J. CLARKE & Co.

PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

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

POETRY.

From Montgomery's Poems.

HANNAH.

At fond sixteen my roving heart Was pierced by Love's delightful dart: Keen transport throbbed through every vein, I never felt so swset a pain!

Where circling woods embowered the glade I met the dear romantic maid: I stole her hand-it shrunk-but no! I would not let my captive go...

With all the fervency of youth, While passion told the tale of truth, I marked my Hannah's downcast eye, Twas kind, but beautifully shy.

No with a warmer, purer ray, The sun, enamoured, woos young May Nor May, with softer maiden grace, Turns from the sun her blushing face.

But swifter than the frighted dove, Fled the gay morning of my love; Ahf that so bright a morn, so soon Should vanish in so dark a noon!

The angel of affliction rose, And in his grasp a thousand woes; He pour'd his vial on my head, And all the heaven of rapture fied.

Yet, in the glory of my pride, I stood-and all his wrath defied; I stood-though whirlwinds shook my brain And lightnings cleft my soul in twain,

I shunned my nymph; and knew not why I durst not meet her gentle eye; I shunned her-for I could not bear To marry her to my despair.

Yet, sick at heart with hope delayed, Oft the dear image of that maid Glanced, like the rainbow, o'er my mind, And promised happiness behind.

The storm blew o'er, and in my breast The halcyon peace rebuilt her nest; The storm blew o'er, and clear, and mild, The sea of youth and pleasure smiled,

"I was on the merry morn of May, To Hannah's cot I took my way; My eager hopes were on the wing, take swallows sporting in the spring.

Then as I climbed the mountains o'er, I lived my wooing days once more; And fancy sketched my married lot, My wife, my children, and my cot!

I saw the village steeple rise-My soul sprang, sparkling, in my eyes; The rural bells rang sweet and clear-My fond heart listened in mine ear.

I reached the hamlet; all was gay; Llove a rustic holiday! I met a wedding-stepped aside; It passed-ny Hannah was the bride!

There is a grief that cannot feel; It leaves a wound that will not heal; -My heart grew cold-it feit not then; When shall it cease to feel again?

Miscellaneous Selections.

INNOCENT SUFFERER.

About the year 1776, a young woman who lived with a person of very depraved habits in Paris, having rethat he made her, became the object of his revenge. He claudestinely put into The Spaniard, who supplied him on the box where she kept her clothes, several things belonging to himself and marked with his name; he then declar ed that he had been robbed, sent for a constable, and made his depositions - age, sailed together with that seeming. The box was opened, and he classed satisfaction which congenial situations

PRINTED of PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY she was innocent. The judges, who then remarkable for qualities which we in those days seldom scrutinized any case very deeply pronounced her guilty, and she was condemned to be hanged. She was led to the scaffold, and very unskillfully executed, it being the first essay of the executioner's son in this horrid profession. A surgeon bought the body; and as he was preparing in the evening to dissect it he perceived some remains of warmth; the knife dropt from his hand, and he put into bed the unfortunate woman he vas going to dissect. His endeavors to restore her to life succeeded. At the same time he sent for on eclesias-tic, with whose discretion and experience he was well acquainted, as well to consult him on this strange event, as to make him witness of his conduct.

When the unfortunate girl opened her eyes, and saw the figure of the priest (who had features strongly mark ed) standing before her, she thought herself in the other world. She clasped her hands with terror, and exclaim ed, "Eternal Father! you know my in nocence, have mercy on me!" She did not cease to invoke the ecclesiastic, and it was long before she could be convinced that she was not dead, so strong ly had the idea of punishment and death impressed her imagination.-Nothing could be more affecting or expressive than the exclamation of an inunocent soul to him whom she considered as her Supreme Judge. What a picture for the painter! what a theme for the philosopher! what a lesson for

The poor girl being recovered, quit ted the house of the surgeon that night, and concealed herself in a distant village; while the base villain who had b en the author of all her misery, remained unpunished.

Erom the Boston Statesman.

A singular and somewhat amusing occurrence took place a few days since, in the northean section of our city. As related to us it seems that a strange person was observed by some member of the family to be cautiously stealing his way towards the upper chambers of a house at the north end, about half past nine o'clock in the evening, . The alarm was given, a constable sent for, and my gentleman, somewhat loath, was secured and ushered into the parlour, where a number of young ladies were spending the evening in a social visit. Never was a poor weight in a worse predicament—suspected of robbery, and a constable expected every moment-he had no alternative, but to disclose the real object of his unlacky adventure. Abashed, however, by the frowning female countenances, and feeling the ridiculousness of his situation, he could only master courage, merely to cjaculate in answer to their numerous enquiries and upbraidings, 'Ask the Maid!" The maid was called in, and a court of enquiry immediately organized, of which the worthy matron was president, and all the young ladies/members, te investigate the affair. After the statement of the witness was fully completed, and the court and criminal had cross examined her sufficiently, the evidence was sum-moned up by the president, and ap-peared to be briefly as follows:—That he witness having met the criminal near the gate of the house yard, and he having expressed a wish to write some letters, she had given him persome letters, she had given him persuission to step up into her chamber for that purpose. Whereupon, the court, that purpose. Whereupon, the court, different the window, in Lombard street, tions of every prominent member of ceive WOOL for Carding into Rolls, that the witness should be forthwith to this day, a skull and bones, caved congress for the high station he occuthat the witness should be forthwith. that the witness should be forthwith discharged from service. With regato the criminal, it was the unanimous opinion of the court that he was "a vey naughty man, and it was ordered that, after being reprimanded by every member of the court, at the same time, for the space of fifteen minutes, he should be set at liberty, which sen-tence was inmediately carried into ex-

The Inflexible father.

In the year 1526, James Lynch Fitz-Stephen, merchant, being elected mayur of Galway in Ireland, sent his only son commander of one of his ships to Bilboa in Spain for a cargo of wine.-Former dealings at this place were the means, of recommending the father's credit, which young Lynch took advantage of to secrete the money for his own use, which his father intrusted him with for the purchase of the cargo. this occasion, sent his near ew with him to Ireland to recieve the liebt and establish a further correspondence.-The young men, who were much of an The box was opened, and he shaded satisfaction which congenies which saveral articles as belonging to him. generally create among mankind some symptoms of life in him, but the support, than to swen out this property with special s

