TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1818.

THE WHIC

Every Monday, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum,

Payable in Advance.

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

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

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual

Bridgeton Prices Current,

(CORRECTED WEEKLY) August 24, 1818.

		From	To
ARTICLES.	Per	3 cts	5 cts.
Butter,	lb	20	
Candles, dipt.	do	187	
mould,	do	25	4.4
***************************************	do		12]
Cheese,	do	25	- 1
Chocolate, -	do	None.	
Cotton,		33	311
Coliec, -	do		314
Cider, best,	bb)	3 50	15.00
FISH, Shad,	ďσ		12 00
Mackarel, -	do		12 00
Flax,	lb.	12	15
Flaxseed,	busl:	none	
FLOUR, Wheat super:	CWL	5 50	6 00
Rye,	do		3 00
Buckwheat,	·do	おうか	none.
GRAIN, Wheat,	bush	1-90-	2 00
Rye, -	do	90	1 00
Indian Corn,	do ·	75	873
Oats, •	do	33	373
	15	183	20
Hams,	do	18	20
Hog's Lard,	do	37±	50
Madder,		621	67
Molasses, West India,	gal		Programme and the second
Sugar-House,	do	1.00	75
Onions,	bush	50	
Pork, • • •	lb	16	181
Potatoes,	bush		62
Rice,	lb	8	. 50
Salt, fine and coarse,	búsh		1 00
Sugars.	15	121	15
SPIRITS, Jamaica best,	g.,	1 25	1 50
Common Spirits,	do:	1 00	100
Gin, Holland,	l d	. 5kg	
Common,	do	1 00	
Brandy, Cognac, -	do	2 25	F 10.00
Common, -	do	1 25	1 50
Peach,	do	1 25	1 50
Whiskey, Apple,	do.	37	
Rye,	di		
	de		1 2 1
WINES, Lisbon,		2 50	1.00
Port,	do		4 00
Madeira,	do	2.00	1 50
Malaga, -	cord	3 50	00
WOOD, Oak,			• • • • • •
Hickory, -	do	יט כי	

Course of Exchange.

[COMPARED WEEKLY.]

Bank Notes at Par in Philadelphia.

The Notes in the city of New-York; the notes of the State Bank at New-Branswick, of the Trenton Bank, of the State Bank at Trenton, of the Mount Holly, Camden, Cumberland, Germanme mount crony, cameen, cumber and, terman-town, Easton, Hulmville, Niw-Hope, Delaware Company at Chester, Chester Company at West Chester, Bank of Belaware at Wilmington, the Notes of all the Banks in Baltimore, and of the

Delaware .- Commerc : 1 Branch Bank of Dela Detarrare.—Commerc 1 Branch. Bank of Dela-ware, Wilmington & Brandywine, Farmers' Bank. at Dover, with branches at Wilmington, New-Castle and Georgetown, and Laurel Notes, from 9 to 12 per cent.

CEDARVILLE Woollen Factory.

ENHE Subscribers ever mindful of past favors, ask of their customers, a continuation of the same, and of the Public in general that patronage and support which is indispensible to the wel-fare of the establishment.
The Woollen business in all its branches will

continue to be carried on, and no reasonable enevavors omitted to accommodate and please those who may call upon them.

Elmer & Bateman, John E. Jeffers.

ELMER'& BATEMAN have on hand, at the Factory, an extensive supply of broad and nar-row Cloths, Cassimers and Sattinetts, of various solors and different qualities which they would be gled to dispose of by wholesale or retail at mederate prices.

mederate prices.

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

Cedarville, May 25th, 1818—tf.

FOR SALE,

THE time of a Bound Boy that has four or five years to serve, he is honest, industrious, ingenious, and healthy, parted with for want of employ. The Boy may be had on trial for a month or more.

Enquire of the Editor of the Whig. Bridgeon, August 17, 1818-tf

CHEAP GOODS.

DANIEL L. BURT,

In addition to his former Stock, has Just Received

N Extensive Assortment of GOODS of almost every description, which he now offers for sale at his Store in Bridgeton, near the Hotel, at reduced prices, for Cash, Country Produce, or one short credit. Having purchased his goods at the lowest Philadelphia prices, he flatter himself that he will be able to accommodate his cusmers on very reasonable terms. July 27th, 1818-6w

