Arbu Maj. Twigg, Capt. Vashen, Capt. Ga den.

Volunteers-Lieut. Col. Gibson, L Col. Dyers, Lieut. Col. Williams, Li Col. Elliott, Capt. Crittendon; Lieut.

Providential and Wonderful Escape On the night of the 13th inst." says the Newark Centinel, "a Mrs. Limbert, a respectable widow tady, in this town, (but late from Savannah,) got up in the night and went to the well to procure a drink of water. Strange as it may appear, the person who had fixing the platform the pre-ceing day, had removed the curb from caring day, had removed the curb from the limits of Louisiana. It is in lat. 46 15 its usual place, and had not replaced it at N.—The course of the river inland is to night.—The lady in going to the well, as the N. E. and it rises in about 55 N. its she supposed, fell directly into it, and feet whole length is computed at 1500 miles. foremost reached its bottom in about six Its principal tributary rivers are Clarks's feet water. As she rose in the water she Lewis's and Multnomah. The settlement providentially got a foot hold, and with her cries of distress soon alarmed the land is computed to extend to about 50, N. neighbours; who were enabled to extricate her from her distressed situation. In the fall she experienced some injury in one of her feet-but no bones were broken, nor was she otherwise seriously affected. A solemn warning this, not to leave wells uncovered.

Tnov, (N. Y.) June 30. Five English Guineas and a half Johan nes were exchanged at the Troy Book-store on Thursday, by a young man, who pieces, in the bank of Lake Champlain, at a place where the earth had caved off this spring, a few rods from the old French fort at Grown Point. The guineas were coinced off the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of this series of the general government. On his entering, and leaving each ship, all the yards were manned, and salutes of 20 days from the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1600, Queen Anne, 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coinced of the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1800, Queen Anne, 1720; the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1800, Queen Anne, 1720; the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1800, Queen Anne, 1720; the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1800, Queen Anne, 1720; the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William Sd, 1800, Queen Anne, 1720; the Iollowing reigns, vix—James 2d, 1888, William 1714, George, 1720; the Portuguese coin bears the date of 1750. The whole number found were 8 guineas and 3 half Joes. The pieces appear to be perfectly preserved, notwithstanding they have probably lain in the earth nearly 60 years.

Dr. PLUYMART, one of the robbers of the Pittsburg Bank, has again made his escape, although guarded by two trusty men, and hand-cuffed and chained down to the floor of his prison. The fellow seems to have all the prison-breaking qualities of Baron der were Emanuel Frique, Peter Parrino Trenck. The Sheriff of Lawrence has of and Louis Roussou, all foreigners—Frique fered 50 dollars for his apprehension. [Georgetown Messenger.

Account from the South state that the Creek Indians, have had a meeting, and Louis Roussou became a witness in favor are determined to abide the decision of the of the territory, and stated all the facts

Distress .- Lloyd's List of May 19, announces the arrival at Bergen, of the Dutch hired the other two to assist them-after ship Zoeploeg, Marzelman from Amsterdam for Philadelphia. She sailed from banks, without any motive but the expective Texel last fall, and put back and in tation of a fe dollars they deliberately December sailed again with about 500 out him down with an axe, and buried him German passengers; in about three weeks beneath a pile of oysters and fish, they afterwards she arrived at Bergen, with the loss of all her masts and bowsprits about with two Americans, John Sellers and Er100 of her passengers had died, and the remainder wer supported by the Norwegian Sellers and Merrill appeared to have been government and citizens.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

Captain Cox, who left Havana the 10th inst. reports that the sensations produced on the minds of the people there, by the first intelligence of the capture of Pensacola, had subsided. A hostile disposition had been manifested in the first instance ed; and after an impartial trial, was acby the governor; and an embargo had been quitted, there being nothing but slight cirlaid on all the American shipping in he cumstantial testimony against him. port, but it was taken off in 48 hours after, and they were allowed to clear out as usual, without any new restrictions. An additional duty of one dollar had been laid on flour, which now pays \$8 25 per bar-

The YELLOW FEVER was raging with great violence at Havana, and continued to sweep off large numbers of the inhabitants and strangers daily. Captain Cox lost five of his crew by it.

CURIOUS STORY.

