



[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States. PUBLIC ACTS.

AN ACT for the Apportionment of Representatives among the several States according to the Fourth Census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to a Ratio of one Representative for every thirty thousand persons in each State, computed according to the Rule prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; that is to say: within the State of Maine, seven; within the State of New-Hampshire, six; within the State of Massachusetts, thirteen; within the State of Rhode-Island, two; within the State of Connecticut, six; within the State of Vermont, five; within the State of New-York, thirty-four; within the State of New-Jersey, six; within the State of Pennsylvania, twenty-six; within the State of Delaware, one; within the State of Maryland, nine; within the State of Virginia, twenty-two; within the State of North-Carolina, thirteen; within the State of South-Carolina, nine; within the State of Georgia, seven; within the State of Alabama, two; within the State of Mississippi, one; within the State of Louisiana, three; within the State of Tennessee, nine; within the State of Kentucky, twelve; within the State of Ohio, fourteen; within the State of Indiana, three; within the State of Illinois, one; and within the State of Missouri, one.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That as the Returns of the Marshal of the State of Alabama are not complete, in consequence of the death of the former Marshal, who commenced the enumeration in said State, nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the State of Alabama from having three Representatives, if it shall be made to appear to Congress, at the next session that the said State, at the time of passing this act, would have been entitled to that number, according to its population and the ratio hereby established, if the said Returns had been complete.

Washington, March 7, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to relieve the People of Florida from the operation of certain Ordinances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Ordinance numbered three, made and passed on the eighteenth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, by Major General Andrew Jackson, Governor of the Province of the Florida, entitled "An Ordinance providing for the Naturalization of the Inhabitants of the ceded Territory," and an Ordinance passed by the City Council of St. Augustine, on the seventh of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, imposing and laying certain Taxes on the Inhabitants, and all other laws, ordinances, or resolves, so far as they enforce or confirm the same, be, and they are hereby, repealed and declared null and void.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall attempt to enforce any of said laws, ordinances, or resolves, by demanding and receiving any tax, imposition, or assessment, authorized or prescribed thereby, such person shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine, not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding six months, either or both of said punishments.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States shall, in such manner and under such regulations as he may direct and prescribe, be, and he is hereby, empowered to receive of any person any sum of money which he may have paid under or by virtue of either of said laws, ordinances, or resolves.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in force from and after the first day of June next.

Washington, May 7, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing the Location of certain School Lands in the State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Register of the Land Office at Brookville be, and he is hereby, authorized to select School Lands within the said district, equivalent to the one thirty-sixth part of the reservation commonly called Clark's Grant, for the use of Schools within the same; and the Register of the Land Office at Terre Haute is hereby in like manner authorized to select within his district School Lands, which, together with the eleven sections already selected, shall be equivalent to the one thirty-sixth part of the Vincennes Donation Tract, for the use of Schools within said tract. It shall be the duty of the Registers aforesaid, in making such selections, to be confined to section numbered twenty, in each township, and the selection so made shall be reserved from sale.

Washington, May 7, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to repeal the Fourteenth Section of "An Act to reduce and fix the Military Peace Establishment."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourteenth section of the Act, entitled "An Act to reduce and fix the Military Peace Establishment," passed the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Washington, May 7, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT to authorize and empower the Corporation of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the Low Grounds on and near the Public Reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Washington, under the direction of the President of the United States, and the said corporation is hereby authorized, when they shall deem it necessary, to contract with the Washington Canal Company, and obtain their consent, to change the present location of such parts of the canal, passing through the said city, as lies between Second and Seventh streets west, into such other course as shall most effectually, in their opinion, drain and dry the low grounds lying on the borders of Tyber creek.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That to effect the object aforesaid, and to fill up the low grounds on the borders of the said canal, in such manner as they may provide by law, the said corporation is hereby authorized & empowered, after having extended the public reservation, designated on the plan of the said city as number ten, so as the whole south side thereof shall bind on the line of Pennsylvania Avenue; and after having caused to be divided the said public reservation numbered ten, except such part thereof as has already been sold, into the public reservations numbered eleven and twelve, into building lots, to sell and dispose of the right of the United States of, in, and to, the said lots, or any number thereof, laid off as aforesaid, at public sale, on such conditions of improvement, and on such terms, as the said corporation shall prescribe; and the said corporation is further authorized and empowered, for the purposes specified in this act, to cause to be laid off, in such manner as the President of the United States may approve, of two squares, south of Pennsylvania Avenue, between Third and Sixth streets west, front on the line of said avenue, from the junction of said Sixth street west and the said avenue, to the junction of Third street west with said avenue, and also to lay off, north of Maryland Avenue, two uniform and correspondent squares, and the said four squares, when so laid off, to divide into building lots, and to sell and dispose of the right of the United States of, in, and to, such building lots, or any number thereof, at public sale, on such conditions of improvement, and on such terms, as the said corporation shall prescribe; but no change shall be made in the direction of the said canal, unless the consent, in writing, of the President and Directors of the Washington Canal Company be first had and obtained; and the change that shall be made, in pursuance of my contract that may be entered into under this act, shall be made by the said company out of the moneys to be paid to the said company by the said corporation; and the said company shall, during the time heretofore proposed, be, and they are hereby, entitled to receive the same rates of wharfage that are secured to them by any former act or acts; but no landing shall be permitted for the purposes of wharfage between the west side of Third and the east side of Sixth streets west.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, upon the payment of the purchase money, and upon the compliance with the conditions of improvement by the purchaser or purchasers, or his or their heirs or assigns, the Mayor of the said city, for the time being, shall be, and he is hereby, empowered to execute a deed or deeds, in fee of such purchaser or purchasers, his or their heirs or assigns, under his hand and the seal of the said corporation; which deed or deeds shall be recorded among the land records of the county of Washington, within the time prescribed for the recording of conveyances of real estates.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if, after the aforesaid objects shall be effected, a balance shall remain unexpended in the hands of the said corporation, from the proceeds of the sale of the said lots, the said corporation is authorized and empowered to appropriate and apply, from time to time, as the same may be collected; the whole or any part of such balance, to enclosing, planting, or otherwise improving, the public reservation between the Capitol Square and Sixth street west, and building one or more Bridges over that part of the Canal lying in or between Second and Sixth streets west; but the said corporation is hereby expressly prohibited from undertaking any of the improvements contemplated by this section, unless the said improvements shall be effected out of the funds created by this act, or out of the corporate funds of the said corporation; and the corporation of the said city shall have the control and management of the public reservation between the Botanic Garden and Sixth street west, with the view to the improvement and preservation of the same, until Congress shall otherwise direct.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the residue of the fund, created by the sales of Lots authorized by this Act, after effecting the objects contemplated by the foregoing

sections, shall, from time to time, as the same may be collected, be paid by the Mayor of Washington into the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the legal Representative of any former proprietor of the Land directed to be disposed of by this Act, or persons lawfully claiming title under them, and they are hereby, permitted and authorized, at any time within one year from the passing of this Act, to institute a bill in equity in the nature of a petition of right, against the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States, in the District of Columbia, in which they may set forth the grounds of their claim to the Land in question.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That a copy of said bill shall be served on the Attorney General of the United States, and it shall be his duty to prepare and put in the proper pleas and answers, and make all proper defence thereto, in behalf of the United States.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the said suit shall be conducted according to the rules of a Court of Equity; and the said court shall have full power and authority to hear and determine upon the claim of the plaintiff or plaintiffs, and what proportion, if any, of the money arising from the sale of the Land hereby directed to be sold; the parties may be entitled to.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or the Attorney General of the United States, shall be entitled to an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, whose decision shall be conclusive between the parties; and should no appeal be taken, the judgment or decree of the said Circuit Court shall in like manner be final and conclusive.

