

The Washington Weekly

Vol. IV

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM SCHULTZ, AT BRIDGETON, WEST NEW-JERSEY.

NO. 180

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1818.

PER ANNO

THE WEEK

IS PUBLISHED
Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty
Cents per Annum,
Payable in Advance.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual
rates.

Bridgeton Prices Current,

(CORRECTED WEEKLY)
August 10, 1818.

| ARTICLES. | Per | From | To |
|------------------------|------|------|------|
| | | cts | cts. |
| Butter | lb | 20 | 25 |
| Candles, dip. | do | 18 | 25 |
| do mould. | do | 10 | 12 |
| Cheese | do | 25 | 30 |
| Chocolate | do | None | 31 |
| Cotton | do | None | 31 |
| Coffee | do | 3 | 3 |
| Cider, best | ddl | 3 | 50 |
| FISH, Shad, | do | 9 | 12 |
| Mackarel, | do | 9 | 12 |
| Flax | lb | 1 | 15 |
| Flaxseed, | bush | none | none |
| FLOUR, Wheat super. | cwt | 5 | 50 |
| do Rye, | do | 3 | 00 |
| do Buckwheat, | do | 5 | 00 |
| GRAIN, Wheat, | bush | 1 | 50 |
| do Rye, | do | 90 | 1 |
| do Indian Corn, | do | 75 | 87 |
| do Oats, | do | 37 | 44 |
| Hams, | lb | 18 | 20 |
| Hog's Lard, | do | 18 | 20 |
| Madder, | do | 37 | 50 |
| Molasses, West India, | gal | 62 | 67 |
| do Sugar-House, | do | 1 | 00 |
| Onions, | bush | 50 | 75 |
| Pork, | lb | 16 | 18 |
| Potatoes, | bush | 50 | 62 |
| Rice, | lb | 8 | 8 |
| Salt, fine and coarse, | bush | 80 | 1 |
| Sugars, | lb | 12 | 15 |
| SPIRITS, Jamaica best, | gal | 1 | 50 |
| do Common Spirits, | do | 1 | 00 |
| do Gin, Holland, | do | 50 | 50 |
| do Common, | do | 00 | 00 |
| do Brandy, Cognac, | do | 2 | 25 |
| do Common, | do | 1 | 25 |
| do Peach, | do | 1 | 25 |
| do Whiskey, Apple, | do | 87 | 90 |
| do Rye, | do | 75 | 75 |
| WINES, Lisbon, | do | 1 | 50 |
| do Port, | do | 2 | 50 |
| do Madeira, | do | 4 | 00 |
| do Malaga, | do | 1 | 50 |
| WOOD, Oak, | cord | 3 | 50 |
| do Hickory, | do | 5 | 00 |

Course of Exchange,

[COMPARED WEEKLY.]

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

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

Bank Notes at a Discount.
Pennsylvania—Reading, 24 per cent. Farmer's Bank at Lancaster par; Susquehanna Bridge Company at Columbia, 2; Lancaster Trading Company, 2; Silver Lake, 2; Little York, Chambersburg, Gettysburg, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 5 per cent.

Delaware.—Commercial Branch Bank of Delaware, Wilmington & Brandywine, Farmers' Bank at Dover, with branches at Wilmington, New-Castle and Georgetown, and Laurel Notes, from 9 to 12 per cent.

CEDARVILLE

Woollen Factory.

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

The Woollen business in all its branches will continue to be carried on, and no reasonable endeavors omitted to accommodate and please those who may call upon them.

Elmer & Bateman,
John E. Jeffers.

ELMER & BATEMAN have on hand, at the Factory, an extensive supply of broad and narrow Cloths, Cassimers and Sattinets, of various colors and different qualities which they would be glad to dispose of by wholesale or retail at moderate prices.

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

Cedarville, May 25th, 1818—4f

CUMBERLAND BANK,

Bridgeton, July 1, 1818.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend for the last six months, of Four per cent. 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.

July 9, 1818—3f

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

WHEREAS application has been made to us by Joseph Hand and Jeremiah Hand, in behalf of themselves and the other children and heirs of Jeremiah Hand, deceased, who claim an undivided half part of a certain Tract of Cedar Swamp, whereof the said Jeremiah Hand and Philip Hand died seized, situate in the Upper 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 Hewitt's lot and Robert Cresse, sen's lot,—thence extending along said bridge north-westward eighteen perches and nine feet, to a high stump of a large cedar tree that is broke down at a turn for carts, being the south corner of Daniel 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 sapling, by a verge of a large crippe 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 Hewitt's; and thence beginning by the said Hewitt's line of marked trees, south thirty-two degrees and thirty minutes west, to the first place of beginning, containing six acres, more or less.—To appoint commissioners to divide the same, we have thought proper to nominate Aaron Leaming, Ephraim Hildreth, and Joshua MILDRETH, Esq. for that purpose; and unless legal objections are made to us at the house of Joseph Hand, Innkeeper, in the middle township, on the twenty-seventh day of August next, the said persons will then be appointed commissioners, to divide the above described lands into two shares or parts, pursuant to the directions of an act, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common," passed the fifth of November, 1789.

Elijah Townsend,
John Dickinson,
Cresse Townsend.

Cape May, June 19, 1818 (29)—6f

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, 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 contain five hundred acres, more or less—joins lands of Philip Souder—one third part of the following lots, situate in the township of Maurice River—No. 1, A tract on M. Neal's Branch 157 acres, more or less. No. 2, 150 acres, on the road from Eli Budd's to Mathew's Branch. No. 3, 268 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 with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Hollinshead, and taken in execution at the suit of William Elmer and 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, joins lands of James Godfrey, Etna Furnace, &c. with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Abel Smith, and taken in execution at the suit of Joshua Brick, and to be sold by
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 lands of James Bacon and others, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Grant Gibbon, and taken in execution at the suit of Mason Mulford, Wm. H. 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 as the property of Uriah Garrison, and taken in execution at the suit of Gideon Scull, Jun. and Jeremiah Stratton, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 5, 1818—4f

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton, the equal undivided two thirds of one fourth part of three thousand three hundred and sixty-two acres of LAND, situate in the township of Maurice River; also, one hundred and seventy 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 Jeremiah Smith, taken in execution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 20th, 1818—4f

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder in Bridgeton,

A small Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain thirty acres more or less, joins lands of Joseph Miller and others, with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of William Woodruff, and taken in execution at the suit of Smith 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 half an acre more or less, together with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Isaac King, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R. Sheppard, Mark M. Sheppard, assignees of Henry Husted, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

A House and Lot,

Situate in the village of Bridgeton, 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 execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by
DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

July 20th, 1818—4f

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1818.