The official Gazette of Christiana, in Norway contains the following article:-"Ahout a week before the Easter holi days, several men who went out on the cod fishery perished in the storm. On Easterday, in the evening, some firhermen took a shark in their nets. They found in his stomach two barrels of oats, and a man in a sailor's dress, with clothes made of skin and sea-boots, but without a hat. As his features were not changed, he was recognised to be one of the persons who had perished in the tempest which took place several days before; he was therefore delivered to his family, and was buried at He evening last shortly after sunset, near one on the high seas. Wyatt, was left for soes."

EDINBURGE. June 5. to Mr. Ronaldson, butcher in Leith, became furious in driving to the shambles, came furious in driving to the shambles, servers. His size was equal to a large and after a circuitous rout through the ship's mast. He disappeared in a few town, pursued a man, up a turnpike in minutes. Bath street, to the height of four stories, including the attic story, and entered a garret.room; the mother of the man it had rived on Sunday, has informed us that he garret room; the mother of the hight-house of this port, too single garret room; the mother of the scape saw off the light-house of this port, too single garret room; the same about six feet, and the other three or four feet in length, bedding broke the beadstead and every swimming near the surface of the water, article of furniture in the apartment; and it was not without considerable difficulty he was dislodged and taken down stairs.

MARRIED, at Roxbury, Con. Dr. Samuel S. Masters, to Mrs. Abigail Squire, being S. Masters, to Mrs. Abigail Squire, being his second wife—her second husband. His stood at 96 at Capt. Moody's house, near former wife and her former husband are both living, and lawfully married.—But 'all is vanity,' saith the preacher.—They lived together ten long days and flights,

phasession of those excitors of Thing The United States Topate Guardage barbarities was proof (positive) of their shout to sail for Russia, is to take on board being the instigators of the Seminole war. Silas E. Burrows, Esq. of Connecticut Silas E. Burrows, Esq. of Connecticut, as bearer of despatches to our Ambassador in Sweden, which is supposed to relate to the pending commercial treaty.

Balt. Patriot.

It is understood the U. States ship On tario is gone to Columbia River, where we believe a colony is forming.—The mouth of Columbia River is claimed as within

> Boston, July 18. Minister to Russia.

On Wednesday last His Excellency George W. Campbell, our minister to St. Petersburg, arrived in town from Tennes-see, and was immediately waited on by several citizens of distinction. On Thursday he visited the Independence, 74, and the Guerriere, 44, in our harbor, accompa-nied by the Secretary of the Navy, Com. Bainbridge and Hull, the Hon. Messrs.

The Lady of the Minister accompanies

Horrid Depravity.

Monter, June 12.

A special superior court, for the couny of Mobile, commenced its session on Tuesday last, the hon. judge Toulmin present. Three persons were tried for murder, and for stealing. Those for murand Parrino were found guilty, and sen-tenced t be hung on the 22d inst. We have never heard of more wanton, cruel, unprovoked and unpardonable murders. general government, relative to the attack minutely; he was corroborated in many of capt. Wright on the Chehaw village, Balt. Tel. first person murdered was John Patten, who had entered into partnership with Frique for oystering and fishing, and had arriving at the fishing ground and oyster murdered for no other purpose than to take possession of the oysters they had taken. Such monsters as these are rarely to be met with. Fortunately circumstances led to a suspicion and Roussou becoming a witness, the law was enabled to be enforced; Roussou, after the conviction of Frique and Parrino, was indicted and tri-

From the Ohio Monitor.

Another Horrid_Catustrophe.-On the morning of the 20th June last, Charles Reed, of Madison township, Pickaway county, in a sudden fit of insanity, seized fortunately, however, killed no one. Upa stool, struck his little son, about eight or nine years old, on the head. His daugh-ter, a young woman, caught the boy in her He repeated the blows, knocked the child out of her arms, and fractured stood that War was declared between his skull, leaving him apparently lifeless; their government and that of the United of which he died on Monday evening. He States. Our informant was on board the then struck his wife on the head, with an ron wadra and etanned har cha cued by his daughter, and her recovery is on her.—Norfolk Beacon. hoped. He then cut his own throat with a knife so dull that it would have been thought impossible, and terminated his life!

> From the Eastern Argus. PORTLAND, July 14.