are now no longer to look for, out in the narrative of other times. The ship y day must bring them nearer the place of destination and discover the fraud intended by Lynch, he conceived the diabolical resolution of throwing him overboard. After sounding the sentiments of the hands on board, he brought the major part of them over to his purpose by promises of reward and the rest by fear. On the night of the fifth day the unfortunate Spaniard was violently seized in his bed and thrown overboard. A few days more brought them into port. His father and friends received him with joy and in a short time bestowed a sufficient capital to set him up in business. Security had full ed every sense of danger, and he pro posed himself to a beautiful girl, the laughter of a neighbor, in marriage. His terms was excepted and the day appointed which was to crown his ye successful villany, when one of the sailors, who had been with him on the voyage to Spain, was taken ill, and finding himself at the point of death, sent for the father and communicated a full relation of the horrid deed his son had committed on the high seas. The father, though struck speechless with astonishment and grief, at length shook off the feelings which incline the pa-rent to batural partiality. "Justice shall take its course," said the indignant magistrate, and he within a few minutes, had his son siezed with the rest of the crew, and threw them into prison. They all confessed the crime; a criminal process was made out; against them; and in a few days a small town in the west of Ireland behold a sight paralleled by very few instances in the history of mankind. A father setting in judgement, like another Lucius Janius Brutus, on his son! and like him too condemning him to die as a sacrifice to public justice! " Were any other but your wretched father your judge (said the inflexible magistrate) I might have dropped a tear over my child's misfortunes and solicited for his life, though stained with murder; but you must die! - These are the last drops with which I shall quench the sparks of Nature; and if you dare hope, implore that heaven may not shu the gates of mercy on the destroyer of his fellow creature." He was led back to prison and a short time appointed for his execution. Amazement set on the face of every one within this little community, which at most did not consist of more than three thousand people. The relations of the unhappy culprit surrounded the father; they conjured bim by all the solicitude of nature and compassion to spare his son. His wretched mother, whose name was Blake, flew in distraction to the heads of her own family, and at length prevailed on them for the honor of their house, to rescue her from the ignominy his death must being on their name.-They armed, to deliver him from prison : when his father being informed of their intention, had him conveyed to his own house, which he surrounded with the officers of justice—ite made the executioner fasten the rope to his neck : "You have little time to live my son, said he; let the care of your soul employ the few moments; take the last en brace of your unhappy father !!

He ordered the rope to be well secured to a window, and compelled the conin black marble, are to be seen, which the father put as a MOMERTO MORL.— Succeeding times looked upon an act with astonishment, which the produc-tion of the acts in this country should perpetuate with statues.

Summary Divorce—A chance for Bachelors.—Mrs. Cornelia Jackson, after reciting in the Albany Gazette, the wrongs she has endured from her husband, Thomas Jackson; formerly of Montreal, concludes with the following manifesto: "I do now therefore consider myself free from him as a wife!"

Fatal effects of Intemperance -On the night of the 2d inst. Jacobus Fox, of the town of Warwick, perished along the road in a state of intoxication. He had been to mill with a small hand sled, and was on his return with his grist, in the afternoon, considerably in liquor. Nothing was heard of him from the time he left the mill, which was only a short distance from his home, until next morning, when he was found lying on his face in the snow, a rod or two from the sled, with a bottle

well, and was found dead in the morning .- We are now since informed, that he had procured a pint of high-wines proceeded on her voyage; and as eve- got beastly drunk, and died in that aw

PROSPECTUS.

OF THE WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN, VND

Congressional Examiner.

NEW paper, under the above title. will be published in the City of Wash-ington, on the evening of Wednesday the seventh day of August next, and will be continued as an evening paper,

twice a week. It is the determination of the proprictor of "The Washington Re-PUBLIOAN," to defend that constitution which has already given so many incontrovertible proofs of its peculiar consonance to the opinions and interests of the people. His scheme also embraces a vigorous and consistent support of the existing adminstration, so long as it shall continue to discharge the high duties introsted to it with fi delity and economy. An enemy to waste and extravagance on the one hand, the proprietor avows an equal hostility against parsimony and injustice on the other. Disposed-determined to watch over the disbursements of the public money, his vigilance will ever be as sensibly alive to the fiscal operations of the government, as it will to the lawless and anarchical march of those desparate principles which, in the madness of retrenchment, would destroy the executive and the constitution together. His economy implies a correct and judicious distribution of labour and recompence -a watchful supervisorship of the legislative appropriations-skill and de cision in making and enforcing the fulfilment of contracts—and a careful superintendance of those officers to whom the charge of the public accounts is committed. The economy of the Radicals embraces a desolating, allsweeping retrenchment—the rejection of all the claims of present labour or reward—and the striking off all secu rities for labour to come. Grasping a a sordid and momentary popularity, it looks neither to the means nor the con

sequences of its operations; but vio

lently attempts to throw open the flood gates of prejudice, and; on the inundation of all that is honourable &

qeautiful and constitutional, to float its

promoters into the descried seats of

power. In resisting such a spirit, and

in strongly marking the distinction be-

tween the economy of REPUBLICANS.

and the mere amputation of the Radicals, which would leave the govern-

ment a limbless and desolate trunk.

the proprietor feels that the sovereignty

of public opinion will be enlisted on his

side. By that opinion,—the natural and only legitimate source of all pow-

er,-hesis confident that his motives

will be correctly appreciated, and his

exertions generously rewarded .- By

that opinion he is content to stand or

The department appropriated to the "CONGRESSIONAL EXAMINER" will be filled with energy, and directed by an undeviating regard to truth and jus-tice. Not only will the legislative proceeding be given with accuracy, and, pies, will be examined in a series of political portraits, drawn with equal truth and intrepidity. The strictures which will be called forth in the execution of this duty, shall never descend to personal invective, nor private slan-der. The education, the intellect, the judgment of every public character, belong to the public, and are the legitimate subjects of public discussion. To these we shall principally confine ourselves. Engrafting our hopes on the interests of the Commonwealth, we shall make these interests the compass of our course; and wherever we find them endangered by the clamours of an ignorant faction, or the schemes of un principled artifice, we shall not hesi-tale to drag the delinquents before the fribunal of the public,—and, placing ourselves by their sides, the accuser & the accused together, await, without trembling, the judgment of public opin-

The other arrangements of the Washington Republican, literary as well as mechanical may be given in a few words, as it is considered betof liquor in his packet—there were some symptoms of life in him, but the support, than to swell out this prospectival spack cannot be support, than to swell out this prospectiful spack cannot like the support. ter to allow the paper itself, which will

to select literature, which will include interesting extracts from the most valuable new publications, and such critical notices of American and English literature, as may be warranted by the character and importance of the works under review. The paper will be of the first quality, the type new, and the workmanship of approved skill-and correctness. Advertisements will be inserted: and the paper itself published twice a week at five dollars per an-num, perable in 1 month after the commencement of the paper, by those who may have subscribed previous to the publication of the first number, and by all others on entering their names as subscribers, and all subsequent years in advance. For the accommodation, however, of those who may desire a daily report of the proceedings of Congress, it will be published every eve ning during the session, should a suf-ficient number of subscribers to justify the additional expense indicate their desire to that effect, before the com-mencement of the session; and, for this daily paper an extra charge of three dollars will be made.

Thomas L. M. Kenney. Subscriptions for the above pa-er received at this office.

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 clear-ly proved, that the doctrine of Particular. Redemption is taught in the Scriptures, and that it is the doctrine of the Confession of Faith and Cate chisms of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

By the Rev. Jonathan Freeman. PRICE 25 CENTS... 79 July 1, 1822.

For Sale at this Office, A FEW COPIES OF THE

VISION

BUTLER NEWCOMB,

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

Price 121 Cents.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of LEVIN CHANGE, 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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends. and the Public in general, that he will ceive WOOL for Carding into Rolls, and for Manufacturing into Cloth as heretofore; —a Building willbe erected to enable him to commence

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

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

Enoch H. More. Bridgeton Mills, April 15th 4 - 68tf

WOOD DAVE HAS BUR

THE subscriber begs leave to in-form the shallop men and owners of Wood, that he has left Pion 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

JACOB WINNEMORE, Corder. Philadelphia, July 29, 1822-85 3t

WASHINGTON WHIG.