UPON 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.

It is ordered by the Court, That the said administrator give public notice to the creditors 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 action therefor against said administrator.

By the Court,

July 13, 1818—2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, 1818.

EBENEZER SEELE, esq. administrator of Charles Lockerman, deceased, having exhibited to this Court an account of the debts 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 administrator, setting forth that said 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 Term 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 appear before the Judges of this Court on the first day of September Term next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the whole of the real estate of said deceased should not be sold to satisfy said debts, and why said lot of Cedar Swamp should not be sold for support and maintenance.

By the Court,

July 13, 1818—2m

Treasury Department.

Washington, April 28, 1818.

Notice is hereby given,

To the proprietors of Stock issued under the convention with France of the 30th of April, 1803, commonly called Louisiana Stock, That one moiety, or 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 attorneys duly authorized, 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 London 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 as aforesaid, will cease and determine after the 31st day of October, 1818.

WM. H. CRAWFORD,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Printers of newspapers, who are authorized 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—10c

NEW STORE.

THE Subscribers having entered into Co-partnership under the firm of
James B. Potter, & Co.

Have taken that large and commodious new Brick Store, near the Bridge, on the west side of the creek, and opposite Dr. Francis G. Brewster's—inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now opened, and stand keeping an elegant and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. &c.

Which they offer for sale Cheap for Cash, or in exchange for country produce, lumber, &c. and hope by their assiduous attention to business, they will merit and receive a share of the public favour.

James B. Potter,
Hugh R. Mercelis,
Robert B. Potter.

Bridgeton, August 3, 1818—4f

NOTICE.

WHEREAS 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 cent of her contracting.

Jonas Wainright.

July 20, 1818—3f

NOTICE.

THE employment of an Agent or Attorney is not necessary in any claim against the government. It is most generally attended with expense, and sometimes with actual loss.

Claims will be promptly settled, when the accounts and vouchers with which they are connected, are transmitted to the proper office.

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 military 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. 3m

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers on the night of the 12th inst, two indentured apprentices, one named JESSE GRAY, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 6 inches high, full face, light hair, and grey eyes; had on and took with him one thin roundabout jacket, one mixt homespun cloth coat, one pair tow trousers, one pair gingham ditto, and one small brim'd wool hat—brought on to the farming business. The other named JOHN A. ALEY, 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 trousers, 1 black silk vest, 1 blue cloth coat, 1 old grey upper jacket, besides other clothing not enumerated. 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 persons are hereby forbid harboring or employing them or either of them at their peril.

Abraham Jones,
James Hankins.

Port-Elizabeth, July 20th, 1818—3f

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 8th day of June last, a Note to the amount of fifty dollars was fraudulently obtained from the subscriber, in favour of John Wilsey, in Dorchester, the public are therefore cautioned against taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to pay it.

Benoni Muncy.

Leesburg, July 20th, 1818—4f

FULLING & DYEING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that noted stand for the above business, known by the name of Ireland'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 attention being paid to their business, and at the shortest notice, than has heretofore been done.

All orders and directions will be punctually attended to.

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

Peter T. Whitaker.

July 20th, 1818—10f

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 Cumberland, 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 as 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—4f

By the President of the United States.

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

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held in Franklin, in said territory; viz:

On the first Monday in January next for the sale of
Townships No. 46 to 52 inclusive and fractional town-ship 53

48 to 52 and 20
48 to 52 21 22 23

On the first Monday in March next, for the sale of
Townships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 14 & 25 48 to 50 26 & 27

On the first Monday in May next, for the sale of
Townships 51 to 54 inclusive, in ranges 11 & 12 51 to 55 13 53 to 55 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.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-
teen:

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 May next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

July 27, 1818—1M

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 authorized to cause the lands, acquired by the said treaty, to be offered for sale, when surveyed;

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cahaba, 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
9 to 16 in 6
10 to 16 in 7
10 to 16 in 8

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

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-
three:

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.

July 27—1J.

CHEAP GOODS.

DANIEL L. BURT,

In addition to his former Stock, has

Just Received

AN Extensive Assortment of GOODS of all 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 Philadelphia prices, he flatters himself that he will be able to accommodate his customers on very reasonable terms

A Meteor.

MIDDLESEX, (Vt.) July 15.

A meteor of uncommon magnitude and brilliancy was observed on Friday evening, the 17th inst. by a number of the inhabitants of this and the adjacent towns. It made its appearance, according to the most accurate chronometers, at 20 minutes after nine. A gentleman of this village, standing in his garden which inclines to the south east, happened to be looking towards his house, which was north west from him, and was surprised by a dazzling light of a peculiar hue, proceeding, as he supposed, from the building. Turning his eyes round, he saw the object from which the light emanated. The luminary was then, by estimation, 35 or 40 degrees above the horizon, and in an easterly direction from this borough.

It appeared of different magnitudes to different individuals. Some affirm, that its apparent diameter was equal to that of a full moon, which was then rising, but a few degrees from it. Others are of opinion, that it was not more than half as large. If either of these suppositions be near the truth, it must have been a body of immense size, for its distance was manifestly very considerable.

Its ascent, many imagined, was in a right line perpendicular to the horizon. But this could not have been. It probably fell in a parabolic curve, or in a figure, approaching such a curve. Its velocity we are unable correctly to compute. The celerity of its movement was so great, that no person, with whom we have conversed, has ventured to estimate the length of time, during which it was visible. It could not have been, at most, more than a very few seconds.

We have heard its appearance compared to that of iron in a furnace, the instant it is beginning to fuse. Some say, its light was somewhat different from that afforded by melting iron, but that it was more brilliant.

Three explosions took place, while the meteor was in the heavens. The report was so loud as to be heard by most of the people in this village.—The houses were jarred as they are by a slight earthquake. The sound was thought, by some, to resemble that of heavy thunder. By others it was compared to the noise of three cannon discharged in quick succession.

A little before the explosions occurred, or rather before the report was heard, a brisk scintillation, or sparkling of the meteor was observed.—Particles proceeded from the body, and continued luminous, till they had arrived at a considerable distance from it, but gradually growing less and less vivid, till they disappeared. Many individuals saw the light, who did not see the meteor.