The Old Sea-Serpent of the lower wharves in our harbour, in a motionless state. He rose to the surface of the water, as is related, and presented Wednesday morning an ox, belonging portions of his body to the length of 80 or 100 feet, to the view of a number of ob-

" And all her young ones.

with their heads out about 6 or 8 inches. Their motion was of the serpentine or der, and they moved toward the vessel. Several persons on board had a view o

vated, and circulation of the air is perfectly free. Saturday was the hottest day

and parted to embrace no more.

At the same place, Mr. JAMES HALL, and central part of the town on the aged 23, to Miss LUCY FRISBIE, a maid stood at 98 and 100.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, JULY 27, 1818.

Bateman published in our last, the follow-formed religion; should cease to be used, ing errors occurred, which our readers are ing errors occurred, which our readers are requested to correct. In the 2d column, word Evangelical The object of this comline 61, for 1774, read 1775, and in line munication is to correct all feelings of as-89, of the same column, for more than two years, read more than one year.

Robbery .- On the night of the 23d inst. dulgence. the store of Mr. Edward H. Mulford of Roadstown, was broken open, and sundry goods to the amount of two hundred dol lars carried off.—On Saturday, a man by the name of James Hill, was arrested at Port-Elizabeth, and brought to this place on suspicion of having committed the robbery. He was examined before judges Clark and Westcott, and the evidence being strong against him, he was committed. to prison.

SAVANNAH, July 14.

The President has issued orders for the arrest of capt. OBED WRIGHT, which the marshal of the district will execute forthwith., A special court has also been ordered for the trial of Wright, to be held in September next, in this city, or Milledgeville, at which two of the judges of the supreme court are to preside. Wright is charged with having committed murder at the desstruction of the Chehaw town.—Repub.

From St. Augustine.

Savannah, July 14. A gentleman from St. Augustine, who left it on the 4th inst. informs us, that there are not more than 100 troops in the fort; and that they were on half allowance, provisions being very scarce. Our informant contradicts the report that preparations were making to resist the American troops should they make an attack; on the contrary, it was openly avowed, that, if a demand was made for its surrender, by gen. Jackson, the governor would give it up! We also learn, that no vessel, with provisions and money for the garrison, had arrived at Augustine, as was reported a few days since. A schooner, with provisions, from Havanna bound to Augustine, was captured near the latter port, by a Patriot privateer, in May last, the provisions taken out; and the vessel scuttled. There was a number of Americans at St. Augustine, on the St. John's and elsewhere in the Floridas, purchasing up land, under the expectation that the province would soon be in the possession of the United States. [Republican.

We learn from one of the crew of the British brig Poor Jack, that about 6 weeks ago, while the British sloop of war Brazen was cruizing between St. Kitts and St. Bartholomews, about 12 o'clock at night she fell in with a Spanish squadron, one of which fired a broadside into her, which on sending their boat on board, the Spaniards declared that they had taken the Brazen for an American, and had under-Brazen at the time the attack was made

A New Orleans paper of the 20th ult. mentions, that the President of the United States has declined interposing his authority to suspend the sentence of William Wyatt, who had been tried and convicted for some time, but appeared to have died the by the District Court at New-Orleans, for We are informed, was seen on Sunday the murder of Capt. Cornelius Driscoll, execution, agreeably to sentence, on the 25th ult.

> The following copy of a certificate given to Napoleon on his leaving the military when an egg, and had there grown to that state, school of Brienne, at the age of fifteen, is translated from Chateauneuf's 'Histoire de Napoleon Buonapart's

"M. Buonaparte, born 15th August, 1769 five feet two inches high, has finish ed his fourth course; he is in excellent health, of correct conduct and tractable disposition.—He has been chiefly remarked for his attention to mathematics; but he has also a very tolerable knowledge of history and geography. In elegant exercises he has made very little progress. He appears well fitted for the naval service, and is sufficiently advanced to be admitted into the school at Paris."

The United States troops at Plattsburg are ordered to renew their labours on the military road.