The following article, from the Elizabeth town Journal, will place the controversy between Mr. Russell and Mr. Adams in a antisfactory light. It is a plain statement of facts as they occurred, in a summary form, and without any coloring:

Mr. Adams and Mr. Russell. A controversy of an extraordinary nature has arisen between the Hon. JOHN Q. ADAMS. Secretary of State, and the Hon. Jonathan Russell, member of Congress, from Massachu setts. Both of these gendemen were Commissioners on the part of the United States, at the negociations at Grent, which resulted in the termination of the late war between this country and Great Britain, and the difficulty between them seems to have grown out of that mission. It appears that a majority of the commissioners from this country thought proper to offer to the British commissioners an article, confirming to the British the privilege of navigating the waters of the Missis sippi, incume decation of certain privi leges to be granted by the British, in relation to the fisheries. Messrs. A dains, Gallatin and Bayard, were in favor of this proposition; Messes. Russell and Clay, opposed to it. The offer was made to the British commissioners and by them rejected; and here the matter should have rested. We believe there is little doubt that the instructions from our government to the commissioners, authorized them to make the offer. Mr. Russell thought proper to write a private letter to Mr. Monroe, then Secretary of State, 21ahim and a impority of his colleagues. on the subject before mentioned, and explaining at length the motives by which he had been actuated. As this letters was marked private, it was placed among the payate papers of Mr. Monroe and not among the official pa-persign he department of state. During the session of Congress, last winterna call was made in the House of Representatives, requesting the President to communicate this paper. The resolution was referred to the Secretary of State, who directed a search to be made for the paper among the docu-ments of his department; but as it had never been placed among the public documents, the search was of course ineffectual. It appears from the statement of Mr. Brent, chief clerk in the office, that he (Brent) without the knowledge of Mr. Adams, called upon Mr. Russell for a copy of the paper in question, which he agreed to furnish coordingly Mr. Russell left with Mr. Brent a naper purporting to be a dupli-cate of the one called for by the House of Representatives, with the intention of having it communicated by the Se cretary of State, in compliance with the call of the House of Representatives. Ou reading this paper, Mr. Adams concluded from certain expres-sions therein contained, that instead of heing a duplicate or exact copy of the letter communicated to Mr. Monroe, it was one but recently written by Mr. Russell, and with the intention of producing an impression on the public mind unfavorable to himself. — Entertaining these suspicions, Mr Adams called upon Mr. Monroe, and requested that a search might be made among his private papers, to order that. if possible, the original letter of Mr. Russell might be obtained. The search was made, and the letter found. On comparing the original letter with the duplicate, they were found to differ materially. Both these letters were communicated to the House of Representatives, together with the remarks of Mr. Alsaus upon them. The publication of these papers induced Mr. Rossell to teple to the remarks of Mr. Thos. Mullett, his son, from caus Adams, in which reply he labors hard to place Mr. A. in the wrong-says he imagined he had a right to make such corrections as would make his case appear to the best advantage, &c. &c. Mr. Adams has published a rejunder to this reply of Mr. Russell, and appended the statements of Mr. Brent and Mr. Bailey, both clerks in the or fice of the department of state. Here the matter rests. Whether Mr. Rus-eell will deem it advisable to publish a re rejoinder, time must determine. Meanwhile the papers throughout the United States are nearly unanimous in declaring that Mr. Adams has decidedly the advantage in the controversy .-It appears pretty evident, that the ob-ject of Mr. Russell, and those who agitated the call in the House of Representatives, was to have the alfair perate against Mr. Adams at the next Presidential election. It may, how ever, have a contrary effect.

Albany, July 27th, 1822. Jonathan Russell, Esq.

Sir, Lobserve that you have, through the medican (Boston) Statesman, given publicity to the letter which I wrote you on the 1st of this month, arowing myself the author of the queries signed 8. Ariel. and the sudden and unexpected occurrence dressed to you in the New York States man of the 14th of June last.

From the language of the remarks made by the editor of the American Statesman, it appears, that my statement is considered as not being sufficiently explicit, and that you complain, or rather that he complains in your behalf, that I did not designate the individual commissioner who was alluded to, and give the paine of the commercial house to whom such commissioner gave information, touching the progress and prospects of the negotiations at Ghent, &c. &c. and also the name of the person from whom I derived the information, and the cause of its being communicated to me, &c.

Although I have no teason to supose, that a compliance with the fairly inferrable wishes of the editor of the American Statesman, will give you a ny new light, in regard to the main point in question—nevertheless, in order to remove every possible ground for civil, as well as to gratify your per-sonal friends, and to make you better known to the people, whose immediate representative you are, and to the nation at large, in whose public service you have held distinguished situations abroad, I shall, with all possible brevity, and without the reservation of any material circumstance, state the information touching the subject matter of the queries, as it was communicated to me in London, in the winter of 1816 -17, by a gentleman of unbounded veracity, who enjoyed the confidence of, and held a highly responsible and confidential situation in the boose of Messrs. Thomas Mullett, I. I. Evans & Co. and who is now a respectable merchant in London.

In order to account for this gentleman's having made me acquainted with the facts, which I am about to detail, it seems necessary, as you will no doubt give this letter publicity, that I here observe, that Messis. Thoma-Mullert, I.T. Evans & Co. were for many years one of the first and most distinguished American commission houses in London, and that the senior partner, Mr. Thomas Mullett, was warmly attached to the United States, in which, at an early period, he resided for several wears. This circumstance and the zeal which he always manifested for the welfare and inde pendence of the American people, as well as for the particular interests of his numerous correspondents, procured for him the regard, and brought him acquainted with most of the American itizens who visited London, as well as with the successive ministers, charge Caffaires and consuls of the United States, resident in London-among whom, was Mr. Jonathan Russell, and hetween whom and Mr. Thomas Mul lett, to my personal knowledge, there existed a very intimate and friendly acquaintance, from the autumn of 1811, to the month of October, 1812, when Mr. Russell embarked for the United States in a cartel, which sailed from Plymouth for New York.

It may also be proper to state, that Mr. I. I. Evans, a very enlightened and distinguished merchant, and one of the partners of Mr. Thos. Mullett, died a hour the time of, or just previous to the declaration of war by the United States against Great Britain, in June 1812and that Mr. Thomas Mullett, the sen-ior partner, died in December 1814. during the pendency of the negociations at Ghent, leaving to his son, the junior and sole surviving partner of his long established house, a large fortune, and probably the most extensive and valuable American husiness (particularly with New York) at that time enjoyed

by any commercial house in London. Having known that respectable house for many years, and experienced from them many acts of kindness and hospitality, it is painful for me to observe, and still more painful for me to know, that under all these advantages, and within only ninety days or therea bouts, from the . v of the death of es which will be fully explained in the sequel, was overwhelmed in ruin, hav ine, from over-confident speculation. suffered in that short period the loss, not only of the entire fortune left him by his father, but become indebted in an amount greatly beyond his means

to discharge. It was during a conversation with my informant, upon this afflicting ca-lamity, the fatal effects of which reached many persons in the United States, that he gave me the following harrative, to account for the cause of the disasters, which had so suddenly befallen that amiable and modest young man.