A gentleman belonging to Whiting, states that he witnessed the phenomenon, during its passage near the zenith, till it was totally extinguished; that he saw it three times, violently agitated, so to use his own language, "as to cause it to roll over;" that, at each agitation, or leap; its bulk diminished, and that, shortly after the third, the luminary wholly disappeared; that at the time of these agitations, an unusual quantity of light was emitted; and that, in about fifteen minutes, as he believed, after the agitations, he heard three distinct reports. It was probably, the light sent forth at the second explosion, which was observed by the gentleman mentioned, who was standing in his garden. He also heard the report, but imagined, that not more than three minutes intervened between the flash and the time the sound reached his ear. Other gentlemen of this village suppose, that the intervening time could not have been short of five minutes.

Though the motion of this, as well as all other meteors, is rapid, (and they have been seen to move 1000 miles in a minute) it is well known that the motion of sound is comparatively slow, passing over less than thirteen miles in a minute. Supposing the intervening time to have been five minutes, the meteor, when it exploded, must have been sixty-five miles distant from this place. If the interval was fifteen minutes, its distance must have been about two hundred miles.

We cannot doubt, that, at the moment of the above-mentioned agitations, stones, denominated meteorick, were projected from the principal mass, and precipitated to the earth. Such, we believe, is universally the fact with meteors, which explode in the atmosphere. These stones are usually of a globular form, and always covered with a black or deep brown incrustation, composed chiefly of iron. The internal part of the mass is of a greyish colour, and of a coarse, granular texture. Chemical analyses has shown that they are made up principally of iron, sulphur, magnesia, clay, lime and silica.

These stones have fallen in almost every part of the globe, and of all sizes, from that of a pea to that of a body of several yards in diameter. But one instance of this kind, has, to my knowledge, occurred in New-England. This is the meteor, which burst over the town of Weston, in Connecticut, in 1807; an excellent account of which was given to the public by Messrs. Stillman and Kingsley. The body of it was computed to have been less than twelve or thirteen hundred feet in diameter.

If stones fell from the meteor, which we have hastily and superficially described, we are anxious to know where they fell. We hope to hear something on this subject from our friends in the eastern part of this state, or in New-Hampshire. Should we obtain any additional information, which is interesting, relative to an extraordinary celestial visitor, we will not fail to communicate it to the public. The above is taken from the mouths of those who witnessed the phenomenon. F. HALL.

On Thursday the 30th July, at Elizabethtown, there was an examination, before the Chancellor, of a charge made against George Steer of Louisiana, for an intention to take out of the state two adults and seven children, (persons of colour) as slaves and servants for years, without their consent, testified according to the act of February, 1812. Steer was taken by the warrant issued by the Chancellor, but the blacks had been secreted and could not be found by the constable. It appeared in evidence, on the hearing, that the two adults and one child were not in possession of the defendant, that the remaining six children, who were of the ages of 10 years and under, had with their mothers, been sold to George Steer by Lewis Compton and Lewis Abrahams—that the mothers had been examined before Robert Arnold and John Smith, two of the Judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Middlesex, and had consented to go to New-Orleans—that two of the children of the age of ten years had also been examined and had consented to accompany the mothers—that the others were of two years and under, and could not be examined—and that the six children had been and were in the possession of the defendant and were secreted on board the brig Bliss, Philip French, master, now lying at South Amboy, bound to New-Orleans, and belonging to him.

After argument of Counsel the Chancellor determined, that the act of February 1812, was imperative and required the consent of all persons under 21 years of age to be given, as well as the consent of the parents.

That children under the age of discretion (which he stated to be 14 years, if a male, and 12 years if a female) were not capable of giving the consent required by the act, and that of course the act operated as an absolute prohibition to the taking away persons below those ages.

The Charge being thus established, the defendant was required to enter into recognizance, with security, as required by the act, in the sum of \$500 for each person, conditioned that they should not be taken out of the state.

From a London Paper, May 22.

Mr. MEADE.—The public is acquainted with the long imprisonment of Mr. R. W. Meade, an American citizen, by the chamber of commerce at Cadiz, and the remonstrances which have been made on that subject. Our paper of this day contains all order for his liberation, together with an enumeration of the causes which have induced the order, and, in fact, an acknowledgement that the imprisonment was illegal. This order of release proceeds immediately from the king, and is signed by the minister, Pizarro. If the fact stated in it be true, that Mr. Meade was made an involuntary bankrupt of, while he possessed a large deposit, acknowledged as such by the royal department of finance, we can only wonder what those who committed him can say in their defence. That they will say nothing against the royal reasoner, is obvious enough.

However, a woman never tells her mind, they say, except in the postscript, and we suspect that the strongest reasons for Mr. Meade's liberation are to be found towards the conclusion of the royal order; and those are, the indignation and denounced wrath of that government of which the prisoner was a subject. But tardy justice, unwillingly granted, constitutes no favor—confers no obligation; and we much doubt whether Spain will find America more conceding in the affair of Florida, in consequence of this act of Ferdinand. Mr. Meade has, we understand, been confined for 2 years; and 7 months of this time were passed in a dungeon; and now the acknowledgement that that rigor was unjust, will of course entitle him to a pecuniary indemnification.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The following article, respecting an alleged transfer of the Spanish territory, in Florida, is published in the Charleston papers with an apparent confidence in its veracity. As it will probably be widely circulated by other prints, we copy it into our paper only to remark that we do not believe it has any foundation in truth.

CHARLESTON, July 25.

VERY IMPORTANT NEWS.

By the arrival yesterday of the schr. Tudora, capt. Hugh E. Vincent, in 8 days from Havana, we are put in possession of the very interesting intelligence, that the Floridas have been ceded by the Spanish Government to the United States. This pleasing and highly important information was communicated to capt. Vincent, the evening before he sailed, by capt. Bonnell, of the schr. Mary-Ann, of this port, who had just arrived at Havana, in 44 days passage from Cadiz. This news capt. B. requested capt. V. to report on his arrival in Charleston. It was on the evening of the 23d inst. that the cession took place. We have not, as yet, been put in possession of the facts and circumstances relating to this very important measure; but from a personal acquaintance for several years, with both of the above named gentlemen, and from a conviction of their intelligence and veracity, we are inclined to place the greatest confidence in the report. A letter, we understand, has been received from capt. Bonnell, by a gentleman of respectability in town, corroborative of the fact.

Agricultural.

CULTURE OF POTATOES.