A circular letter has been addressed by the Prussian Minister of the Interior to the evangelical clergy of both professions in the Prussian dominions, intimating the King's desire, that the words protestant, Lutheran, or any other denominations Errata.—In the address of Dr. Ephraim which designate particular section the Reperity in the different sects, and by removing all nominal distinctions, to cultivate a spirit of general harmony and mutual in-

> From the Nashville Clarion, June 30.7 The southern campaign has closed, and maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson and suite arrived at Nashville, on Sunday evening the 28th inst. So soon as it was known that the general was approaching the town, a large collection of the most respectable citizens in the place assembled and met him about three miles from Nashville. Maj. Gen. William Carroll, Maj. John H. Eatons and Thomas Clarborne, vere appointed a deputation on the part of the citizens, to meet the Gen. and welcome his return.

> The General with the whole of his staff, accompanied by the deputation, and followed by his life guard, proceeded forward and soon after saluted by the citizens on herseback: who joined in procession in the rear of the life-guard, and the whole moved in regular order to the town. Preparations had been previously made by the citizens and the Gen. entered the public square, under a discharge of Artillery. He then proceeded to the Nashville Inn, where he was surrounded by a general concourse of people, who came to greet the warrior's safe return."

From the glow of animation diffused on every countenance, the general received the dearest meed of his great military talents, in learning from these unerring testimonials that he enjoys the confidence and lives in the affections of his fellowcitizens.

From the New York Columbian July 16

Hamilton, the murderer of major Birdsall, at Albany, did not commit suicide, as reported; but is now in custody. He is said to be a native of this city, and his paents reside in Cherry street.

The ship Alexander Buchanan, Clements, from Londonderry for St. Johns, N. B. with 202 passengers, was wrecked on the Seal Islands, June 14; people saved with part of the rigging and spars.

"Murders most foul."-Hans Lund, a joureyman printer, who lived at No. 102 Liberty-street, was yesterday committed, to prison on a charge of having murdered his wife, by administering to her fifteen grains corrosive sublimate. A woman in Schodack, has died in consequence of wounds wantonly inflicted by her husband. who is secured in Troy jail. A man was struck with a spade, and instantly killed, on Saturday last, by the captain of a river sloop, between Albany and Hudson. The deceased was a cook on board.

Tooth-ache. -The following extraordinary case related in a letter from a celebrated surgeon in Germany:-On Friday the 26th ult- a female (from whose jaws I had before extracted eleven teeth) came to me frantick with the tooth-ache Vith the first blood that came out of her mouth after the tooth was extracted, came an insect of the wing tribe, about half an inch long; his shape much like an ear wig, with horns, eyes, legs, and tail; its hind part rather broad. From the excruciating pain I believe it has occasioned, and he tarter that adhered to several parts of its body, I conclude it must liave lived in the law moment it came out. In 30 years practice, having never seen any thing of the kind, nor a pa tient in such agonies of distress, I knew not what to make of it; I took it to a surgeon, who, on examining a skeleton jaw said that the tines of the tooth I had taken out, reached a hollow between the jaw and the nose, and no doubt remain ed but the insect had been taken up by smelling, and came out with the blood when the tooth was extracted. This case should be a caution to people how they smell of flowers and herbs, on which are eggs of insects, lest they hatch them in their head, and bring on disease and premature death.

ADJUURNED SALE.

The sale of the Lands of John Sheldon is adjourned to Saturday, the 1st day of August, at the Idn of Philip Souder, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dan Simkins, Shertff. July 27th, 1818-1t

MASONIO ALMANACKS

For 1818, FOR SACE AT THIS OFFICE.

CHEAP GOODS.

100mm(100-31) "数以

DANIEL L. BURT.

In addition to his former Stock, has Just Received

A N Extensive Assortment of GOODS of al-A most every description, which he now offers for sale at his Store in Bridgeton, near the Hotel, at reduced prices, for Cash, Country Produce, or on a short credit. Having purchased his goods at the lowest P iladelphia prices, he flatter him-self that he will be able to accommodate his cuis-tomers on very reasonable terms.

Those persons who are still indebted to the late firm of BURT & SHUMARD, must not be surprised if their accounts are placed with a justice for collection, as the money must be had.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facius to me directed, will be exposed to sale, At Public Vendue

At the house of Robert Seeley, in the towns

On WEDNESDAY,

29th DAY OF JULY, at 110 o'clock, A The 29th DAY Of JULY, at 10 octook, A: M.