Washington, May 7, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT authorizing 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 & 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, and the unfunded and registered debt, credited to the books of the Treasury," passed the twelfth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, as bars from settlement or allowance certificates, commonly called loan office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years from and after the passing of this act, and from thence until the end of the next session of Congress; 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 settlement 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. per annum, 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 fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Washington, May 7, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT for ascertaining Claims and Titles to Land within the Territory of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of ascertaining the claims and titles to lands within the territory of Florida, as acquired by the treaty of the twenty-second of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, there shall be appointed, by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three Commissioners, who shall receive, as compensation for the duties enjoined by the provisions of this act, two thousand dollars each, to be paid quarterly, from the Treasury; who shall open an office for the adjudication of claims, at Pensacola, in the Territory of West Florida, and St. Augustine, in East Florida, under the rules, regulations, and conditions, hereinafter prescribed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to appoint a suitable and well qualified Secretary, who shall record, in a well bound book, all and every their acts and proceedings, the claims admitted, with those rejected, and the reason of their admission or rejection. He shall receive, as a compensation for his services, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid quarterly, from the Treasury. He shall be acquainted with the Spanish language; and before entering on a discharge of the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe an oath, before some authority competent to administer it, that he will well and truly and faithfully discharge the duties assigned him, and translate all papers that may be required of him by the Commissioners.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That said Commissioners, previously to entering on a discharge of the duties assigned them, shall, before the Judge of the territorial court at Pensacola, or some other authority in his absence, competent to administer it, take an

oath faithfully to discharge the duties of their offices, and shall commence and hold their sessions on or before the first Monday of July next, at Pensacola, and on the first Monday of January thereafter, at St. Augustine; for the ascertaining and determining of all claims to land within said territories; notice of which shall be given, by said Commissioners, in some newspaper printed at each place; or, if there be no newspaper, at the most public places in said cities, respectively, of the time at which their sessions will commence, requiring all persons to bring forward their claims, with evidence necessary to support them. The session at St. Augustine shall terminate on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, when said Commissioners shall forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be submitted to Congress, a detail of all they have done, and deliver over to the surveyor all the archives, documents, and papers, that may be in their possession.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That every person, or the heirs or representatives of such persons, claiming title to lands under any patent, grant, concession, or order of survey, dated previous to the twenty-fourth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, which were valid under the Spanish government, or by the law of nations, and which are not rejected by the treaty ceding the territory of East and West Florida to the United States, shall file, before the Commissioners, his, her, or their, claim, setting forth, particularly, its situation and boundaries, if to be ascertained, with the derangement of title, where they are not the grantees, or original claimants; which shall be recorded by the Secretary, and who, for his services, shall be entitled to demand from the claimants ten cents for each hundred words contained in said papers so recorded; he shall be also entitled to twenty-five cents for each subpoena issued. Provided, That if the amount so recorded shall exceed one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, which is hereby declared the compensation for his services, the excess shall be reported to the Commissioners, and be subject to their disposition; and said Commissioners shall proceed to examine & determine on the validity of said patents, grants, concessions, and orders of survey, agreeably to the laws and ordinances heretofore existing of the governments making the grants respectively, having due regard, in all Spanish claims, to the conditions and stipulations contained in the eighth article of a treaty concluded at Washington, between his Catholic Majesty and the United States, on the twenty-second of February, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen; but any claim not filed previous to the thirty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall be deemed and held to be void and of none effect. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if all claims submitted to the decision of the Commissioners, where the same land, or any part thereof, is claimed by titles emanating both from the British and Spanish governments, the Commissioners shall not decide the same but shall report all such cases, with an abstract of the evidence, to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners shall have power to enquire into the justice and validity of the claims filed with them; and shall be, and are hereby, authorized to administer oaths, to compel the attendance of witnesses by subpoenas issued by the Secretary, and the production of such testimony as maybe wanted they shall have access to all papers and records of a public nature relative to any lands within said provinces, and to make transcripts thereof. They shall examine into claims arising under patents, grants, concessions, and orders of survey, where the survey, has been actually made previous to the twenty-fourth January, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, whether they are founded upon conditions, and how far those conditions have been complied with; and if derived from the British government how far they have been considered valid under the Spanish government; and if satisfied that said claims be correct and valid, shall give confirmation to them: Provided, That such confirmation shall only operate as a release of any interest which the United States may have, and shall not be considered as affecting the rights of third persons: And provided, That they shall not have power to confirm any claim or part thereof where the amount claimed is undefined in quantity, or shall exceed one thousand acres; but in all such cases shall report the testimony, with their opinions, to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be laid before Congress for their determination. Every witness attending under any process from the Commissioners, shall be allowed one dollar a day, and one dollar for every twenty miles travel; to be paid by the party summoning him: Provided, nevertheless, That the Commissioners shall not act on, or take into consideration, any British grant, patent, warrant, or order of survey, but those which are bona fide claimed and owned by citizens of the United States, and which have never been compensated for by the British government.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a surveyor, who shall possess the power and authority, and receive the same salary, as by law appertains to the surveyor south of the State of Tennessee; but his duties shall not commence until the Commissioners shall have examined and decided upon the claims in West Florida, who shall thereupon furnish the surveyor with a list of those admitted, and he shall thereupon proceed to survey the country, taking care to have surveyed, and marked, and laid down, upon a general plan, to be kept in his office, the metes and bounds of the claims so admitted; causing the same to be surveyed at the expense of the claimants, the price whereof shall be the same as is paid for surveying the public lands; but no surveyor shall charge for any line except such as may be actually run, nor for any line not necessary to be run. He shall appoint a suitable number of deputies, and shall fix

and determine their fees: Provided, That the whole cost of surveying shall not exceed four dollars a mile: And provided, also, That where heretofore townships have been run where the land is deemed unfit for cultivation; said surveyor shall reside at such place as the President of the United States may direct, and shall keep his office there, and may charge the following fees, to wit: for recording the plat and surveys of private claims made by any of his deputies, twenty-five cents for each mile contained in the boundary of such survey, and twenty-five cents for any copy certified from the books of his office.

Washington, May 8, 1822.

Approved. JAMES MONROE.

POETRY.

SOLILOQUY. Farewell, a long farewell, to all gallanting! This is the lover's state: To-day he sees a maid Array'd in blushing beauty; to-morrow woos her, And bears her pleasing image in remembrance; The third day comes a beau, a fairer beau, and when he thinks, poor easy fool, full surely his marriage is, approaching, blasts his hopes; and then he raves as I do: I have ventured, like little-moths that flit about the candle, these many summers in the fields of beauty, but far beyond discretion. The haughty girls all prov'd deceitful; and now have left me, weary and worn with pleading, to the mercy of a vile world, that will forever jeer me, of a deceit and beauty of the sex, I hate you! feel my heart grown callous.—Oh! how wretched is that blind gull who hangs on ladies' favours! There is betwixt that goal he would aspire to, The state of matrimony and his failure, More pangs and fears than rogues or gamblers feel; And when he fails, his lot is final— Never to love again."