Make deep furrows, and place at the bottom of them short straw or straw chopped on purpose, (fern or refuse hay will answer the same end.) to the depth of about one inch, then place the potatoe sets on this straw and cover them with earth. The result is, under all circumstances, a considerable increase in the quality and a great improvement in the crop; but in wet soils or seasons, which it is well known, usually produce watery, unsubstantial and ill flavored potatoes, this method is the only one by which a valuable crop can be insured; for the straw affords a most kindly bed for the potatoes, and by acting as a kind of drain, prevent them from rotting, and conduces much to their sound and prolific condition. And that in the event of a dry season no ill effects need be apprehended, is strikingly illustrated by a kind of accidental experiment, which was lately communicated to me, as observed by a gentleman of intelligence and veracity. A potatoe had by chance been thrown upon a heap of short dry grass, the mowings of a lawn; it there vegetated and spread through a great portion of the heap, which was nearly in the condition of hay, and has produced throughout potatoes to a very unusual amount, though it only communicated with the earth by some long detached fibres; this seems to prove satisfactorily, that if there be moist earth in the vicinity, from which nourishment may be extracted, the circumstance of the potatoes themselves being in a dry bed is productive of none but the most beneficial consequences.—London Courier.

Antidote to the Hessian Fly, Cut Worm, &c.

A gentleman who has devoted much of his time to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, and to the discovery of preventives against the ravages of insects, particularly those destructive to grain, has favored us with the following antidote to the Hessian Fly and Cut-worm.

The water in which potatoes are boiled, sprinkled over grain or plants, completely destroys all insects in every stage of existence, from the egg to the fly.

The principle upon which this depends is extremely simple. It is ascertained by experiment, that the juice of vegetables which contain much starch is extremely deleterious. The juice of the potatoe is said to be among the strongest of all poisons.

LOSERS, June 10.

The arrival of Major Meade, on Saturday, with despatches for Lord Bathurst, from Sir Hudson Lowe, at St. Helena, has excited some speculation in the city, coincident as it is with the account of the landing of a sailor at that island. The sailor had been of the crew of the Northumberland, man of war, which carried Bonaparte from Europe to St. Helena, and in that situation had formed an acquaintance with Bonaparte's servants. This sailor afterwards became one of the crew of an East-Indiaman, which being at St. Helena, the sailor, in the night, contrived to swim from the vessel, climb up the rock, and pass some hours gaily among Bonaparte's domestics. This he did two several nights without being discovered or noticed; but in conversation on board of the ship, he boasted of his adroitness, and told confidentially to his messmates what he had done. Knowledge of the transaction transpired; he was arrested, examined, and conducted home to England in confinement; but it has not appeared that he had any sinister intentions; or more in view than an innocent frolic. It is not believed Bonaparte knew of his being among his servants. However, the occurrence is supposed to have demonstrated the possibility of Bonaparte's escape on board of any English vessel, the captain of which might be inclined for a bribe, or otherwise, to convey him to Europe or America. Indeed, it is reported several such occurrences have taken place at St. Helena; as have induced Sir Hudson Lowe to declare to the Government at home, that if vessels are allowed to come to that island as at present, he cannot answer for the security of his prisoners. It is reported in the city that Major Meade is come to make representations on this subject, and it is supposed another place of refreshment will be assigned for our East-Indiamen.

Courier.

[From the Salem Register, August 5.]

The Sea Serpent.

On the 23d ult. the great Sea Serpent was seen in the harbour of Gloucester, and under more favourable circumstances for viewing this extraordinary animal than heretofore. Mr. W. Sargent, with two young men, one of the name of Francis Proctor, were in a wherry, (a small boat,) on Ten pound island ledge, for the purpose of fishing. Three other boats were in company. About 10 o'clock in the morning, one of the young men saw something approaching the boat, and observed that a large hake was coming. It came within 8 or 10 feet of Mr. Sargent's boat with its head about a foot above the water; when it sunk its head and passed under his boat with a gliding motion, apparently without any muscular exertion. Mr. Sargent describes the head as resembling that of a toad, having projections which he calls smellers, like the hake, on each side. On top of the head were three spears or horns, the middle one the largest, and all three that time, lying flat on the head. The body appeared about the bigness of a line cask, (the size of a Madeira pipe.) The colour was a dark brown. The scales about the size of the crown of his hat and the barnacles on the body about four inches in length. The protuberances were of the size of a 12 gallon keg, and though they might have been counted, it was neglected. His length from 70 to 100 feet.

As he was within two feet of the boat, Mr. Sargent at one time was almost resolved to attempt to get a barnacle from his back. Upon striking the water with an oar, the Serpent sunk beneath the surface, without any struggle, and disappeared.

We learn that the Serpent was again seen near the same place, on Wednesday last; and that several shots were fired, and a harpoon thrown at him from a boat, which went in pursuit, but without effect.

We learn from Gloucester, that on Thursday an attack was made on the Sea Serpent with harpoons. Capt. Webber and others in a boat succeeded in hitting him twice; but owing to the thickness of his scales or coat did not penetrate. On one occasion the Serpent ran down for the boat, and when within a short distance sunk; so near, that the draught caused by his sinking came near drawing the boat under after him. Bost. D. Adv.

Soda for Washing.

It is perhaps not generally known that a few ounces of Soda will soften a hogshead of the hardest water; and any article of economy is particularly worth the attention of every private family. It will be found greatly superior in washing to any kind of pot or pearl ash now in use; it gives a delicate whiteness to linen, without the slightest injury, and never, unless excess is used, has any effect upon the hands.

To glasses, decanters, table-spoons, &c. it gives a lustre equal to the highest polish, and without labor, if washed in water in which a small quantity has been dissolved and in every instance where beauty depends on cleanliness, it is particularly useful. Federal Republican.

A Pick-Pocket Caught.

On Saturday last, a gentleman, who is one of the contractors for completing the Schuylkill Lock Navigation, presented and received payment for a check of 2000 dollars, at the bank of North America— from whence he was watched by a man who contrived to pick his pocket in the market. The circumstance that led to the detection of the thief is somewhat curious—having got off safe with his plunder, he supposed no means of discovering him existed, and intended leaving the city for New York; but in not in any line of conveyance. Accordingly on Monday morning he applied to the keeper of a Livery Stable, for a carriage, to convey him to Bristol, and in looking over the notes to find one sufficiently small to pay for it, the keeper took an opportunity of ascertaining pretty correctly their denomination—the carriage was got ready, and he started. Shortly after, hearing of the robbery of the pocket book, he suspected this to be the man—two officers were sent in pursuit, and about sun-down returned with the thief, having caught him at Bristol, a distance of 20 miles; just as he was about leaving there in the steam boat. All the money, except 20 dollars, was found upon him. Am. D. Adv.

NATCHEES, July 9.

Through the politeness of Dr. J. H. Robinson we are enabled to lay before our readers the following extract of a letter from Dr. John Sibley, dated

Natchitoches, June, 1818.

"A trader has lately arrived from the Cananaches and reports that that nation has lately taken 2000 souls as prisoners from the Province of Texas, and that they are disposed and do even sell them for the same price at which mules sell in their nation.