THE following, with other property, so said.

Sceley.—Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hoges an Eight Day Clock, Covered Wagon, one new Plantation Wagon, one old do. Sheigh, Circular and Square Bureaus, Beds and Bedding, Look, ing. Glasses, Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Mahogany, Wahut, and Pine Tablek, Mahogany, Windson and Common Chairs, Secretary, two Brass Kettles, Tubs, Pots, and Plax in the sural, Higg grass by the acre, &a —Seized as the property of Robert Seeley, and taken in execution at the suit of Josiah Seeley, and the Sould Rivers of Scheriff.

DAN SIMKINS, Scheriff.

July 24th, 1818—1t

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the third day of March, 1815, entitled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands, acquired by the said treaty, to be offered for sale, when surveyed: Therefore, I., JAMES MONROE, President

of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of cortain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cababa, in the said territory, on the first monday in January next, and shall continue for three weeks, during which time will be offered for sale

Townships number d 9 to 16 inclusive in range 5 in 3 7 9 to 16 10 to 16

10 to 16 except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. The land shall be offered other purposes. for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of sec-

tion, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the City of

Washington, the 17th day of July, one
thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS.

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

By the President of the United States.

WHEEAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the estable lishment 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

ale: Therefore, I, James Monnoe, Presi-ent of the United States, do hereby declare and make known; that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territorry of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said territo-

ry, viz: On the first Monday in January next for the sale of

Townships No. 46 to 52 in clusive and fract?l town-lin range 19 ship 53 48 to 52 and 7 fract'l township 53 48 to 52

21 22, 23 On the first Monday in March next; for

Townships 48 to 55 inclusive; in ranges 14 & 25 On the first Monday in May next, for

the sale of

the sale of
Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 12
51 to 56
53 to 56
14 & 15
excepting the lands which have been, or
may be, reserved by law, for the support
of schools, and for other purposes.
Each sale shall continue open as long as
may be necessary to offer the lands for sale
and no longer, and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order.

ed in regular numerical order.
Given under my hand, at the City of

Washington, this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

JOSIAH MBIGS

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will prolish the abs. a once a week till the first of May next and send t eir bills to the Go neral Land Office for payments July 27, 1818—tM

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, asset on the Sd of March, 1815, entitled, assection the Sid of March, 1815, entitled, an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary, lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for ther 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 United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held as beheld at Milledgeville, in Georgia, viz:

On the third Mönday in October next, for the sale of twinships 13, 14, 15, 16, in the sale of twinships 13, 14, 15, 16, in the sale of twinships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the sale of the sa

of public monies for the said district, shall be removed from Milledgeville to the afore-said town of Cahaba, on the first day of Ja-

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President:

Josiah Meigs, Commissioner of the General Land Office GF Printers who are authorized to publish be laws of the United States, will publish the bove once a week till the first of October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office

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

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

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

cates. The applications for pensions be-longing to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Vir-Rennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virto cause the lands in the land district of Detroit ginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and to be offered for sale when surveyed; and where-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. CALGOUN, Secretary of War.

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

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

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 cowns, and cause the said lands to be laid off into town lots, and the said lots to by the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, be offered for sale-

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, Presiclare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bloff) on the south bank of the river Fennessee, (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.

week, and longer if necessary, and the lots shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, beginning with the low-

By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS,
Commissioner General Land Office

CF Printers who 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 Man of the Huntsville District, is engraved and a plan of the town of Marathon will be engraved as speedily as practicable, and will be sold at Huntsville; and at the General Land Office

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

Jun: 18t, 1818—Oct.

Money! Money! A LL those indebied to the late firm of BUR? & SHUMARD are requested to make in-mediate payment, and save costs. Daniel L. Burt.