From the North American Review. REFLECTION. I've seen the dark ship proudly braving, With high sail set, and streamers waving, The tempest roar and battle-pide; I've seen those floating streamers shrinking, The high sail rent, the proud ship sinking! Beneath the ocean tide; And heard the seaman farwells sighing, His body on the dark sea lying, His death prayer to the wind! But sadder sigh the eye can know Than proud bark lost and seaman's woe; Or battle fire and tempest cloud, Or prey-bird's shriek and ocean's shroud— The shipwreck of the mind!

From the Liverpool Mercury. THE EPIDEMIC. Tho' Debt may base Corruption nourish, AND RATIONS thus be said to flourish, Yet Debt's disease—as it advances, Disordering much a man's finances. To make it clear—just look at Dick, So vastly fond of running tick;— A pleasant thing!—What Vices an't? But very apt to cause complaint. He ticks away beyond all reason Till Christmas time—a bilious season;— No friend to bail—bills over due— It thn becomes "Tic douloureux!" RECITE. We often hear of this disease— The realm was ne'er before defin'd— 'Tis cur'd like other ills—by fees, And lying up three months—conv'n'n.

GOD IS LOVE. The humblest flower that decks the vale— The gloomiest cypress of the grove— The breath of heaven their leaves inhale, And whisper back that "God is love." Streams speak his praises as they flow, And winds soft hallelujahs blow. ANIMATED NATURE. There's not on earth—there's not in air, A creature by the Almighty made, That feels not—owns not—sees not there, His bright beneficence dispaly'd; Creative wisdom—mercy—power— Glow in the skies—fall in the shower.

EPIGRAM ON KILLING TIME. Kill time to-day, and, to your sorrow, He'll stare you in the face to-morrow: Kill him again in any way, He'll plague you still from day to day; Till, in the end, as is most due, Time turns the tables, and kills you.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 10th 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 Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton,

A Tavern House and Lot of Land,

Situate in the village of Greenwich, joins lands formerly belonging to Richard Wood, contains three acres more or less, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Palmer Whetton, and taken in execution at the suit of Richard Ross—and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 2—Aug. 5.

Sheriff's Sale.

TRACT OF LAND.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 15th 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 Hotel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, the equal moiety or half part of a tract of land, situate in the township of Morris river, joins land of John Hess, Henry Reves, Barzilin Judarett, and others, contains one hundred and seventy five acres more or less, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Samuel Williams, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Hamit, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 2—Aug. 5.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue, on Tuesday the 10th 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 Richard Jarman, Laurel Hill—the moiety or half part of

A Dwelling House, Smith Shop, and Lot of Land,

Joins John Rose and others, contains half an acre more or less; a lot contains one acre more or less, joins John Perry and others, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Josiah Sains, and taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Seeley, and to be sold by

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

July 8—Aug. 5.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

A FARM,

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

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

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff

June 11—July 15.

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 SIXTH day of AUGUST next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

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

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

DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

June 1—July 8.

NOTICE.

WAS found in Ditch Creek, in Back Neck, Cumberland county, N. J. on the 11th inst. a Boat, built in the whale-boat fashion, about 27 feet long, sealed with Cedar; also a spruce mainsail and five oars. She was supposed to have been stolen, as there were nine strange negro men and a lad seen in the neighborhood the same day.

Robert Alderman,

Commissioner of Wrecks.

Cedarville, July 29.

Printers to the southward of this State would confer a favor on the public by inserting this notice in their papers, as the negroes may be run-a-way from their masters, and by this means they may be, with the stolen property, restored to their rightful owners.

PROPOSALS

To publish by subscription

The Third Annual Lecture,

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

By the Rev. Jonathan Freeman.

Price 25 Cents.

July 1, 1822.

Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig.

Wheat, per bushel,	\$1 50
Rye, do.	80 to 85
Corn, do.	75
Oats, do.	37 1/2
Wheat Flour, per cwt. 4 00 to 4 50	
Rye do. do.	3 00
Butter, per pound,	12 1/2
Lard, do.	10
Hams, do.	10
Pork, do.	8
Wool, do.	40 to 50
Frathers, do.	50
Potatoes, per bushel,	40 to 50
Beans, do.	scarce
Apple Jack, per gallon,	45 to 50
Oak Wood, dry, per cord,	4 00
do. green,	3 25 to 3 50.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from harbouring, employing, trusting, selling to, or dealing with any coloured man named LEVEN, without written permission from me, or they will, if discovered, be prosecuted at law.

JAMES D. WESTCOTT.

August 5.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, SITUATE in the township of Hopewell, county of Cumberland, formerly belonging to Simon Louder, adjoining land of Henry Ott; containing 147 acres—100 acres thereof farm land, the residue woodland; and will probably cut 12 or 1500 cords of wood.

For terms apply to

DANIEL ELMER.

August 5.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

June Term, 1822.

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

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

By the Court:

T. ELMER, Clerk.

July 8.

NOTICE.

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

Pulling and Dressing

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

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

Enoch H. More.

Bridgeton Mills, April 15th.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

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

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

H. R. Merseilles.

Bridgeton, June 24.

For Sale at this Office,

A FEW COPIES OF

THE VISION

OF BUTLER NEWCOMB,

Of Fairfield township, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and Deacon of the Baptist Church at Dividing Creek.

Price 12 1/2 Cents.

WASHINGTON WHIG.

Foreign Intelligence.

Since our last paper went to press, we have been furnished with a few items of foreign intelligence. It would seem to a calm observer, that there is nothing in the political state of Europe to attract attention, of an important character; but from a closer inspection of them, we are led to apprehend, that new trials await some of those ill-fated countries. In England, all is speculation, traffic, all is manufacturing.—The Bank of England has resolved to discount at 4 per cent. The American West India trade hills were passed in the House of Lords, after a third reading. The bill for the consolidation of the Canadas had passed one reading, and the Corn importation bill was read a third time, June 19th, and passed.—The Roman Catholic Peers' bill was rejected in the House of Lords; by a majority of forty two. The King of England was to visit Scotland, as soon as Parliament would be prorogued.—His Majesty had issued a circular letter to the clergy of his realm urging them to plead with and collect from their respective congregations, donations to their fellow subjects in Ireland 92,263L sterling had been collected in England, for the suffering Irish, of which 61,000L had been remitted to the different districts in which distress has been most prevalent. It is most distressing to read the accounts which reach us, of the sufferings of the inhabitants in some districts; and such is the pride of many of them, that they have been known to suffer all the horrors of famine, and sink into the arms of death, rather than beg for relief.

The affairs of Russia and Turkey appear to be coming to an amicable conclusion. The true cause of this has not, till now, perhaps, been well understood. The Greeks, expecting what would most likely rake place—that they would be abandoned by Alexander the deliverer, prepared themselves to make a desperate resistance. The Turks, finding what opposition they met with from them; and that in the event of war, they would find difficulty to sustain themselves on both sides, consented to evacuate Moldavia and Wallachia, which the Russians had principally insisted on; and on their complying with these conditions, a negotiation for peace was opened, through the intervention of Lord Strangford the English minister to the Porte. But the Russians were content with the semblance of a compliance, as an insurrectionary spirit had begun to prevail among the officers of their troops, forty-eight of whom were under trial for rebellion at the last dates. The disaffection among the nobility and army is said to be great, and very general. Thus both sides, mighty as were their threats, were glad of an opportunity to settle their differences, from their want of preparations for war.—The Turks, however, have resolved not to permit a Christian to live in their dominions, and have begun a war of extermination; the children of the Greek being carried off to be educated in the Mahometan faith.