I have lately understood that two vessels had arrived at Galveztown with three or four hundred African Slaves, all of which are intended for Louisiana and the State of Mississippi. Gen. Lallemand and his party remain as they were, near the mouth of the Trinity river, erecting forts; some reinforcements are joining them, principally Europeans."

From Port au Prince.—In addition to what we stated yesterday morning, capt. Ingall informs, that, when he sailed, 13th inst. Christophe had reached within 15 miles of Port au Prince, with a force of 15,000 men. He had sent several agents into the town claiming its submission and offering to the subordinate officers, on condition of their joining his standard, to retain them in their present places. The agents however, had been driven out of the place with great indignation. It was expected the place would soon be besieged.

From the Boston Patriot, July 31.

Extract of a letter from Wm. Shaler, esq. consul General, to his excellency Wm. Eustis, late Minister to Holland.

LECHORN, 26th April, 1818.

"We sailed on the 3d April, and arrived in Tunis on the 6th, when finding every thing quiet, we sailed immediately and anchored in the bay of Algiers on the 12th. Here we found that the late tyrant, Hagi Ali, died on the 1st March, and had been succeeded by a man who appears disposed to act upon principles of justice and moderation; he is using his endeavors to repair the mischief done by his predecessor, and particularly to restore the ancient constitution of Algiers. The women seized by Ali have been restored to their families; and generally, every thing, as far as possible, has been replaced in statu quo. He made no difficulty in agreeing to my proposition, or rather requisition, not to board American vessels, which I have announced to our consuls by a circular, for the information of whom it may concern.—The plague is making the

Two daughters of a Jewish family who had been under the protection of the French government for twenty years, but who were seized by order of Ali, and conveyed to his seraglio.

most frightful ravages throughout the region. They estimate that upwards of 18000 have perished, by this contagion in the city. At our departure the daily deaths were estimated at from 40 to 50, and increasing.

"On leaving Algiers, the squadron separated: the Washington to return home—and the remainder proceed to this Bay, where I expect the general rendezvous will be established, and where I shall also fix my residence during the ensuing summer, it being a very central point."

NEW-ORLEANS, July 14.

The heat of the weather for some time past, has been great, and the season has arrived, when bilious fevers in this climate often prove fatal. Strangers cannot be too circumspect in their habits. As yet their is not the slightest cause of alarm. The oldest inhabitants do not recollect that two sickly years ever followed one another immediately; and we, therefore, hope for an exemption this year.

The following singular event is communicated by capt. Holdridge, of the ship Bellona, arrived at this port from Havre-de-Grace. On the 6th of June, off La-have, a man was discovered on board the Bellona, who had secreted himself for the purpose of securing a passage to America. He was said to be a native of Flanders, and had obtained permission from his father to emigrate to this country. A previous attempt had been made by him to come out in the General Hamilton—but he was discovered, on her touching at Cowes, and sent back. He was informed that he must leave the Bellona, and a boat hailed for the purpose of conveying him to the shore—when he proceeded to the bow of the ship, drew a pistol, shot himself, and fell overboard.

Capt. H. likewise informs, that during the voyage, a boy belonging to the Bellona was sent aloft to loose the foretop gallant sail. Having performed the duty, he accidentally fell from the yard, and striking the ropes, descended, turned once or twice, and struck the deck upon his feet, without sustaining the least injury. On reaching the deck, finding himself uninjured, he exclaimed, "There is no harm done." New York Gaz.

From the Utica Patriot.

COMMUNICATION.

SPRIT preferred to the Word.—In the county of Madison, a few weeks since, the wife of a clergyman presented a poor woman with a Bible. The husband of the latter sold the Bible for nine shillings, and spent the money for whiskey. He then called on a member of the Female Cent Society and begged another Bible, which he also sold. Not many days since he was known to ask another member of the same society to give him a Bible. One of his fellows, knowing his success, and coveting his good fortune in so easily obtaining the precious liquor, called on a member of the same society, and after frankly telling how generous the Society had been to his friend, and in great simplicity intimating that he would like the same use of the word of God, asked her to use her influence on behalf of a Bible.

A friend to the Society.

From the Savannah Republican, July 28.

We have been assured by an officer, that if Gen. Jackson had not taken possession of St. Mark as soon as he did, the Indians would have done so.

We have been favored with and had the perusal of the trial of Arburthnot and Ambristle, by a military tribunal on the 26th of April. It is very long, consisting of upwards of sixty pages. We have not permission to publish it; but we will say, that the charges preferred against them were so completely established as not to leave a loop to hang a doubt; as to the justice of the sentence. When the facts connected with the execution of these men shall be spread before the world, they will be satisfactory and conformable to the law of nations. When the letters from Arburthnot to Mr. Pagot and the governors of the Bahamas and Havana, &c. are laid before the American people, they will then see the "clove hoo?" of British influence as plain as the noon day's sun.

To the Editors of Newspapers

OVER THE GLOBE.

ABOUT four years ago, two destitute orphan boys, WILLIAM DONOVAN, and JAMES DONOVAN, the former about twenty-one, and the latter about eighteen years of age, sons of WILLIAM DONOVAN, then of Trinity place, in the city of Dublin, in Ireland. Goldsmith, quitted their father's residence, and went beyond sea. It is imagined the former departed to the United States of North America, and the latter to the East Indies. They took no property whatever with them, and if alive, it is apprehended they may be enduring great hardships and privations in foreign lands. These boys, together with their sisters, Mary Anne, and Margaret Donovan, have been lately bequeathed a considerable personal property, amounting, as at present ascertained, to about fourteen or fifteen hundred pounds each, by the will of their late uncle, Kingsmill Davan, Esq. This money is at present in the hands of these young ladies, and this public notice is now given, in the expectation, that the humanity of the Editors of newspapers, in the East Indies, America, and other parts of the world; may, by transcribing the same, give notice to those poor destitute boys of the competency that awaits them upon their return to their native land.—Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their Solicitor.

Mr. WILLIAM HOPE, No. 50, Dawson street, Dublin.

N. B. These two boys were born in the city of Philadelphia.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON, AUGUST 10, 1818.

The following memoir on the subject of the fascinating power of Serpents, by Major Alexander Garden, of South Carolina, was read at a meeting of the New York Historical Society in September last.

Car. Observer.

He attributed the phenomenon to an animal, which the serpent voluntarily kills at those times when it feels the want of food, and the effluvia of so poisonous a nature as to cause convulsions in the smaller and more sensitive animals, such as birds, mice, &c.