He stated that during the negocia tion at Gheut, between the British and American Commissioners, Mr. Jonathan Russell, one of the commissioners on the part of the United States, consaid house of Thomas Mullett, I. I. E. eans & Co.) from time to time, and until the time of his death, regular advi ces as to the progress and prospects of the negociation at Athent. Confiding in the correctness of the information so received, that house made immense purchases of cotton and other American products, which were unfortunate

It is necessary here to state, which I do upon the authority of my informant, and upon the information deriv ed from a highly respectable merchani now in New York, but who was in London during the pendency of the negotiations at Ghent, that from the momene that Mr. Russell received intelligence of the death of Mr. Thomas Mullett, he suspended all further com niunication to that house. And notwithstanding the surviving partner received up further advices from Mr. Russell, and was informed from another and friendly quarter, that a peace would certainly be concluded in a few days; and that in consequence of the crows round a corn field. I will ward death of his father, he would not re-ceive any further advices from Mr. Russell, he would not be prevailed up on to helieve it, and though repeatedly urged to sell out, he declined doing so, state—consisting of Merchants, Ped-fatalty confiding in the accuracy of the lers, Grocers, Shavers, Gamblers, Tavfatalty confiding in the accuracy of the information and advices already recived, and blindly persisting in the belief, ed, and blindly persisting in the belief, Jugglers, Necromancers, Lawyers, that had any changes favourable to the Sheriffs, Constables, Justices of the conclusion of peace occurred at Ghent, Peace and Dandies.—These, my old Mr. Russell would, in good taith, have hard banded boys, are my political continued his communications and advices to the house, the same as though his father had been living.

Such was in substance the information I receive from the gentleman to whom I allude, and by whose testimony, and by that of the other confiden tial persons at that time in the house of Messis, Mullett, Evans & Co. I expect to be able to establish the truth of the imputations I intended to convey by the queries I addressed to you, under the signature of " driel."

I think it proper also to apprise you, testimony of a person now in France, and by the oaths of two gentlemen now day from a distant post-office, more in New York, that Mr. Jonathan Rus. fully establishes the existence of that sell did also communicate to another grievance, and explains another cause person in London, information as to the of tirregularity, which it is for printers tion at Ghent, and that the first pri not exist, it appears to us, if none but rate information of the peace, race ve the Postmaster were allowed to handle that person.

I perceive by the intimations of the New York American of Monday last, that you have directed a suit to be incool and calculating politicians, whose conduct in the discharge of their public, as well as private duties, is regulated by a calculation of the quantum of personal good to be gained, or of evil to some weeks since. 2 be avoided, think that I have on this occasion displayed more of real, than the suit, will necessarily involve me in now before us. It is so well executed considerable expense and much personal inconvenience. In taking the step which I have, I did not take these estimates into the account. I means the majority of the money had a estimates into the account. I means the majority of the money had a estimates into the account. estimates into the account, I was impelled, solely by a sense of public duty, entertaining towards you on personal I shall endeavor ended to convey to be assured, that I shall avail myself able to J. Jenks, or bearer of every possible evidence, that may be attainable, either in this country, in England, or in France; at the same time, I am perfectly aware of the great difficulties that may occur, in obtaining evidence in Europe, as it is not in power to compel the production of testimony from that distance, and without the jurisdiction of the court, before which an investigation is to take place. I trust however in God, in the all powerful influence of truth; and in the justice of my fellow citizens, to sustain me in the conflict and to carry

me through triumphantly. If I were contented to justify the pub lication of the queries, on the ground of general rumour, I could, without going out of New York, prove, by the testimony of a number of respectable mer chants who were in London and at Ghent, at the conclusion of the peace, that a rumour was prevalent in both these cities, that Mr. Jonathan Russell. one of the said commissioners, had secretly conveyed to persons in London. information of the negociations a Glient, &c. &c. . I am, sir, your obedi

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SETH HUNT.

We extract the following the people of Missour, from a St. Charles (M.) paper.

To the Old Braves who make Corn and Bacon in the county of St. Charles.

I have offered to represent you in the next general a sembly - And if you elect me, I will not turn out to be a Shot Gun, as many of your repre-sentatives did last year. I am from old Kentuck, a thorough going farmer, and a hater of those soft handed gen try, sap suckers, cut worms, and li-censed swindlers, who hover round the honest farmers and mechanics, like out the stop law, fix the loan office for slow travelling, and tear the hind sides off the Judges-I will put down the host of speculators who are ruining the ern Keepers, Billiard Players, Judges, marks and brands-and I pledge my self not to alter my course of politics, until the would be great folles go to work, or leave the State in a dug-out.*

DAVID LAMASTER. * Canoe.

From the National Intelligencer.

We alluded, the other day, to one cause of the uncertainty of the transportation of newspapers by mail, to which we thought much of the irregu larity was justly impotable, viz. the licence taken by postmasters to open that I shall endeavor to wrove, by the newspapers passing thro? their hands: The following letter, received yesterprogress and prospects of the negotia- themselves to remedy, but which would ed in London, was conveyed by him to the newspapers, on arriving at their place of destination:

" 25th February, 1822.

"At the instance of several subscri bers to the National Intelligencer, I stituted against me, for a libel, which have to advise you, that your paper is alleged to have been conveyed by reaches this office very irregularly. the queries in question, and that the One of the causes is within your reach writis lodged in the office of the mar —it is the mode of directing; you fold shal of the Southern district, to be two papers together, and the inner one served upon me in New York, not having no address, if the hundle is withstanding I had advised you that once broken open, the chances are my residence was in Vermont, where greatly against the unmarked paper it would have been more convenient to ever reaching its destination. The me to have attended to the defence of other and principal cause is beyond the suit in the Circuit Court of the U-nited States, for that district, and which is equally as near to your resi-dence as New York. Nevertheless, as I am desirous that there should be no honest enough to forward them the unnecessary delay, is bringing the sub-suing mail, but this is frequently for ject promptly and fairly to issue, I gotten or neglected, and the subscri have written to the marshal, informing her, when he gets the paper, if at all, him, that I shall, as soon as my business will admit of my going to New or twelve days old to him. We get York, which shall be before the return the Congressional News with more day of the writ, cause my appearance certainty and expedition from Balti-to be endorsed thereon. I am fully a wore than Washington City; and almore than Washington City; and alware, that some prudent casuists, some most every mail brings us later newspaper dates from New York than from Washington. I detected one postmaster in this abuse, of which I official ly informed the Postmaster General

A counterfeit twenty dollar Note of the opinion that it was a genuine note. The most obvious difference is, that country; but a regard for public opin the right hand of the figure in the fon and a respect for my own character now require, that I should produce ecuted. The engraving generally is proofs to establish the truth of the al-very good, so are the signa ures, exlegations, which by the queries I in cept that a J which precedes the President's name, is fainter in the to do so to the entire satisfaction of a than in the counterfeit. G. No. 2254. jury and of the public; and I beg of you Date January 5, 1815, and made pay-Demo. Press.