But the most interesting and important of the foreign items, which have reached us, we have yet to present our readers—This is, the hostile indications which manifest themselves between France and Spain. The King of France, in a reply to an address from the Chamber of Deputies on the 11th June, says, speaking of the Turkish question—"Peace, general peace, the object of Henry IV, it will, perhaps, not be permitted to behold. But I have the satisfaction to announce to the Chamber, that the accounts which I have received are very favourable to the maintenance of peace in the East, and give me reason to expect the entire re-establishment of peace there."

If we consider this sentence, and view it in connection with the movements of the French and Spanish armies towards the Pyrenees, we will find no difficulty in explaining what his majesty means, when he says—"Peace, we perhaps will not be permitted to behold." The fact is, of late a very frequent and secret correspondence has been carried on between the Russian, Austrian, and French cabinets. Since which the French government has issued orders for all Spanish refugees to quit the frontier towns, and proceed into the interior of France. Several corps of troops are marching upon the frontiers, where great preparations are making. Pampeluna and Bilbao are provisioning. A letter from Iran of June 9th, says, "A large train of artillery set out this morning for Catalonia, in which the number of malcontents still increase, and give serious inquietude to government." The Paris and Madrid letters concur in stating that a War between the two countries is generally anticipated; and intelligence of a Portuguese army being in motion, is confirmed—not, as it is thought, against, but to co-operate with the constitutional army of Spain.—Marshal Suchet is announced as commander in chief of the French armies marching towards the frontiers; and

General Quiroga is to command all the Spanish forces.

If the statements which he have now made, and which we find contained in the last summary of foreign items, be entitled to credit; we think the presumption is strong, that the holy alliance is going to serve Spain and Portugal as they served Italy. The miserable state of the latter country should be a monition to them. The surveillance to which the Neapolitans are compelled to submit, is deeply humiliating, and could hardly be endured by a people who had any sense of liberty, or spirit of independence. The Portuguese government has addressed a circular to its ministers at foreign courts, dated 4th June, which states, that those of Vienna, Naples and Turin, having declared that they would not acknowledge the new order of things established in Portugal; his most faithful majesty therefore recalled his ministers from those courts, and suspended his consuls in the dominions of the three sovereigns from the exercise of their functions.—In Spain the priesthood is said to be the authors of all the disturbances.

In Paris, a malignant fever has been very prevalent. The Plague has nearly desolated the city of Algiers: all business there was, at the latest accounts, at a stand; the streets were deserted, and a silent hurrur pervaded the whole town.

Whether the European powers will soon again take the field against each other, remains for futurity to bring to bring to light. When jealousies and dissensions take place between governments, they are reconciled with difficulty. If France is again involved in War, we have no hope in our day of again beholding a general Peace. Her quarrel will not be decided single-handed; and when the first blow is struck, in our opinion the power of the Bourbons have ceased; as the agents who promote hostilities, whatever friendship they may profess, are the secret enemies of that dynasty, and are urging it onward to destruction.

Useful Recipes, &c.

We observe by the public prints from various quarters, that the Open tery is prevailing to an alarming degree in many sections of our country. The following recipe we have often seen tried, and can confidently recommend it. Many years ago, we gave it publicity in one of the Philadelphia papers, and since that time we have often seen it republished, with accompanying remarks, testifying its peculiar excellence. In the very great number of cases in which we have seen it tried, some of which were of the most violent kind, and exhibiting the most dangerous and alarming symptoms, we have not known it to fail, when properly administered. There are, however, cases in which the best of medicines will fail; while other, apparently inefficacious, will prove effectual.

For the Dysentery—Take 1 ounce castor oil, 1 ounce pulv. gum arabic, 1 ounce pulv. terra japonica, (catechu,) and 3 ounces of water:—put these all together in a mortar, until they are a mucilage. Dose for an adult, one table spoonful in the morning after rising, and in the evening on going to bed.—In extreme case, a spoonful may be taken in the middle of the day.

Remedies for the Cholera Morbus.—Salt of tartar 1 thimble full; water half a pint; lime juice, to make it acid; pepper-wit, a few drops, sweetened with loaf sugar. Or,

Put in a cork thoroughly to a cinder, powder it very fine; then take a tea-spoonful of this powder, and another of loaf sugar, powdered; mix them together, and wet it with brandy.

Both these remedies should be kept in the house, corked in bottles, ready for any emergency.

To make children cut their Teeth easy.—Rub the gums often in the day with a soft rag dipped in honey, and rolled round the Linger.

Cider and ginger, drank frequently, is said to be a perfect cure for the Jaundice.

Tooth Ache.—Let the person that is troubled with the tooth-ache lie on the contrary side; let three drops of the juice of rue be dropped into the ear on the side of the head in which the pained tooth is, and it will assuredly remove the pain.

For the Quincy.—Take rosin, camphor, gular, and honey; simmer them together; spread it on a flannel cloth, and wear it on the part affected several days. This is said to be a certain and safe remedy.

For the Tetter.—Nothing is better, and nothing more certain to make a quick cure, than strong apple vinegar, frequently applied to the parts affected.

Easy cure for the Ague.—When the fit is on, take a new laid egg in a glass of brandy, and go to bed immediately. This very simple recipe has cured a

great many, after more celebrated preparations have proved unsuccessful.

An effectual cure for the Ague.—There is not a more unpleasant disorder than the Fever and Ague, that is at the same time so common in every part of the country. A remedy for this disease has come to our knowledge, and one which we have proved by numerous experiments to be effectual, & we deem it a duty we owe to the community to make it as public as we can. We have no particular knowledge in the healing art, nor do we pretend to be the discoverer of this remedy; but having tried it in various cases, and experienced its beneficial effects, we do not hesitate to recommend it with confidence to such of our fellow citizens as may be afflicted with this tedious and disagreeable complaint; and if the prescription is properly pursued, we will venture to promise a cure, after one day's use of it, or two at farthest.

Take one portion of powdered rhubarb, and two equal portions of the best Peruvian bark, and mix them in French brandy or good old whiskey, to the consistency of thin cream; brandy is preferable. Take as much as the patient can bear, from the third of a wine glass to a full glass, according to the age of the patient, four or five times a day.—For a child it should be diluted with water. A little spice may be added to make it more palatable. If the bark should act too powerfully on the bowels, diminish the quantity.

The bent harks should always be procured. There is a great difference in the quality as well as the price of this article. [Cincinnati Gaz.]

How to boil Potatoes.—The most simple, and perhaps the most wholesome way to boil potatoes, is in an unfired pot or saucapan. When boiled, and before they are quite soft, pour off the water, and let them continue over a gentle fire; the heat of the iron will cause the moisture to evaporate, and dry the potatoes fit for the table. This way of preparing them improves their quality and flavour more than is generally supposed by those who have never made the experiment.

MAXIMS.