June 1st, 1818—tf

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIT

W. W. W. C.

WHEREAS, by an act of congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, en-

for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands tain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Milledgeville, in Georgia, viz; for the sale of town lots, in the town of Cahaba, in the said territory, situate at the Junction of the rivers Alabama and Cahaba. On the third Monday in October next, shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eactern langes west of the with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceed-

forms excepting from sale in each district, the lands which have been or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

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

April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE. By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office

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

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

JOHN GARDINER. Chief Clerk in the General Land Office.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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 belonging to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania. Delaware, Maryland, Virtical States is authorised to cause the lands in the land; district of Detroit to cause the lands in the land lands in the land lands and the public lands in the land lands and the public lands in the lands in the lands and lands a

to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas a part of the said lands have been surveyed:
Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President
of the United States, in conformity with the
said acts, do hereby declare and make known,
that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to
law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit,
in Michigan Territory, viz:
On the first Monday in July next, for the
lands contained in ranges 8, 10, 11, 12, and 13,
south of the base line; on the first Monday of
September next for the lands contained in ranges
13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, north of the base line; 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, north of the base line and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, NHEREAS, by an Act of Congress, for the support of Schools, and for other purpassed on the Sd of March, 1817, entitled An act to authorise the appointment of weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of town shine and record and proceed in regular authorises. ships and ranges, and proceed in regular numer ical order.

> Given under my hand at the City of Washing ton, the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eighteen hundred and eighteen.
>
> JAMES MONROE.

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.

April 20, 1818-oc1

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

mals) in Alabama Territory, shall be STATES.

Id at Huntsville, in the said territory, the second Monday in October next.

The sales shall continue open for one provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes, the Presi-dent of the United States is authorised to cause

dent of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed:

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed:

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and whereas part of the Said lands have been surveyed; and t

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

ber, and proceed in regular numerical order. Glven under my hand, at the city of Washing-ton, this 31st day of March, 1818. JAMES MONROE.

By the President, Josiah Meigs, Commissioner of the General Land Office

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

Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be liad at the office of the Surveyor General Land

April 20, 1818-ecl.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

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

AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain certhicates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repre

entatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That so much of an act entitled, 'an act making further provision for the support "an act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act entitled "an act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act, a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of thesaid certificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further emicted. That all cer-

each of the United States.

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

Sec 3. And be 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 otherwise appropriated.

April 13, 1818—Approved,

April 13, 1818-Approved,

JAMES MONROE

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

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

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 obvi-ate as far as practicable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sea or othervise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies f their certificaates authenticated by a Notary Public duly appointed.

Wm. H. Crawford, April 16.—tht10 Secretary of Treasury

NOTICE.

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

Ephraim Buck, Clerk of the Trustees.

June 29-3t

LOST. ON THURSDAY, the 18th inst. on the road between Bividing 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 there f, will be suitably rewarded. ably rewarded.

Major Henderson. June 29, 1818-3t

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

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

ty.

D. Abel Davis, Thomas Dunlap, David Dare,
Nathan Danbury, Elias Doughty, William Davis
son, 2, Eliza Davis, Emer M Daniel.
E. Levi Eaton, Marmaduke Ervin,
F. Joel Fithian, Jackson Fraeman, 2.
G., James M Glitard, Peter Gamble, Gilbert

G.; James Weillard, Peter Gamble, Gilbert Gorden Abraham Carrison, Mr.y Gray.

H. Thomas F. Hyndman, Thomas Harland, Philip Harris, Isaac Hanthorn, James Hampton, John Harris, Timothy Harris.

L. Thomas Long.

M. Henry Moore, George M'Kean, Aaron More, John M'Gee, Rosanna Matthews, Cathaline F. R. Moore

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

y, John Rose, Lewis Reeves, Reeves Robinson Valter Robinson. Watter Robinson

S. David, Stapham, Thos. & Benjamin Shep
pard, Ichabod Simpkins, Abraham Sayre, 2,
Daniel Shaw, Eden M. Saeley, William Smith
John Soudder, David Sheppard, Deborah Strat

Benjamin Taylor, Isaac Trump, Samue Tomlinson, Elizabeth Thomas, Margaret Tits

Isaac Vail.

V Isaac Xail.
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.

25 Dollars Reward.

AN AWAY from the Subsciber, on the 11th day of May, an indented Lad to the Co dwaining business, by the name of DANIEL manship of the Machinery to be employed, flatter with the excellent work-marked the complexion, somewhat freekled, of a stender make, and small for his age, and shows his upper teeth when speaking. He had on, when he went away, a short roundabout jacket, homespun trowers, a new pair of Shoes, and fur hat shout half were mand of Shoes, and fur hat, about half wern .of Sndes, and Jur hat, about hat wern,—and took with him a Suit of Blue Nankeen. Any persons 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

igain;—fifteen dollars to secure him in any jail in Pennsylvania; or ten dollars to secure him in any jail in the United States. No furthe charges than above stated, will be paid for apprehending said boy. All persons are forbid harboring him at their peril. Clark Henderson.