> FOR SALE, A FARM,

SITUATE in the township of Hopewell, county of Curiberland, formerly belonging to Simon Souder, adjoining land of Henry Ott, containing 147 acres—100 acres there-of farm land, the residue woodland, and will probably cut 12 or 1500 cords of weod. For terms apply to

DANIEL ELMER. August 5.

Take Notice,

THAT we have applied to Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Cope 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 afternon, at the Court House in the Middle township, in the county afore said, to hear us and our creditors what can be said for or against our libera tion from confinement as insolvent debtors. JOSEPH B. HUGHES

GEORGE FOWLER.

Gape May Jail, Aug 8, 1822. Aug. 12.

The way to do things in Missouri - By James Clark, Ebenezer Elmer, an John Muligrd, Esquage, Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Cumberband -

> NOTICE is hereby given, that on application to us by Samuel Bishop, of the county of Cape May, who claim an undivided five sixteenth part of atthat Saw Mill, situate on the head of West Creek, in the township of Maurice River, county of Cumberland, known by the name of Holfman's Saw Mill, mill seat, mill tract, mill pond, buildings, fencings, 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 Townsend, commissioners, to divide the said mill, mill seat, mill ract, and appurtenances, into sixteen 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 conarceners, joint tenants in common," passed the 11th November, 1789.
>
> Given under our hands, this third

day of August, A. D. 1822.

JAMES CLIRK, EBEN. ELMER. JOHN MULFORD. Aug. 12. 85-6t

Cumberland Orphans' Court,

June Term, 1822.

Uron application of John Bowen, doughstrator of Zadock Bowen, deceased, Ephraim Padgett, administrator of John Deford, deceased, and James Earl, administrator of George Earl, deceased, to limit and appoint a time within which the creditors of said decedents shall bring in their respective debts, claims and demands, or be forever harred 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 ne-glecting 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. 80 2mo.

July 8.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

D' virtue of two writs of Fieri Pacias, to me directed; will be exposed to sale, at public vendite, on Tuesday, the 10th day of sentember text. 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 Ri-chard Wood, contains three acres more or less, together with all the land of the defendant. Seized as the property of Palmer Wheton, and taken in execution at the suit, of Richard Ross—and to be sold by W.M. R. FITHAN, Sheriff,

Sheriff's Sale.

TRACT OF LAND.

Dy virtue of a writ of hieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at public yendue, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September next, between the hours of 12 a and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the County of Cumberland, at the Hotel of the County of Cumberland, at the Horel of Smith Bowen, in Bridgeton, the equal moiesty or half part of a tract of Jand, situate in the township of Morris river, joins land of John Iless, Henry Reves, Barzillin Judarett, and others, contains one hundi ed and sevend to 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 to be sold by

WM.R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

84

Sheriff's Sale.

July 2-Aug. 5;

D' virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, D' 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 line of Richard Juman, Laurel Hill—the molety or half part of

A Dwelling House, Smith Shop,

and Lot of Land, an acre mo e or less; a lot contains one acre-more of less; joins John Perry, and others, together with all the land of the defendant, Seized as the property of Josiah Sayns, and taken in executions at the suit of Samuel Seeley, and tribe sold by

July 8—Xug. 5: 84

BRIDGETON, MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1822.

This is not the first time we have had oc casion to observe that the great men of our nation receive more injury from the editors of newspapers than from all other classes of society. Lest some of our brethren should not understand us, we will say, that the method by which we do so is by extravagant puffing. We are all ready to make the most of every circumstance that tends to raise our country's fame, and in doing this often essentially in ure it. If we praise any of our military or paval heroes for some meritorious act, it matters not how fulsome our adulation is, they will swallow it as a meed which we owe to their merits and services, and from that moment place us under eterna obligations to them, make a demand on our gratitude, as if our very existence depended on their achievments, and as if no subsequent conduct of theirs could cancel it-and-then at once change from public benefactors to public tyrants. To this charge there may be exceptions, but they are few. Let us take it into our heads extravagantly to praise the most obscure, the most unassuming, or the least meritorious among them, and they will immediately conceive themselves to be all we say; but if they should afterwards, by reason of their conduct. make themselves obnoxious to pub lic censure, and the same editors should take the liberty to expose them to the pub lic, how quickly they will insult them .-They will be pleased when we help them up, but they will make great blustering, if (after having thought we raised them too high) we should let them down a little. The late hecloring of Cupt. Porter is an illustration of our opinion on this subject. He, as one of tlie Navy Commissioners, acted, it is said, most arbitrarily towards those who were complainants against Capt. Hull's conduct; and lest justice should take place, or rather to prevent the public from canvassing the merits of his conduct, he published a note threatening the newspaper editors who should expose him. Capt. Porter, however may act insolently and oppressively in the discharge of his petty "brief authority," where he is in the habit of commanding, or where he knows his stretch of power musbe implicitly obeyed—but the commanders of an American free press are not accustomed to arbitrary dictation: they will speak truths as bold as men are accustomed to do who know no superiors—and as fatal to the guilty as the thunderbolts of his arrillery eyer were against the enemies of his coun try, and much more so. We are not to be awed by petty threats-we will not submit ur rights and liberties to the dictating nabobs and three-tailed pashaws of despotism .-The editor who calumniates should be made answerable, and moreover should be punished; but the person who threatens before he is attacked, will hardly escape the suspicion that he is guilty of a misconduct which will not bear investigation. In a political point of view we are all equal-in a moral sense there may be some disparity. We think Capt. Porter has been too much puffed by others, especially as he wrote a book detail ing his exploits among the savages in the from that book, we will, in respect to morals i propriety, place him in the very rear rank hand while, blusterer as he is, we are willing to consider him as a man of courage, we should feel ourselves at a toss to know where rank him as a man of science. His condict to the poor Indians of Madison Island, hite conduct is said to be well calculated t

Two young gentlemen were committed to the Philadelphia prison last week, for concientiously refusing to pay a militia fine. We are astonished that those ridiculous Hate laws, which are an evident violation of the spirit of our Constitution, have not long nice been repealed: Can the Pennsylvanians my longer laugh at the absurd blue laws of onnecticut? Will not the next generation will she for the intolerant spirit of their fathers We can see but little difference between the general tenor, of the spirit that persecutes for conscience sake in the present time, and that which prevailed when on the eve of St. Bartholomew, 30,000 persons in and near ris were massacred in cold blood for conthe same spirit only in degree and if the constitution of our country, the increase of Bowledge, and of religion, did not now Change the face of things so as to prevent a World soon be observed to bear a nearer ephave would proceed to violences which furker ages. We assert, then, that the indolerant spirit which exists throughout our intry, whether in Pennsylvania, New Jeror elsewhere, to compel men to violate thing to give us the slightest foundation for contemplation. On a first view of this

levive the recollection of it.

from inhuminity-from ignoce, and from malice. we shall not cease to pro-

We have ourselves no conscientious scruples to the payment of legal militia fines, but we respect those that have; and while we must bow in submission to the sovereignty of the laws that enforce them. we entertain a contempt, and a pity unmixed with any sympathy, for the miserable und r standings, the ignorance and the bigotry of those who enact, as well as those who advocate them. It is difficult for men to legislate for the people's good, or to do honor to their posterity, while they are habited in the garniture of the most ridiculous and absurd prejudices. Pennsylvania will, if she perse veres a little longer, become celebrated for a prevailing spirit of intolerance; as year after year we are horror struck with tales of militia law proceedings; tales that may soon find their way into the pages of its history, to stand as a blot which may become too permanent to eradicate. We mean no disrespect to the people of the above State exclusively---we condemn such laws and p.o. ceedings wherever found, and we hope the day will soon come when the genuine spirit of liberty will destroy these pseudo republican principles, and permit every man, in all good conscience, to sit under his own vine and fig tree, and none to make him afraid.