He who in your presence assents to all you say, and will speak ill of your acknowledged enemies, while he himself is not your friend—keep him nine paces distance from you. He will go directly to your enemies, and make them hear still worse of you. Such a man has the devil for his servant, and therefore need not fear him.

Trust no man with your secrets, who, when left alone in your study, will examine your papers. Such a person will infallibly betray you.

The clergyman who knows every thing, is not fit to teach; and the politician who is cunning, is not fit to be trusted. The one is bigotted, and the other is dishonest.

A schemer suspects every body, and thinks all but himself alone guilty of his own vices.

Pride and avarice are the two greatest enemies of matrimony. These cursed passions will not let their possessors see themselves as they are, until time insures neglect, and vanity derisive.

University of Pennsylvania.

THE Committee of the Trustees appointed to distribute the Tickets of gratuitous admission to the course of Medical Lectures, which will begin in November next, agreeably to the foundation established by the Medical Faculty, give notice, that applications in writing, under seal, addressed for the above named committee, to the care of the Secretary of the University of Pennsylvania, may be made at any time before the first day of September next.

It is required that each application be accompanied by a respectable testimonial of the good character of the applicant, and of his being in such restricted circumstances as entitle him to the benefit of this foundation. It must also appear that he has attained the age of eighteen years, is possessed of sufficient literary acquirements, and of studious habits.

On the first Monday of September next, the Committee will open and decide on the applications, and immediately give notice to the successful applicants, and return to others their applications and testimonials—their names not to be disclosed by the committee.

BENJAMIN CHEW, WM. MEREDITH, JAMES GIBSON, Committee of the trustees.

Philadelphia, April 27, 1822

Editors of newspapers in this city and elsewhere, disposed to afford an opportunity to young men of deserving character, but slender means, to avail themselves of the privilege liberally offered by the Medical Faculty, will please give the above one or two insertions.

BLANKS.

For Sale at this Office.

THE WHIG.

BRIDGETON,

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1822.

In this Number we have concluded the publication of the Laws of the late Session at Congress.

Was drowned, near the mouth of Cohanzey, on the 26th ult. Capt. JOHN FAWCETT. He fell from the bowsprit of his vessel, on his way from this port to Philadelphia; and not being able to swim, immediately sunk. He has not yet been found.

We understand, that a man was found drowned in the mouth of the Cohanzey a short time since. He is reported to have been well dressed, and of a genteel appearance. There is but little doubt of his having been murdered, as it is said one of his hands were tied to his feet with a drum line, doubtless to prevent his escape to shore by swimming. We are surprised that the Coroner, or some of the magistrates or gentlemen acquainted with the circumstances, have not published a description of him. Had this been done in time, it might have led to the discovery of the perpetrators of this horrid transaction.

It appears by the last *Elizabeth-Town Journal*, that the citizens of Bridge-Town in East Jersey had a meeting on the 29th ult. at which they resolved to change the name of that town to *Rahway*, to obviate the inconveniences arising from miscarriages in the transmission of the mail. There is another town, in Essex county, called *Rahway*, which should, when they were altering the name, have induced them to try their wits (if they had any) to produce something new. They were lately informed by the postmaster here that he is continually troubled with packages for the East Jersey Bridge-Town. Every means should therefore be used to prevent confusion, by diversifying the names of towns as much as possible. There is evidently a great fault in the people of the United States in this respect—more so, perhaps, than in any other country. We are truly an inventive and curious people in other respects—why not in this?

Mr. Hunt's promised Letter to Mr. Russel, has appeared, and shall be given in our next. We are of the opinion that on reading of it there will be nearly one sentiment throughout the Union on this subject; but as the affair will be decided by a jury of our enlightened fellow citizens, we shall let it rest until that verdict is given.

The following elegant *morceau* is a fair specimen of a majority of 4th of July Oration. At least, if they are not pretty generally found to be of this stamp, it is because none understand them when delivered, and few read them when published. Nit doubt the gentlemen who heard it pronounced considered its author as a profound politician, and an accomplished scholar. It is but justice to say, that John Holland, Esq. delivered it on the 4th ult. at Washington, Beaufort county, N. C. We hope, however, that his oration was not intended as a burlesque on the *Zndicals*, as their style and sentiments, though on the other extreme, are so much alike, in respect to purity of diction and sublimity of thought.

“Mr. James Monroe who is now executor of the United States is a great and good man—Has he not made the change of things. Mr. James Monroe, President of the U. States, who are now the executors of ten millions of souls who are a great and good man, a great lawyer, a great statesman, who have managed his party to my opinion as well as any man who have filled the chair since George Washington. Look at the great man sir who have declared war—see what this book says of the treaty of peace of 1815, and see what our great men there say. How have Mr. Monroe acted? Take it to your own pockets.”

“He has gone to the North and then to the South, taken a survey sir of the State of the United States, and returned to his native place. Look at our frontier my worthy fellow citizens, see what he is doing there.”

A gentleman delivered an Oration in one of the western states, on the last fourth of July, which is altogether too inflammatory for the season. He talks about the “scorching tear of sympathy blustering its way down his fired cheeks.” He says, “the most tremendous thunder is bursting over our heads, winds, floods, and flames of lightning, all combined, threaten to precipitate themselves upon us, from the east, west, north and south.” Our leaders must excuse us from quoting more; for this “scorching, firing, blustering and flaming,” have already set us into a cold sweat—*Balt. Pat.*

CHRONICLE.

Yellow Fever.—The New York papers inform us, that the Yellow Fever has made its appearance in that city. The sickness, it appears, broke out at the corner of Greenwich and Rector streets. Several had died when the report was made, and others were convalescent. The fever is limited in its extent; and it is much to be hoped it will be arrested before it makes further progress.

Mr. Jackson, of N. Y. has invented a Mattress, on which a person can lay himself, and float with as much ease as the *Haleyon* on the billowy deep. He is going to make pockets in it, for provisions.—If he would add sails and oars, the business would be completed; and in a short time our waters would be seen covered with floating human *Nautiluses*, making their passage from one state or country to another, with as much indifference as if they were amphibious or submarine animals, enjoying their own element.

SOLOMON SOUTHWICK, Esq. lately Postmaster of Albany, and Editor of the *Ploughboy*, has lately been nominated, by a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Albany, as candidate for next Governor of the state of New York. He is a man of talents, and would, no doubt, do honour to the state.

Sixteen more blacks, concerned in the insurrection plot at Charleston (S. C.) have been condemned to death—several of whom have been recommended for transportation.

The salary of the English Ambassador to this country is \$27,200 per annum, which is 2,200 more than our President receives.

7,800 letters have arrived at the port of Quebec this season, from England, Ireland and Scotland.

A man in the state of New York has recently been deprived of his property, for being *habitually drunk*. This is under a late law, and is undoubted calculated to produce the most salutary effects.

We understand the bones of a man, who has been missing for several months, were a few days since found within about 200 yards of a house near Thomson's Bridge. It was supposed he left the place in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments; but on the discovery of the bones, a coroner's inquest gave their opinion that he died by the violence of his own hands.

The members of the Court of Enquiry on Commodore Hull's trial, were told, are now appointed; and will consist of Commodore Rodgers, Commodore Chauncey, and Capt. Morris. *Wash. City Gaz.*

Seven houses, beside out houses, &c. were destroyed by fire, in Kingston, (U. C.) on the morning of the 25th ult.