Dividing Creeks, May 19th, 1818-tf



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 Destroying Lozenges. A Médicine highly necessary in all Fames ili Puice 50 Cents

> DR. ROBERTSON'S Patent Stomachic Bitters. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

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

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

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

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

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

MAHY'S Renowned Plaister Cloth,

Approved and recommended by all the mos eminent Physicians of the city of Philadelphia.

ALSO, Lee's (New-London) Anti-Bilious Pills. Turlington's Balsam. Godfrey's Cordial. Bateman's Drops. Anderson's Pills.
Hooper's do.
Essence of Peppermint.
Haarlem and British Oil. Well's Patent Compressed Blacking.

Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes. Walkden's best British INK POWDER, &c. May 11, 1818.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

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

Stoe Creek Factory.

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

Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing of all descriptions of Wool, and Woolen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and in the best manner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, or Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing, will be received at the Factory, and at the Inn of James Sherron, Salem, at which place wool will be called for, and rolls returned every, MONDAY. As none but good and experienced workmer will be employed to execute any branch belong ing to the Manufacturing of Woolen Cloth in the above Factory, the Subscribers flatter them-selves that they will be able to give general sa-tisfaction to those, who may think proper to em-

> John S. Wood. John E. Jeffers.

N. B. THE Subscriber having been engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years past, principally in the State of New-York, and 20 Dollars Reward. being particularly acquainted with the Woolen AN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the Manufacture, with the attention he intends to

ploy them. -

WINDOW-GLASS, BY THE BOX, FOR SALE BY

Stratton & Buck. March 16, 1818.

BLANKS FORSALE At the Office of the Whig.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Clik-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:

PATEMAN'S Drops, Godfrey's Cordials,
Turlington's Ralsam, British Oil,
Essence of Peppermint, Dalby's Carminative,
Opodeldoc, Haarlem Oil,
Ollof Spike, Balsam of Fir, Anderson's Pills,
Hooper's Pills, Lee's Pills, Fisher's Pills,
Rush's Antibilious Pills, Coxe's Hive Syrup,
Hooping-Cough Syrup, Spic'd Syrup of Rhubarb
Wine Bitters, Wormseed Oil,

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

ALSO.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Cardanom Seeds, Essende of Lemon, Oil of Burgamot, Rose Water, Pea Barley, Sago, Tapioca, Tamarinds, Lemon Acid, Salts of Lemon, Lemon,

CORDIALS, of the first Anniseed. Peppermint, Life of Man, and quality.

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

Polishing Powders, White Wax. Wafers,

Clothes' Brushes, Hair do.

do. patent, White Wash do.

PAINTS & OILS.

White Lead, 1st and 2d quality, ground,
Do. do. dry,
Red Lead, Litharge, Whiting, Spirits Turpentine,
Gum Conal. Window Glass, of different sizes, russian Blue, Patent Green,

balk, red and white, Glue, Sand Paper, Gold Leaf, Spanish Brown, ground, do do dry

Spains 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 do summer do summer Linsced 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, suck, Do do ground, Fustic, stick, Fustic, Do ground, Nicaragua Wood, Red Wood, stick, 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-chants, or Manufacturers, will be thankfully re-ceived and punctually attended to.

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

HAS OPENED

A STATIONARY, School and Blank Book

AT No. 191, SOUTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. WHERE he has on hand an extensive variety of articles in the above (and paper) lines which will be sold at the lowest prices, or bartered 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—tf WAR DEPARTMENT.

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

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

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN.

POSITIVE

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber on Book account are requested to pay him:—if not attended to before the first day of August the Books will be left in the hands of a Justice.

William Steelling. Bridgeton, July 6, 1818-tf.

CEDAR RAILS. A QUANTITY OF CEDA'S RAILS, FOR SALE,

Stratton & Buck. Bridgeton, July 6, 1618—tf

WARELOUSE,