Latest from Europe.

The fast sailing ship Triton, Capt. Busey, n 30 days from Liverpool, brings London dates to the 9th of July.

The differences between Russia and Turkey are not settled, nor is there the least probability that arrangements will take place, as was expected, according to the terms of the Russian ultimatum. The Turks have completely imposed upon the governments of Europe, and the latter, between threats and persuasion, appear to have reduced the pretensions of the Emperor, so as to abandon his high grounds without any corresponding concession on the part of the Turks. The Asiatic forces, which had reached Constantinople, were ordered again to invest Moldavia and Wallachia, and the insolence and outrages of the Turks on the Greeks, were more barbarous and inhuman than at any former period. The Russian Army had not marched from the Pruth, and the same deadly antipathies existed between them as on all other occasions. A letter from Odessa says, "It is totally impossible in their present spirit and feelings, that these wo empires can remain long without coming to hostilities, and the sooner an effort is nade to expel the antichristians from Europe, the better it will be for the civilized part of the world." In fact we can see nothing in these contradictory accounts that can be relied on; every effort is made to disguise the truth, or exaggerate facts, so that we are still in the dark as to the future -We have not yet, however, changed our opinions with respect to the issue. We still believe that the sword will finish the negociation.

The accounts of the Turkish massacre ind cruelties in the Island of Scio are most distressing. They have left on that beauciful Island only a few houses. They have nurdered the male population---without permitting scarce an individual to escape, and sold the women and children to the Asiatics for slaves. The judgments of heaven must surely before long fall terribly on the powers of Europe who permit such horrible cruelties, without avenging them. Should Alexander now strike a blow, the united prayers of the Christian world would ascend to hea ven in his behalf, and his arms would prosper. The policy of England is in this case will not be forgotten while any one will read dastardly and contemptible, and beaven may at a time not distant seek at her hands the stake to prevent its floating away—the blood of the millions who fall beneath the stake was still standing near the body, Pursuant to an Order of the Orphans' ately give notice to the successful aphis book, or hear of its contents; and his at a time not distant seek at her hands the

> The armies of France and Spain continue to advance towards the Pyrenees. The for mer nation is said already to have a cordon of 60,000 on the lines. The pretext is to preserve the health of France; and two French frigates have been fitted out to cruise along the Spanish coast for the same healthpreserving purposes. An insurrection in the province of Catalonia continues. Disturbances broke out at Madrid on the rising of the Cortes .--Fourteen persons, delegates' from different parts of Ireland, had met at Armagh for treasonable purposes They were all arrested and imprisoned, and their papers seized - The distresses in Ireland increased, and were beyond all parallel: Every exertion continued to be made throughout the United Kingdom, for their relief, and it is said that their sufferings have scarcely yet been alleviated in any per ceptible degree.

From the few extracts which have been furnished of foreign items, (received too late Proximation, and the men who execute fliese for this paper to be inserted more at length) we should not be surprised if wan would would bear a similitude to the deeds of take place in the east, while the powers of the west of Europe are crying peace, peace At all events, unless Alexander, is more pur Hunterdon, and Sussex; has lately hesillanimous than we think he is, we see no-

is a sprig off the same old hope; and in the present state of affairs in Turkey, we confess nothing would give us more pleasure than to hear that the Russian had commenced the attack with a determination which would bear down all opposition. We are no friends to war, but there is a point beyond which human forbearance cannot go, where the feelings of humanity

> It appears that the Yellow fever, is gaining ground in New York. The district in which the disease prevails has been fenced in; the inhabitants has been fenced in; the inhabitants meet here, as at a central point, at were removing, and every exertion was Drake's Tavern, on Wednesday the made to stop its progress-Hopes were entertained that it would proceed no

The United States Frigate Macedonian, Capt. Biddle, arrived at Hamp ton Roads on the 6th inst. from a cruise in the Pacific ocean. There were seventy six deaths among the crew up to that date, 10 of whom were officers, and at that time fifty-two were on the sick-list. The crew were land ed on Crancy Island, and great exertions were made for their recovery.

John Randolph is making speeches at all the meetings he can get at in England. We supposs he is sharpening his tools for the next session of Congress.

The Indians in the state of Michigan have several extensive manufactories of salt, and are making it in great quantities.

has been discovered in this state opposite the town of New Hope. It is said to produce astonishing effects, and rank among the most celebrated waters in our country. It is soon to be analysed.

Messrs. Editors,

The information that was communicated in your last paper, respecting a drowned person found near the mouth of Cohansey, I am requested to say by the Magistrate by whose orders and personal assistance he was buried, is. in a great measure, incorrect,-and there is no foundation whatsoever for the suspicion of murder which that account was calculated to excite. It is true the remains of a man were discovered by a person upon Dunks's Beach, about ten days since, who in-formed Enos Ewing, Esq. of the circomstance. At his request, Josiah Sheppard, Esq. and Enos Woodcuif went down to attend to it-they found it slightly covered with sand, as they were informed, by Nathan M. Pherson. (who had been searching for the body of his prother who was lately drowned from on board the Plough-Boy) in a most putrid and offensive condition, insomuch that it was not to be ascertained whether he was a white or black man. He had evidently been drowned a long time; -he had on a coarse niuslin shirt, coarse linen trowsers, and swansdown vest. It was the opinion of the gentlemen above named, as well as several others who were present. that it would be best, as he was in part destroyed by vermin, to bury him im-mediately. The circumstance of his hand and foot being tied with a drum line, they were informed at the Light-House, by the landlady, was done by an oysterman, who some days before finding the body upon the beach, told her he had secured it in that way to a sword of the ruthless and sanguinary infi-dels.

but it is probable that the person who covered it with sand had slipped off the line.

> From the Morristown Palladium. To the intelligent and public spirit ed citizens of Hunterdon, Sus-sex, Morris, Bergen und Essex counties.

Inland navigation is the parent of internal improvement. We accordingly see that the formation of Canals is, in every instance, a primary object among those states which, with bonor-able emulation, are pressing forward to cultivate their natural resources.

A commodious water conveyance can, in no part of America, produce effects more eminently beneficial than in the north of New Jersey; not only by invigorating agricultural enterprize and enabling us to extract the metallic treasures of our mountains, but by de.