Mississippi Steam Boat line.—It appears from newspaper statements, that such is the facility with which goods are transported on this river by steam boat navigation, that one merchant in Louisville saved 1200 dollars in one season, by sending his goods by sea to New Orleans; and thence by steam-boat. The goods averaged only six weeks from the time shipped until their arrival at that town. If this be true, the trade overland by way of Pittsburgh or Wheeling will soon diminish.—*Philad. paper.*

Two Lawyers in Pittsburgh, lately pummelled each other in the courtroom. They were engaged on a trial wherein the matter at issue between their clients amounted to one dollar and fifty cents. The Court fined them 150 dollars each, for contempt. This is as it should be. The court that will not assert its dignity will soon be accused of injustice.

Mr. E. Littell has proposed to publish by subscription a monthly Journal, to be entitled “The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science,” to be edited by Robert Walsh, jun. This will be a selection from the most valuable of the European publications of the day.

A gang of counterfeiters was lately detected in the state of Illinois, by a party of gentlemen who volunteered to arrest them; and two brothers, by the name of *Sturdivant*, were taken, and conveyed to Shawnee-town jail. The whole neighbourhood where they resided seem to be concerned, as a party, more in number than the captors, pursued, and surrounded a house where they lodged for the night, threatening them with their rifles, but did not make the attack. The villains had every thing in preparation for carrying on the business on a large scale.

An attempt was lately made by the prisoners, in the state prison at Charleston, near Boston, (Mass.) to liberate themselves. One or two were mortally wounded, and the insurgents were soon compelled to surrender.

In Boston, failures have taken place in the last two months, to the amount of \$3,000, and upwards.

An extensive bed of Fuller's earth, was lately discovered on the banks of the Hudson. We hope on experiment it may be found to answer—as this article is greatly wanted.

Maple Sugar.—Mr. M. Mather, of Fairfield, N. Y. has made this season 6,090 lbs. of the best quality of sugar, which he sells at from 10 to 12 dollars a Cwt. The lot containing his trees does not exceed 50 acres. The trees have been planted, and arranged in such a manner that four hands did the whole business.

The governor and captain-general of the Island of Cuba and its dependencies died on the 19th of July.

The duties of the port of New York, for the six months ending the 30th of June, amounted to \$5,244,850 97.

A child died near Philadelphia a short time since, of hydrophobia. It had been bitten six weeks before. This is the second child of the same family, who has died of that dreadful disease.

Swift relates a story of a girl, who walked seven miles in the rain, to see a man hang, who returned crying and sobbing, because he was reprieved.

Late arrivals state, that the coronation of the Emperor *Iturbide* was celebrated at Vera Cruz on the 26th ult.

Upwards of 800 persons are said to be on a visit to the Saratoga Springs.

The Iron Steam Boat, lately built in England, had arrived with its cargo at Paris.

The captain of a Boston vessel has lately purchased at Batavia a preserved *Mermaid*, which was caught on the coast of Java by a Japanese. The shape of the bust is exactly the configuration of a woman, below which it becomes scaly, and terminates in a fish's tail. It was exhibited at the Cape of Good Hope, and is said to answer the description of the *Mermaids* whose existence has generally been held to be fabulous. The owner was on his way to England; from whence we may soon expect to hear of it.

Indiana State Bank.—At a late trial in Vincennes, (Ind.) in the name of the State against the State Bank, on a writ of *quo warranto*, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, on many serious charges alleged by the counsel in behalf of the prosecution, and the Court, in consequence of this verdict, pronounced judgment of forfeiture of the charter of the institution.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Newport on the 18th ult. Its duration was about 15 minutes.

The pretensions of Mrs. Olive Serjes, who claims to be the daughter of the late duke of Cumberland, brother of George III., appear by the late English papers, to be much better founded than had generally been supposed. Dr. Lushington seems to have established for her, in the Prerogative Court, in London, the genuineness of George the third's signature to an attestation of her marriage with her mother was also adduced. She claims, by Dr. Lushington, a legacy of 15,000£ sterling, bequeathed to her by George III. The fate of this lady, should she ultimately gain her point, will be remarkable. She has been treated as an impostor, or a maniac, in nearly all the British prints, confined in prison for debt, &c.

Hostilities between Spain and Algiers. Translation of an official Communication, made to the town council of Port Mahon, by Don Jose Julio, commandant of the Spanish frigate *Perola*, arrived at that port from Algiers.

“The Day of Algiers, having rejected on the 26th of last month the friendly propositions of our Monarch, for adjusting certain pecuniary differences between the two Governments, I acquaint you with the same, that you may, if you think proper, give notice to the merchants of this island, in order that they may provide against the hostile attempts that may be made on their shipping by the Algerines, although the latter have at present no great disposition to force such cruises. Trusting that you will also take the most effectual means to make it known in the island of Majorca, I remain, &c. JOSE JULIAO.”

“On board the *Perola*, April 6, 1822”

When Arnold, the traitor, deserted his post at West Point, James Lurvey, a corporal in Colonel Putnam's regiment, was the cockswain of his barge. After their arrival on board the *Vulture* sloop of war, and Arnold had held an interview with the officers in the cabin, he came on deck and said to his bargemen, “my lads, I have quitted the rebel army, and joined the standard of his Britannic Majesty—if you will join me, I will make serjeants and corporals of you all; and for you, James, I will do something more.” Indignant at the offer, Lurvey promptly replied, “no, sir, one coat is enough for me to wear at a time.” *Post. Central.*

Singular Titles.

Among the French devotional pieces, burlesque has ever reigned in the titles of their books of piety; as ‘The Snuffers of Divine Love’, ‘The Spiritual Mustard Pot, to make the Sou-sneeze with devotion’, ‘The Capuchin booted and spurred for Paradise.’

Married.

In Salem, on the 27th ult. by the Rev. J. P. Cooper, Mr. Benjamin Hamilton, to Miss Elizabeth Craig, both of that place.

On the 11th ult. at Salem, Lieut. H. Gilbert, 2d Reg. U.S. Artill. W. Point, to Miss Caroline A. Zantlinger, of Lancaster, Pa.

In Philadelphia, Capt. C. Grover, to Miss Maria Bird.

Died.

On the 16th ult. at Pitt-grove, Joseph Henry, aged 80.

On the 17th, at John Lindeay's, at Upper Alloways Creek, Miss Phebe Ellwell.

In Newark, Mrs. Hannah Brown. In Pittsburgh, Major Ebenezer Durney, a soldier of the Revolution.

In Greenwich, on Thursday evening last, Mr. John Miller.

Suddenly, on the 31st ult. at his residence near Blackwoodstown, Gloucester county, John Ferrel, a soldier of the Revolution, aged 83.

At Carpenter's Bridge, Mary Carpenter, wife of Thos. Carpenter, aged 74.

In England, Geo. Stephen Kemble, Esq.