He had been informed by the late Mr. Thompson, of Belleville, that whilst he was over his estate, he came suddenly in contact with a snake of enormous size, at which moment he could sufficiently collect himself, he fired. He killed the reptile, and was at the same instant assailed by overpowering vapor, which so bewildered him that he could scarcely guide his horse home—that a deadly sickness at stomach ensued, and a puking more violent than he had ever experienced, or an emetic.

On recovering he stated that he was watching for a deer, when he heard the rattle of a snake, and that before he removed from the threatened danger, he perceived a sickening affluvia, which led him instantly to sense.

From Lloyed, Esq. he had learned another instance of a negro working in his field, who suddenly fell, uttering a shriek; approaching him it was found that he struck off the head of a very large rattlesnake, the body of which was still written on his forehead.

PARIS, June 5.

The explosion of the powder mill at Jean d'Angely was productive of the disastrous effects. Upwards of 150 were thrown down or rendered unable to stand.

On Monday evening last, the three robbers, confined in the Baltimore Jail, escaped from their cells at that moment, and although it was dark, they took separate roads, not 40 minutes from the time of escape, before they were lodged in their former habitations.

Natchez, July 3.

Receipt of a letter from Dr. J. Sibley, to Robinson, dated at Natchitoches, Louisiana. A trader has lately arrived from Camanches, and reports that he has lately taken 2000 souls as prisoners in the Province of Texas, and are disposed, and do even sell the same price for which moleskins are sold.

Pipsissaway.—It is stated in the West Jersey Gazette, that Mr. James Lewis, of Salem county, has been recently cured of a very large and painful cancer on his cheek, by the use of Pipsissaway tea, and a strong decoction of the same applied to the sore.

Unfortunate Event.—The Stear Boat Surprise, on the morning of the 4th inst. while lying at Baltimore, was almost entirely consumed by fire.

Longevity.—On the 11th of July, Mr. Daniel Anderson, of Knox county, Tennessee, died at the advanced age of 111 years. A few weeks previous to his death, he walked, and transacted his ordinary business, and retained his mental powers until a few minutes before his death.

Another Sea-Serpent.—Captain Arnold, of the British brig Cora, lately at Norfolk, from Jamaica, reports that on the 31st of July, off the capes of Virginia, they saw, what they at first supposed to be the point of a rock projecting about four feet beyond the surface of the water, of a dark brown colour.

French Frigates.—The French frigates La Cleopatre, and La Duchesse de Berri, each of 44 guns, anchored in Lynhaven bay, on the 29th August, in 10 days from Martinique. The latter proceeded to Annapolis, with dispatches for the French minister.

Counterfeiters.—On Monday last, Mr. Hays, high constable of the city of New York, returned from Lower Canada, to which place he had proceeded under the direction of the police magistrates of that city, and obtained and brought with him thirty-five plates on various banks in New York, Philadelphia and New Jersey.

Patriot Privaters.—Captain Carns at Baltimore, in 33 days from Lisbon, informs that the day he sailed, a letter was received from Cadiz, stating that there were seven Insurgent privateers off that harbor, capturing every Spanish vessel they fell in with.

An Irish Puzzle.—Why is love like a potato? Because it shoots from the eyes!

PHILADELPHIA, August 1. A PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT.

For conferring degrees in the arts, was held at the University of Pennsylvania, on Thursday the 30th of July.

The order of the exercise were as follows: Prayer by the Prevost. Latin Salutatory, by Theophilus Parvin.

English Salutatory, by William Ashmead. Oration on the Dignity of Man, by Hugh McMillan.

On the Prospects of the United States, by James M. Staughton.

On Liberty, by Peter Van Pelt, jun.

On Oratory, by Henry M. Mason.

On the Conferring of the Degrees. Valedictory, by James M. Mason.

Benediction. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Theophilus Parvin, of New Jersey, William Ashmead, of Philad. Hugh McMillan, of S. Carolina, James M. Staughton, Peter Van Pelt, jun. Henry M. Mason, of Philadelphia, and James M. Mason, of the District of Columbia.

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Geo. B. Wood, Wm. Augustus Muhlenberg, Christian F. Crose, James S. Davidson, Thomas M. Pettit, Wm. M. Engles, Geo. Buchanan, John Bayard, Wm. H. West, Edward Rawle, Henry S. Coxe and Henry B. Chew, of Philad. Samuel Marx of Richmond Va. and Thomas D. Condy of Charleston S. C.

Extraordinary Effort.—It is stated in the Portsmouth Oracle of Saturday last, that on the 27th of July, a person in the vicinity of Portsmouth, mowed, between sunrise and one o'clock, upwards of two acres of grass, which yielded, as was supposed, about four tons of hay.

Valuable Collection.—It is mentioned in a late London paper, that a collection of copper plates and corresponding impressions, belonging to the estate of the late Alderman Boydell, was lately sold at auction for upwards of forty thousand pounds sterling.

Gen. P. B. Porter, one of the Commissioners to determine on the lines between the United States and the Canadas, passed through here on the 8th inst. for his residence on the Niagara.

Prolific.—The wife of Mr. Samuel Hoyt, of Scipio, (N. Y.) was a few days since delivered of three living healthy boys, who, together with the mother, are likely to do well.

Burr Mill Stones.—Governor Worthington in a letter to a gentleman residing in Canton, Ohio, says: "I have used for many years past Raccoon Burr Mill Stones. The flour made at my mills is considered, at the New-Orleans market, equal to any on the continent.

Green Indian Corn.—The Baltimore Patriot states, that 100 ears of Indian corn fresh from the stalk sold in the market of that city, on Wednesday last, at \$8 33. At this rate it is computed that one bushel of corn would command \$26 65, and a barrel \$133 28.

Salt Works.—At Lewistown, Delaware, are erected, about ten thousand feet of works, for the purpose of manufacturing salt, by the power of the sun. The plan of these works was devised by S. G. Wright, Esq. of Philadelphia, and David Thatcher, Sen'r late of Massachusetts, for which they have obtained a patent from the United States.

Newburyport, July 31. Emigrants.—We are told that there is an agent in town for the purpose of engaging young men (probably mechanics) to go out to Mobile; and who guarantees two years employment to those willing to embark.

Steam Boats.—We understand negotiations are on foot, in this town, for building a steam-boat, of the largest class, on the Merrimack, destined, we believe, for the navigable waters of the Alabama.

From the Columbian. Slave Trade.—The brig Bliss; captain French with 39 human beings on board, doomed to abject and ignominious slavery left Perth Amboy on Saturday morning at day light.