Delaware, and probably intersecting the counties of Essex, Bergen, Morris, come a subject of serious and general

proposition, and with the information hitherto collected, we are of opinion that the quantity of water and nature of the ground present trifling obsta cles when compared to the ultimate advantages which may accrue to the public, or to the emoluments to be derived by the proprietors. Either th state, or monied individuals would find it a lucrative operation. But some preliminary investigation and discus sion are necessary before any serious or decisive plan can be adopted. We therefore most respectfully invite all patriotic persons of these counties to 21st August, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring upon the measures necessary to form an accurate judgment and to take further measures in an undertaking, concerning the vast utility of which, every opinion mus be in unison.

Geo. P. M'Culloch, Lewis Condict. John Doughty, Daniel Phoenix, Maklon Dickerson.

Cane Mesurado.-The schooner Ca lypso, arrived at Baltimore on Wednes day evening in 65 days from the Unit ed States Colony at Cape Mesurado having on board Doctor Aires and Mr. Wiltberger, Agents of the Colonization Society. Doctor Aires gives very favorable accounts of the present state of the colony—the people are contented and happy-the country healthy and fertile, and a few of the colonists who were disposed to be unruly and disaffected, have retired to the British set tlements. The natives are very friend ly to the colony, and all its concerns are in the most prosperous condition-Two of the colonists, Joseph Blake & A new and valuable mineral spring Zera Hall, both of Philadelphia, have returned to take out their families .-Blake's family sailed lately for Mesu rado, and he unfortunately missed them in coming to this country .- We learn that Daniel Coker has retired from the colony, become a British subject, and is engaged teaching a school at Sierre Leone.

> The French papers still contain me lancholy details of the destructive ef fects of a late storm; one of them has the following paragraph :- "The 14th and 15th of June were fatal days to the greater part of agriculturists of the de-partments of La Dordogne, Indre and Loire, Loire and Cher, &c. Storms such as have never been known within the memory of man, have carried ruin and devastation into those districts.-In several communes there is no pros pect of the least harvest; it will not be thought surprising when it is known that hall stones have fallen which weighed three pounds, (at Pouilly one of them even weighed seven!) and that the country was covered with hai to the depth of two feet."

Died,

In Fairfield, on the 21st ult. of a consumn tion, Colonel JAMES OGDEN, formerly for many years Commandant of the 1st Regimen of Militia in the Cumberland Brigade. On the 26th, at the house of her son-in-

law, Henry Brooks, on Jones' Island, in the 76th year of her age, Mrs. HANNAH PIER-SON, relict of the late Capt. David Pierson.

In Back-Neck, Mr. ZEPHENIAH MARTS At Cedarville, on the 9th instant, Mrs.

RHODA BATEMAN, wife of Daniel Bate man, jun .- Also on the 13th, four days afterwards, Mr. DANIEL BATEMAN, jun .both of lingering complaints.

NOTICE.

Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 25th day of Septem ber next,

In the afternoon of said day, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton,

A Lot of Land,

In the township of Maurice River, at Schooper Landing-on which is a Dwelling-house, Store-house & Wharf: together with all the landed property of Fithian Stratton, deceased, at Schooner Landing aforesaid.

Conditions will be made known a the time of sale, by

Daniel Parvin, exec'r.

NOTICE.

veloping the various manufacturing advantages for which our district stands unrivalled.

The subscribers do not desire to expending to the various manufacturing harbouring, employing, trusting, selling to, or dealing with my 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 at this Office!

ADJOURNMENT .- The land of James ADJUURNMENT.—The land of James Moore, which was to liave been sold this day, is adjourned to the 12th day of Scittem, ber next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock; P. M. at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton. DAN SIMKINS, late Sheriff.

WM. R. FITHIAN, Sheriff.

August 15. 86 3t.

Information Wanted: Archibald Cameron,

A middle aged man, went to Phila? delphia on the 23d inst. and has not since been heard of. He is about five feet, 6 inches high, fair complexion and fair hair, quiet and inoffensive, and a little hard of hearing. He had on when he went away a black cloth cont and vest, blue cloth pantaloous, and a hat considerably worn. Any information respecting him will he gratefully received by his distressed wife and friends, directed to the care of Acchis hald M'Laren, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Philadelphia; or to the subscriber near Frankford.

Angus Cameron.

7th-Mo. 27th.—August 19.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform heir former customers, and the public in general, that they have taken the

Fire-proof Store House, next to the Hotel in Bridgeton, and lately built by Di. 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

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, Crawley and country Steel, &c. &c. n addition to the above they have received

A fresh supply of Goods, suited to the season,

particularly those kinds of fancy arti-cles, 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.

University of Pennsylvania. *** THE Committee of the Trustees ppointed to distribute the Tickets of ratuitous admission to the course of Medical Lectures, which will begin in November next, agreeably to the fourdation 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 resti-monial of the good character of the applicant, and of his being in such resricted 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 de-Court of the county of Cumberland, plicants, and return to others their will be sold at applications and testimonials—their names not to be disclosed by the com.
mittee. BENJAMIN CHEW,
WM. MEREDITH,

JAMES GIBSON. Committee of the trustees. Philadelphia, April 27, 1822

For Sale at this Office, GERMAN FLUTES, With Preceptors.

Prices Current at Bridgeton.

Corrected Weekly for the Whig. Wheat, per bushel; \$1.25 Rye, do. Corn, do. 175

Oats, do. Oats,
Wheat Flour, per cwt. 4 00 to 4 50
Rye do. do. 2 75
Burier, per pound, 124
Eard, do 19
Harns, do 10
Pork, do
Wool, do 40 to 50
Feathers, do 50
Potatnes, per bushef; 40 to 50
Reans, do 50
Apple Jack, per gallon, 45 to 50
Oak Wood dry, per cord, 4 00

Beans, do
Apple Jack, per gallon,
Oak Wood dry, per cord,
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Philadelphia Prices Current. Corrected Weekly.

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General Advertizer.

WHISTLER & SEELEY No. 226, Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform their friends & public that they continue to do Tayloring work in a fashionable and complete style, equal to any in the 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 short est 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.

June 3, 1822. -75 6mo.

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

Landon New Monthly Magazine,

Datunday do.

Eresbyterian do.

Blackwood Edinburg do.

Edectic Repertory,
North American

North American Review,
Edinburg Quarterly Review,
Silliman's American Journal of Science
and the Arts, (quarterly)
Brookes Gazetteer, (now publishing)
American Farmers' Magazine,—to be
published at Morristown N*J
And most of the religious and literary works of emprence new published in merical order. the United States

By the President of the United States.