By James Clark, Ebenezer Elmer, and John Mulford, Esquires, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberland—

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application to us by Samuel Bishop, of the county of Cape May, who claims an undivided five-sixteenth part of all that Saw Mill, situate on the head of West Creek, in the township of Maurice River, county of Cumberland, known by the name of Hoffman's Saw Mill, mill seat, mill tract, mill pond, buildings, fences, timber, water, water courses, and every thing belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said mill or mill tract; we have nominated Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townselid, commissioners, to divide the said mill, mill seat, mill tract, and appurtenances, into aister equal shares or parts; and unless proper objections are stated to us, at the inn of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, on the seventh day of October next, the said Isaac Townsend, Hosea Rankins, and Samuel Townsend, will then be appointed to make partition of the said Mill, &c. pursuant to an act entitled “An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants in common,” passed the 11th November, 1759.

Given under our hands, this third day of August, A. D. 1822.

JAMES CLARK,
EBENEZEL ELMER,
JOHN MULFORD.

Aug. 12.

85—6t

Take Notice,

THAT we have applied to Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cape May, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the state of New-Jersey, and they have appointed Saturday, the 21st day of September next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House in the Middle township, in the county aforesaid, to hear us and our creditors what can be said for or against our liberation from confinement as insolvent debtors.

JOSEPH B. HUGHES,
GEORGE FOWLER.

Cape May Jail, Aug. 8, 1822.

Aug. 12.

35—4t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are desired to attend to the settlement of their accounts,—as he wishes to close his old business with all possible despatch.

Thos. Woodruff.

Bridgeton, July 22.

82 3t

WOOD WHARF.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the shallop men and owners of Wood, that he has left Pine Street Wharf, and taken

Christian Street Public Landing,

Where he intends making every exertion to give satisfaction to those that may consign their wood to him. Liberal advances made when required.

JACOB WINNEMORE, Corder.
Philadelphia, July 22, 1822—83 3t

NOTICE.

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

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

POTTERS & WOODRUFF.

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

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

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,—HARDWARE,
Cutlery, Queensware, Hollow-ware, Looking-Glasses,
Bar-Iron, Crockery and country Steel, &c. &c.

In addition to the above they have received
A fresh supply of Goods, suited to the season, particularly those kinds of fancy articles, at this season of the year generally in demand.

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

J. B. Potter,
R. B. Potter,
Thos. Woodruff.

Bridgeton, July 13.

Cape May Orphans' Court,

TERM OF MAY, 1822.

Present—Cresse Townsend, Shamgar Hewitt, Jacob Foster, and others, esquires, Judges:

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

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

By the Court,

Jehu Townsend, Clerk.
June 4, 1822. 76 8r.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of LEVIN CHANCE, deceased, late of Maurice River Township, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, on or before the 22d day of September next, and all persons having claims against said Estate are desired to present their accounts for settlement on or before said day, when a dividend will be made, or be forever debarred from any claims on said estate.

Levin Chance,
Spencer Chance,

July 22.

82 Admin'rs.

STEAY MARE.

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

John Smith.

July 8.

80 3tq

For Sale at this Office,

A FEW
GERMAN FLUTES,
With Preceptors.

Philadelphia Prices Current.

Corrected Weekly.

Bacon and Fitch, per lb.	\$0 6 to 0 8
Beans, bushel	1 25 to 1 50
Beef, mess, barrel	10 12
Brick, run of kiln, M.	6 50
Bristles, American lb.	scarce
Butter, lump, "	14 18
Do. salt, insp. "	12 14
Candles, tallow dipt	12
coffee, W. I. fine gr. "	26 27
Do. 2d quality "	25 25
Do. Java "	27 28
Do. mixed qual. "	25 26
Cheese, "	12 14
Cider, best, barrel	3 50
Feathers, American lb.	32 35
Flax, clean "	6 6 50
Firewood, hickory cord	4 00 5 50
Do. oak "	3 50 4 50
Do. pine "	3 50 4 50
Do. gum logs "	7 50
Flour, wheat, barrel	4 25
Do. rye "	3 62
Do. corn meal "	6 7
Glass, wind "	7 75
8 by 10, 100 feet, "	1 40
10 by 12, 100 feet, "	1 45
Grain, wheat, bushel	85 93
do. rye "	80 85
do. corn "	40 45
do. oats "	25 25
do. bran double "	10 12
Hams, lb.	95 100
Iron, in bars, ton	165 170
do. sheet, "	128 130
do. hoop, large, "	140 140
do. do small, "	125 130
do. rod, "	80 90
do. hollow ware, lb.	0 9 0 10
Lumber, 1000 feet	14 00 16
Boards, yel. pine, 1 to 2 inch	25 30
do. do heart, 1 inch	25 30
do. white pine, panel	17 20
do. do common	15 20
Scantling pine, 1000	15 20
do. heart do "	14 14
do. sap do "	7 9
Lath, oak "	25 25
Or, rafters, "	25 25
Timber, pine "	22 25
do. inch spruce "	17 21
do. oak "	4 4 25
Shingles, cedar 3 ft. "	38 38
do. cypr. 22 inch. "	20 24
Staves, pipe, w. o. 1200	18 24
do. hhd. do "	38 35
do. do red oak "	18 24
do. barrel, w. oak "	38 35
Headings, oak "	25 25
Hops, shaved "	0 38 0 40
do. rough "	35 38
Mackarel, barrel	7 12
Molasses, sug. house gall.	65 80
do. West India "	13 00 14
Nails, cut, all sizes lb.	3 50
Oil, sperm, gall.	1 75 1 50
Peas, bushel	9 50
Pork, Jersey, barrel	6 50
Rice, new crop cwt.	80 90
Shad, southern, barrel	3 50 4 00
Salt, fine, bushel	1 75 1 50
do. ground "	9 50
Seed, clover, "	80 90
do. herd grass "	65 75
do. timothy "	41 45
Tallow, country "	38 40
Tobacco, Virg. manu. "	32 34
do. do caven. "	36 40
do. do spun fine "	7 8
do. do large "	12 50 13 00
Wax., bees, yellow "	17 18
do. white "	15 15

General Advertiser.

WHISTLER & SEELY,

No. 226, Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Respectfully inform their friends & the public that they continue to do Tailoring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the city. They keep constantly on hand, Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Drillings, Seersuckers,

And a variety of fashionable

Summer and Winter Clothing,

Which will be furnished on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. They warrant all work done by them to be executed in the best manner, or not taken.

Gentlemen residing in the country, by leaving their orders, will have their work forwarded with promptness and despatch, agreeably to directions; the box enclosing them being furnished at a very moderate price.

75 6mo. June 3, 1822.

Subscriptions are received for the following works at the Office of the Whig:

- London New Monthly Magazine, Philad'a Saturday do.
 - Presbyterian do.
 - Blackwood's Edinburgh do.
 - Eclectic Repository, North American Review, Edinburgh Quarterly Review, Silliman's American Journal of Science and the Arts, (quarterly)
 - Brooks' Gazetteer, (now publishing)
 - American Farmers' Magazine, to be published at Morristown, N. J.
- And most of the religious and literary works of eminence now published in the United States.

By the President of the United States.