Several unfortunate women and children, who were servants for a term of years have been sold for their time, as is said, to Mr. S. and others. They were totally deceived by those traders as to Louisiana, its situation and advantages; and little doubt is entertained, that those who have been sold for 4, 5, and 6 years will be slaves for life.

New York, Aug. 3. Capt. Bliss, from Teneriffe, spoke on the 15th June, in long 28, the British sloop of war Indian, from England for Jamaica laden very deep with provisions, who informed that, the day previous she had a severe combat with an unknown pirate of superiour force, and lost about half her crew in the engagement.

Havana, July 17.—Capt. Bonnell, of the schr. Mary Ann, just arrived in 45 days from Cadiz, says he received a note from the American consul the day he left Cadiz, stating that the Floridas were ceded to the American government by the Spanish government.

BIRTHS. The lady of Daniel Ladd, esq. of Portsmouth, presented her husband, on Friday last, with three fine sons all in good health. The aggregate weight of these Ladds, is 17 pounds, viz. 6, 5 & 6. We regret to hear that two of the children are since dead.

Diving Ball.—A company of adventurers are now operating with the diving bell on the wreck of the British Frigate Hussar, which sunk in Hurlgate during the revolutionary war.—Two or three years ago a part of the same company labored with considerable success on the wreck, and raised property which reward them pretty well.

The Pelican.—A Pelican was lately shot in one of the northern counties in this state, and was subsequently exhibited in the Virginia museum, as a curiosity never before seen in this part of the world.

The Duke of Richmond.—The Quebec Mercury of the 28th ult. announces the arrival in the St. Lawrence, of the Iphigenia from London, having on board His Grace the Duke of Richmond, and Sir Peregrine Maitland; together with their suites and a part of His Grace's family.

Horrid Murder.—The Baltimore Patriot states that "a woman named FOSTER, living in Union street, stabbed her husband to the heart with a fork, who instantly expired. She was immediately committed to jail, together with a man who was in the house at the time, and supposed to have incited the woman, in some manner, to commit this rash and horrid act."

For the Washington Whig. ELEGY.

Hark! the dull voice of night sadly moans in the thorn, And hoarse is the roar of the dark troubled sea; Past scenes of misfortunes invite me to mourn, And the sad tones of sorrow are pleasing to me, When the night-bird shrieks hollow the dirge of the day, And the meteor's blue flame meets the foam of the wave; When the vapours of gloom quench the moon's languid ray, And the black tempest bursts from his dark mountain-cave, How I love, from the side of some heav'n-blasted hill To pour on the wild wind my bosom's sad tale!—

STRATTON & BUCK. HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND OPENED, A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, Amongst which are, CLOTHS, CALICOES, CASSIMERES, CHECKS, VELVETS, LINENS, FLANNELS, MUSLINS, &c. &c. BOMBAZETS, Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARD-WARE, CHINA GLASS, &c.

WINE. N. B. Country store-keepers residing at a distance from navigation, will be supplied wholesale at Philadelphia prices.

WINE. For sale by the Subscribers. MADEIRA, LISBON, PORT, and MALAGA WINES.

Also, an elegant assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES, BRASS-ANDIRONS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND WAITERS. STRATTON & BUCK.

Sheriff's Sale. BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the Thirtieth day of October next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that

FARM. Or Tract of Land and Marsh, being part of the Baptist Parsonage, situate in Downs township, in the county of Cumberland, and state of New Jersey, on the east side of Dividing Creeks, adjoining lands of Major Henderson and others, bounded as following: Beginning at a pine stump being the old parsonage corner standing on the first fast landing above the bridge, that crosses the said Dividing Creeks; and runs thence to a white oak sapling marked for a corner, thence 2d, bounding with land of the aforesaid Major Henderson south sixty degrees west one hundred and sixty five perches to a stone for a corner; thence 3d, north twenty nine and a half degrees west about eighty six perches to a wall's line; thence 4th, bounding therewith north to Dividing Creek, thence up the said Dividing Creek the several corners thereof; to the place of beginning, containing about ninety three acres of Land and Marsh, be the same more or less.—Seized as the property of Major Henderson, Jester Dragston, and Daniel Heaton; and taken in execution at the suit of the trustees of the Baptist Congregation at Dividing Creeks, in the county of Cumberland, complainants, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. August 10th, 1818—4t

Sheriff's Sale. BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Bush Land. Situate in the township of Downe, containing 37 acres more or less, two acres of Meadow Land, joins lands of Ethan Lore, ten acres of Bush Land, joins the heirs of William Chard, deceased, a Store House and Lot, situate in the village of Newport, together with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of John Webb, and taken in execution at the suit of William D. Barrett, Benjamin Rulon and Nobel Baker; and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. At the same time and place.

A Lot of Land. With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain four acres more or less with all the lands of the defendant. Seized as the property of Stephen Baily and Henry Parker, and taken in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff. Bridgeton, August 10th, 1818—4t

HANNAH STELLING. TENDERS her thanks to the Ladies for their former custom.—She still keeps her BONESET 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 STAW BONNETS; Newest Fashion; Also Elegant Straw Plat, for sale by the piece or yard. A Fashionable assortment of RIBBONS, LACES, &c. Several Apprentices wanted immediately. Bridgeton, April 13, 1818.

TAKE NOTICE. ALL persons are forewarned taking an assignment on a certain Judgment Bond of One Thousand Dollars—that Hannah Dore, of Gloucester county, Greenwich township, holds against the subscriber, bearing date February 19th, 1816, as I allege payment of a great part of said bond. Jacob Fisler, Jr. Greenwich, Gloucester county, June 29, 1818.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled, "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the 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 certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Milledgeville, in Georgia, viz: On the first Monday in October next, for the sale of town 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, for the sale of townships 13, 14, 15, 16, in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15; and of townships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, directed by law to be sold at Milledgeville, excepting such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes; each public sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer.

The town lots, and other lands, shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order commencing with the lowest number of lots, sections, townships and ranges.

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office

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

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

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk General Land Office:

And sold by him and at Milledgeville. Printers of the laws who publish this notice shall have copies.

War Department, Pension Office, May 27, 1818.

NOTICE.

It is expected that the Jud will

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 certificates.

The applications for pensions belonging to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, will be delayed, until further evidence of their service shall have been received from the several executive offices of the states. Approved,

J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War.

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

May 28 2m

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled "An act to authorise the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorized to select certain lands, for sites for towns, and cause the said lands to be laid off into town lots, and the said lots to be offered for sale—

THEREFORE, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bluff) on the south bank of the river Tennessee, (near the head of the Muscle Shoals) in Alabama Territory, shall be held at Huntsville, in the said territory, on the second Monday in October next.