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

Therefore, I, JAMES MONHOE. Presdent of the United States, do hereby lecture and make known that the pubic sales shall be held as follows, At the Land Office at Terre Haute, n Indiana, on the first Monday in Junext for the sale of

ownships 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, it Illinoise, on the third Monday in July ext. for the sale of

Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in ran ges I and 2, east of the So principal meridian line

11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, in ranges 3 and 4. do At the same place, on the third Mon-

day 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 Illinoise, 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 Mon day in September next, for the sale of Townships 10 11 12 and 13, in ranges 9 10 and 11, east of 3d prin-

cinal 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 10 and 11, east of 3d prin cipal meridian line 14 15 16 and 17, in range 12 13

and 14, west of 2d At the same place, on the 1st Monday in November next for the sale of Townships 18 19 20 and 21, in range, 9 10 and 11, east of 3d prin cipal meridian line

18 19 20 and 21. in ranges 13 and 14 west of 2d principal meridian line

IS 19 and 20 in range 12, do do 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 Quachita, on the first Monday in No

rember next, for the sale of Townships 15 16 17 18 and 19, in ran ges, 123 4 and 5, west of

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 descri-bed 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 saleof such of the above describ ed lands as are situated in the follow

ing townships 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 23 4 5 and 6

12345678 and 9 Sdo 1 2 10 11 12 13 and 14 4 do 1 2 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 1 2 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 de

1245689101112 13 and 18 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 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 and 20, in range 7, west of 5th meridian line

1 234567891015 16 17 18 19 & 20 8 do 1 2 5 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 18 19 and 20 9 do 9 10 do

19 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 23 45 67 8 9 10 and 11

in range 10, west of the 5th meridian line 13456789 & 10, range 11 di 12 do 23456789 and 10 2345678 and 9 3 4 5 6 7 and 8 45 and 7 5 6 and 7 16 de

17 de Each sale will commence with the lowest number of section, township and range, and proceed in regular nu-

use of schools, or for other purposes will be reserved from sale.

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

JAMES MONROE. By the President:

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the Gen. Land Office March 25-wtNov1

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

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 in sufficient to pay their just debts and expenses, and setting furth that said decedents died severall seized of real estate in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praving the aid of the Court in the premises-

It is therefore ordered that all per sons interested in the lands, tenement and real estates of said decedents, de 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. 80 Smo.

LOTS OF GROUND For Sale.

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

Two Lots of Ground, of the following description-

No. 1. Bounding 121 rods on Main Street, Bridgeton, and joining lands of William Eliner and others, containing about an acre and a half, with a barn

abovementioned by

Elizabeth W. Miller, Exec'x. William F. Miller, Ex'rs.
Jonas Freedland, 79 ts.

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

SADDLE, BRIDLE,

Harness, Collar & Whip MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform is customers and the public in general that he has removed from the Pole Favern, in Salem county, to

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

Saddlery and Harness,

Which he will dispose of at the most easonable 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 Phila-

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

Andrew Holdzkom.

April,22, 70 6mo. N. B.—Que 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. WILLMARTH, Offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits. WATER-PROOF

Which are surpassed by none, in cheaptless and durability.

Price \$2.50 per Hat February 11. 59tf

Imitation Beaver Hats

The lands reserved by law for the BENNETT & WALTON, Is

No. 37, Market Street

BROOKES

General Gazetteer Improved, Or, a new and compendious

Geographical Bictionary;

Containing a description of the Empires, kindoms, states, provinces; cities, towns, forts, seas, harbors, rivers, lakes, moun-tains, 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 curies their longitudes. of the cities and towns; their longi tude, 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 Con stitutions of the respective States;

Together with a succinct account of a least fifteen hundred cities, towns and vil-lages 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 edi tion of 1819, with additions and im-provements

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 pecu-liar manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as editor, to collect and inser the names of such remarkable places on thi 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 remodify such articles as are erroneously ar defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last 8 or 10 years as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter

of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science will be so rapid, and unceasing in their opewith he 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 renout an acre and a nail, with a barn thereon.

No. 2. Two-filths of a lot, situate none section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Goographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events which flave given them a title feet on the northern side of Main St.

Bridgeton.

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

The publication of the work has hitherto een delayed in order to procure the censu 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 arti-

cles 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 concenrated the proposed improvements and addi-

TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one octavo volume of about 900 pages, printed on good Farmers Bank of Bucks county, paper, and to be illustrated by a new and York Bank, 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.

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 hoss 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 tles is worth from 60 to 75 cts, and dark ones from 30 to 50, according to the length. A person may, when hogs are killed, by using a horn or iron comb, cleanse as many bristles as will enable them to save as many as will amount to a number of dollars.—White cow tails if not very curly, when washed clean and cut off from the dock is worth 50 cts:—White horse hair 75 cts. per has no best this to farmer's boys.

Ib. an object this to farmer's boys.

The Carlisle Herald, Lancaster Journal, and Easton Sentinel, will please to an sert the above advertisement six times in their paper, and forward their bills to Mr. Taylor. aylor. Nov. 19—36t

PRINTING

Nently executed at this Office.

SILAS W. SEXTON. Fashionable Clothier und Merchant Taylor, No. 28, MARKET STREET.

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

AS now on hand a general assortment of least coats, Surtouts, Frocks, New Market and Great Coats, Cloaks, Pantaloons, 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 Gloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, made up to order in the most fashionable manner and at the

shortest notice.

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

promptly executed. 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 open ng, in addition to his former stock, a very

x ensive assortment of FINE AND COMMON WARE. Which he offers to Country Merchants' nd others at the lowest cash prices.

R. Tyndale.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17-361q FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE ECLECTIC REPERFORY, 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,

> Bank Note Exchange. CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Attorneys' Blanks, &c.

U. S. Branch Bank Notes, Banks in New Hampshire, Boston Banks,

Massachusetts Banks generally, 13 a 2 do.

Rhode Island Banks do. Connectiont Banks do 1̃₂ do. NEW YORK BANK NOTES. All the city Bank Notes, Jacob Barker's Exchange Bank, Albany Banks, Troy Banks, Mohawk Bank in Shenectady, do. Lansingburg Bank, Newburg Bank Newburg branch, at Ithica

Orange county Bank, Catskill Bank Bank of Columbia at Hudson, Auburn Bank, Columbia receivables, Utica Bank, 1 do. Ontario Bank at Utica, 11 do 3 do.

Platisburg Bank NEW JERSEY NOTES. Bank of New-Brunswick, All others, PENNSYLVANIA NOTES:

Philadelphia Notes, Farmers Bank at Lancaster Lancaster Bank, Germantown, Northampton, Montgomery County, Harrisburg, Delaware county at Chester,

Chester county at West Chester Newhope Bridge Company, Farmers Bank of Reading, Susquehannah Bridge de Chambersburg, (1<u>4</u> do. Gettysburg, Carlisle Bank Swatara at Harrisburg.

dis.

Pittsburg, Northumberland, Union, and Co-15 do. lumbia Bank at Milton, Silver Lake, Greensburg, Brownsville, no sale. 10 do. Other Pennsylvania Notes no sale

DELAWARE NOTES. Bank of Del. at Wilmington, par.

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

Baltimore Banks. i dis. Havre de Grace, Annapoli Branches of do.

Bank of Caroline, 124 do. VIRGINIA NOTES. Richmond and Branches, 1 do. N. W. bank of Va. at Wheeling, 5 do. All others, 13 do.

Columbia District Banks, generally, par. Franklin bank of Alexandria North Carolina, 👡 🕒 🙎 a 3 dis.

South Carolina, 1. do. Reorgia, generally 2 do. Baile of Kentucky and branches not a composition of the Most others no sa