Whereas, the President of the United States is authorized by law to cause lands to be offered for sale:

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that the public sales shall be held as follows, viz:

At the Land Office at Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in July next, for the sale of Townships 17 and 18, in range 1, east of the 2d principal meridian line

17 and 18, in range 1 to 9, west do At the Land Office at Vandalia, in Illinois, on the third Monday in July next, for the sale of

Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ranges 1 and 2, east of the 3d principal meridian line

11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4, do At the same place, on the third Monday in August next, for the sale of

Townships 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 5, 6 and 8, east of the 3d principal meridian line

11, in range 7, do At the Land Office at Palestine, in Illinois, on the first Monday in August next, for the sale of

Townships 6, 7, 8 and 9, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, in range 14, west of 2d do

8 and 9 12 and 13, do At the same place, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of

Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do

At the same place, on the 1st Monday in October next, for the sale of

Townships 14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

14 15 16 and 17, in ranges 12 13 and 14, west of 2d do

At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d principal meridian line

18 19 and 20 11, do do 17 18 19 and 20 10, do do

At the Land Office for the Northern district of Louisiana, at the town of Ouachita, on the first Monday in November next, for the sale of

Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ranges, 1 2 3 4 and 5, west of the meridian line

At the Land Office at the Seat of Justice of the county of Independence, in the Arkansas territory, from the sale of such lands of the United States as are situated in the following described townships and ranges and which have been excluded from the lottery of the lands appropriated for satisfying warrants for military services, viz:

On the first Monday in August next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following township and ranges, viz:

Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 20 in range 1, east of the 5th meridian line

1 2 3 4 5 and 6 E 10 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 S 12 10 11 12 13 and 14 do 12 5 do 12 3 9 13 14 15 18 19 and 20 1 west do

On the first Monday in September next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz:

Townships 12 18 19 & 20, in range 2, west of the 5th meridian line

1 15 16 17 18 19 and 20 3 do 1 10 11 13 14 15 16 & 19 4 do 1 2 9 10 11 12 13 and 16 5 do 1 2 4 5 6 8 9 10 11 12, 13 and 18 6 do

On the first Monday in October next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz:

Townships 12 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5th meridian line 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 16 17 18 19 & 20 8 do 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 18 19 and 20 9 do 10 do

On the 1st Monday in November next, for the sale of such of the above described lands as are situated in the following townships and ranges, viz:

Townships 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 and 11, in range 10, west of the 5th meridian line 1 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 & 10, range 11 do 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 and 10 12 do 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 and 9 13 do 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 14 do 4 5 and 7 15 do 5 6 and 7 16 do 6 17 do

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

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will be reserved from sale.

Give under my hand, at the city of Washington, this 14th day of March, 1822.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President - JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office March 25th Nov 1

Printers who publish the laws of the United States will publish the above once a week till the first Monday in November next, and send their accounts (received) to the General Land Office.

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

June Term, 1822.

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

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

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clerk.

LOTS OF GROUND For Sale.

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

Two Lots of Ground, of the following description -

No. 1. Bounding 12 1/2 rods on Main Street, Bridgeton, and joining lands of William Elmer and others, containing about an acre and a half, with a barn thereon.

No. 2. Two-fifths of a lot, situate nearly opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, bounding 298 feet on the eastern side of Third Street, and 66 feet on the northern side of Main St. Bridgeton.

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

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

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

SADDLERY BRIDLE, Harness, Collar & Whip,

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Tavern, in Salem county, to

LAUREL HILL, BRIDGETON, Opposite the Store of Bacon & Tomlinson, - where he intends keeping on hand a general assortment of

Saddlery and Harness, Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable prices; and by his experience in the business he is warranted in saying they shall be equal in neatness and durability to any made in Philadelphia.

All orders will be thankfully received, and attended to with despatch. Country Produce of every kind will be taken in payment.

Andrew Holdzkom.

April 22. 70 6mo. N. B. - One or two APPRENTICES are wanted to the above business, about the age of fourteen or fifteen years.

HAT STORE.

Sign of the Golden Hat, No. 2, N. 3d street Near Market Street.

PHILADELPHIA. P. C. WILLMARTE, Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits,

WATER-PROOF Imitation Beaver Hats

Which are surpassed by none, in cheapness and durability. Price \$2.50 per Hat. February 11. 59tf

BENNETT & WALTON,

No. 37, Market Street, Philad'a.

PROPOSE TO PUBLISH, BY SUBSCRIPTION, -

BROOKES'S

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious

Geographical Dictionary;

Containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, states, provinces: cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, mountains, capes, &c. in the

KNOWN WORLD:

With the government, customs, manners, and religion of the inhabitants; the extent, boundaries and natural productions of each country; the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns; their longitude, latitude, bearings and distances, in English miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished -

INCLUDING

The Constitution of the United States, the ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States;

Together with a succinct account of at least fifteen hundred cities, towns and villages in America, more than have appeared in any foreign edition of the same work; in which the numerous mistakes & deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this country, are corrected and supplied.

Illustrated by a neat colored Map of the United States. ORIGINALLY WRITTEN

By R. Brookes, M. D.

The fourth American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements - BY WILLIAM DARBY,

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

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

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

The publication of the work has hitherto been delayed in order to procure the census of 1820, which has not yet been completed. The publishers however confidently hope to receive the necessary document, and present the work to their patrons, in the course of the ensuing season, in a form worthy of their acceptance: but the Gazetteer will not be put to press before the returns of the census are obtained, collated, and the various articles digested according to its results.

The Post Office list will be carefully arranged up to the present time, and the mark P. O. placed before the description of all places containing a Post Office.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS.

Volume will contain 80 copper plates on 8vo paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat colored Map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and 50 Cents, payable on delivery.

52 December - 1821.

Brush Manufactory,

No. 4, north 3d street, Philadelphia.

The subscriber has on hand, a large stock consisting of a very general assortment of good brushes, which he will sell on the most liberal terms.

BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

Save your bristles. - The value of hogs' bristles is not perhaps generally known, or there would be more attention paid to, saving them. - A pound of clean white bristles is worth from 60 to 75 cts. and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length. A person may, when hogs are killed, by using

White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts. - White horse hair 75 cts. per lb. an object this to farmer's boys.

The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to insert the above advertisement six times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr. Taylor. Nov. 19 - 36t. B. T.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON,

Fashionable Clothier and

Merchant Taylor,

No. 28, MARKET STREET,

Between Front and Second streets, south side, two doors east of Letitia Court, PHILADELPHIA:

HAS now on hand a general assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of close Coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloon, Vests, Shirts, Hose, Suspenders, & Handkerchiefs; Round Jackets, Pea Jackets, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Cravats, &c. and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, - which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for Cash. Also, super super Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen are requested to call and give his establishment a trial, when no doubt they will find it to their advantage to call again. Promptly executed and thankfully received and

52 6m. December 24, 1821.

CHEAP China, Glass and Queensware.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his Wholesale and Retail Stores from No. 110, N. Front, and No. 100 North Third, to No. 10, North Third street, where he is now opening, in addition to his former stock, a very extensive assortment of

FINE AND COMMON WARE, Which he offers to Country Merchants and others at the lowest cash prices.

R. Tyndale.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17 - 36tq

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE ECLECTIC REPERTORY,

FOR THE YEAR 1821.

ALSO,

The Presbyterian Magazine,

From No. 1 to No. 14.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Executions, Summons,

Mortgage & Warrantee Deeds,

Common & Judgment Bonds,

Constables' Sales,

Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

Bank Note Exchange.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, par

Banks in New Hampshire, - 2 p. c. dis.

Boston Banks, 1 do

Massachusetts Banks generally, 1 1/2 a 2 do.

Rhode Island Banks do 2 do.

Connecticut Banks do 1 1/2 do.

NEW YORK BANK NOTES.

All the city Bank Notes,