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner General Land Office.

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

A Map of the Huntsville District is engraved and a plan of the town of Marathon, will be engraved as speedily as practicable, and will be sold at Huntsville, and at the General Land Office.

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk.

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

June 1, 1818—Oct 1

CEDAR RAILS.

A QUANTITY OF CEDAR RAILS,

FOR SALE.

at the

Stratton & Buck,

Bridgeton, July 6, 1818—14

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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

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

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers of Newspapers who are authorized 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.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March 1804, entitled, "An act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," and an Act passed the 3d March 1805, entitled, "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April 1808, entitled, "An act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas a part of the said lands have been surveyed:

THEREFORE, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, viz:

On the first Monday in July 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; and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, for the support of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of townships and ranges, and proceed in regular numerical order.

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Comm'r of the General Land Office.

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

April 20, 1818—Oct 1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorized 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, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in said county in Alabama territory, viz:

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

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

Copperplate Maps of the above lands may be had at the office of the Survey of General Land Office.

April 20, 1818—Oct 1

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

April 27th, 1818.

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

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain certificates.

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

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlements certificates, and 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, JAMES MONROE

Treasury Department, Washington, April 10th, 1818.

Notice is hereby Given

TO 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 Offices, having such Stock standing on their books to the Stockholders or to their attorneys, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

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

Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of Treasury

April 16,—th 11

NOTICE.

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

Ephraim Buck, Clerk & the Trustees.

June 29—3t

LOST.

ON THURSDAY, the 13th inst. on the road between Dividing Creeks and Bridgeton, a RED MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing sundry papers, of no service to any person but the owner, — the finder, by forwarding it to the subscriber, or giving notice thereof, will be suitably rewarded.

Major Henderson:

June 29, 1818—3t

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

A. Daniel R. Ackley.

B. Isaac Brown, John E. Bennett, Joseph Bacon, William Brooks, John Brookfield, William Boom, Sally Birchard.

C. Ichabod Comton, Elizabeth Clark, Mr. Crispy.

D. Abel Davis, Thomas Dunlap, David Dare, Nathan Danbury, Elias Doughty, William Davison, 2, Eliz Davis, Elmer M'Daniel.

E. Levi Eaton, Marmaduke Ervin, F. Joel Fithian, Jackson Freeman. 2.

G. James M'Gilliard, Peter Gamble, Gilbert Gordon, Abraham Garrison, Mary Gray.

H. Thomas F. Hynd nan, Thomas Harland, Philip Harris, Isaac Hawthorn, James Hampton, John Harris, Timothy Harris.

L. Thomas Long.

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

N. John L. Nisagent, Susanna Null.

O. James Oden, Jun.

P. Elijah Foreh, Josiah Piers.

R. Mark Richards, 3, David Reeves, Aaron Riley, John Rose, Lewis Reeves, Reeves Robinson, Walter Robinson.

S. David Stapham, Thos & Benjamin Shepard, Ichabod Simpkins, Abraham Sayre, 2, Daniel Shaw, Eden M. Seley, William Smith, John Scudder, David Sheppard, Deborah Stratton.

T. Benjamin Taylor, Isaac Trump, Samuel Tomlinson, Elizabeth Thomas, Margaret Tittleworth.

V. Isaac Vail.

W. James White, Adrian Woodruff, William Wood, Jacob M. Welch, Thomas B. Wood, David Whitaker, George Wagner, Thomas West, Thomas Ware, Susan Wetherby Mary Williams.

CURTIS OGDEN, P. M.

Bridgeton, July 6th, 1818.

Six Cents Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber about the 1st of October last, an indented lad to the weaving business, named William Franklin Whitekar, (or Francis M'Guier as I have been informed he has since called himself) about 19 years of age, of a light complexion, 5 feet 5 inches high, of a slender make; any person or persons, delivering said apprentice to the subscriber living in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, will be entitled to the above reward, but no charges.—All persons are forbid harbouring him at their peril.

David Moore.

August 3, 1818—3t

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 Steeling,

Bridgeton, July 6, 1818—14



WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HUMAN BODY IS LIABLE.

Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

WASHINGTON WHIG,

BRIDGETON, N. J.

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Price One Dollar Fifty Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S

CELEBRATED

Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS

DR. ROBERTSON'S

INFALLIBLE

Worm Destroying Lozenges.

A Medicine highly necessary in all Familes

PRICE 50 Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S

Patent Stomachic Bitters.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

DR. DYOTT'S

Anti-Bilious Pills.

For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

Large boxes, 50 Cents—Small do. 25 Cts.

DR. DYOTT'S

Patent Itch Ointment.

Price 50 Cents.

DR. DYOTT'S

Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops.

Price Fifty cents per Bottle, with full Directions for Using.

The Circassian Eye Water,

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

DR. TISSOTT'S

Gout and Rheumatic Drops..

Price Two Dollars.

MAHPS

Renowned Plaster Cloth,

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

ALSO,

Lee's (New-London) Anti-Bilious Pills, Godfrey's Colic Balm.

Batemans Drops, Anderson's Pills, Hooper's do.

Essence of Peppermint, Haarlem and British Oil.

Well's Patent Compressed Blacking.

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

Steeple 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 SATINETTS, of a superior quality, and at the lowest prices. COLOURS WARRANTED.

Falling, 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 workmen will be employed to execute any branch belonging to the Manufacturing of Woolen Cloth in the above Factory, the Subscribers Batter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ them.

John S. Jeffers,

Wm. E. Jeffers.

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

JOHN E. JEFFERS.

Steeple Creek, March 30, 1818.

WINDOW-GLASS,

BY THE BOX,

FOR SALE BY

Stratton & Buck.

March 16, 1818.

BLANKS

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Whig.

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

BUCK & FITHIAN,

OFFER FOR SALE,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

AT THE WHITE STORE-HOUSE,

Opposite Stratton & Buck's,

IN

BRIDGETON,

The following articles:

BATEMAN'S Drops, Godfrey's Cordials, Turlington's Balsam, British Oil, Essence of Peppermint, Dalby's Carminative, Opodeldoc, Haarlem Oil, Oil of Spike, Balsam of Fir, Anderson's Pills, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Pills, Fisher's Pills, Rush's Antibilious Pills, Coze'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,

Cardamom Seeds, Essence of Lemon,

Oil of Burgamot, Rose Water, Pearl Barley,

Sago, Tapioca, Tamarinds, Lemon Acid,

Salts of Lemon,

Lemon, Cinnamon,

Aniseed, Peppermint,

Life of Man, and Perfect-Love,