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

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

WHEREAS application has been made to us by Joseph Hand and Jeremiah Hand, in behalf of themselves and the other children and heirs of Jeremiah Hand, deceased, who claim an heirs of Jeremiah Hand, deceased, who claim an undivided half part of a certain Tract of Gedar Swamp, whereof the said Jeremiah Hand and Philip Hand died seized, situate in the Upper Township, in the county of Cape May, bounded as follows—Begni ing at two small maples, each marked twelve notches, standing on the northeast side of the Long Bridge, between the division corner at said bridge, between Thomas Hewet's lot and Robert Cresse, sen's lot—thence extending along said bridge forth-westthence extending along said bridge north-west-ward eighteen perches and nine feet, to a high-stump of a large cedar tree that is broke down at a turn for carts, being the south corner of Da-niel Swain's lot, thence by a line of marked trees hearly sixty-three perches, to a hear creat sap-lin, by a verge of a large cripple that has little or no cedar in it, thence running nearly south thirty-seven degrees, east without marks, to a sassafras old, marked twelve notches, being a corner of the said Thomas Hewett's, and thence binding by the said Hewett's line of marked trees, south thirty-two degrees and thirty minutes west, to the first place of beginning, con-

twenty-seventh day of August next, the said persons will then be appointed commissioners; to divide the above described lands into two shares or parts, pursuant to the directions of an act, entitled "An act for the more easy partition of lands held by coparceners, joint tenants, and tenants, in common," passed the 14th of Novamber, 1709.

Elijah Townsend, John Dickinson,

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

Sheriff's Sale.

PY Virtue of a Writ of Fier. Facias to me di-rected, issued out of the Court of Chancery of the state of New Jersey, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the Thirteenth day of October next, at the Inn of Philip Souder, in Bridgeton, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all

FARM,

FARM,

Or Tract of Land and Marsh, being part of the dollars are taken by any of the Philadelphia Banks on deposit, except the notes, of that description their own issue.—Notes below five dollars therefore of the above banks, whose other notes are quoted at par, are in consequence at a small discount.

Pennsylvative Reading, 2 per cent. Farmer's Bank at Lancaster par Susquehannah Bridge Company at Columbia, 2; Lancaster Trading Company, 2; Silver Lake, 2½; Little York, Chain-bersburg, Gettysburgh, and other Pennsylvania Notes, from 2 to 5 per cent.

Delaware—Comment of Columbia.

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

To all whom it may concern.

OTICE is hereby given, that on the 8th day of June last, a Note to the amount of forty-five doilars was fraudently obtained from the subscriber, in favour of John Wilsey, in Dorchester, the public are therefore cautioned against taking an assignment on said note, as I am determined not to nay it. taking an assignment and to pay it. Benoni Muncey.

Leesburg, July 20th, 1813 tf

WINES

For sale by the Subscribers.

MADEIRA, LISBON, PORT, and MALAGA WINES.

Also, an elegant assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES, BRASS-ANDI RONS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND WAITERS.

STRATTON & BUCK.

Bridgeton, Aug. 10, 1818.

PLENTY OF GOODS.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his Store in BRIDGETON, (cust side) near the

A complete assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Hollow-ware Cutlery, China, Glass, & Queen's-ware.

ogether with a goodly quantity of the more substantial and necessary articles in its such as,

Wheat and Rye Flour, Corn, Pork, Salt Shad, Mackerill, &c.

All which he offers for sale at a very low rate. Although these goods have generally been bought in Philadelphis, yet, as the Subscriber has of late purchased the most part of them at public auction, and at the lowest prices for cash, he trusts that the small sum he has added, by way of profit, will not make them exceed the New-York retail prices, which he believes is generally considered below Philadelphia.

The subscriber will take in exchange for goods, country produce of almost every description, or even cash if it is offered to him.

Thos. Woodruff. Bridgton, August 17.

N. B. The subscriber will wholesale goods extremely low, if any wish to purchase in that

Cumberland Orphans' Court. June Term, 1818.

PON application of Isaac Townsend, administrator of John Dole, deceased, to limit a within which the creditors of sill deceased shall bring in their debts, claims and demands, running nearly north thirty-eight degrees, east or be forever barred from an action against the nearly sixty-three perches, to a dead cedar san-said Isaac Townsend, administrator as afore-

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

T. ELMER, Clk. July 13, 1818-2m

Cumberland Orphans' Court. June Term, 1818.

Charles Lockerman, deceased, having exhibited to this Court an account of the debts and credits of said deceased, so far as they can be discovered, by which it appears that the personal estate of said deceased is insufficient to pray said debts.

pay said debts— Therefore, on application of said admin stra-tor, setting forth that said deceased died seized

tor, setting, forth that said deceased died seized of lands, tenements, hereditaments, and read estate, in the county of Cumberland aforesaid, and praying the aid of the Court in the premises.

Also at the Term aforesaid, David Garrison, Guardian of Sarah Tullis, setting forth, that said ward has no personal estate, and praying a decree of this Court for sale of a lot of Cedar Succession. Block Water for her support and Swamp on Black Water, for her support and

naintenance. It is ordered, That all persons interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and real estate of said deceased, and said minor do ap-pear before the Judges of this Court on the first day of September Term next, at 10 o'clock A. M. and shew cause, if any they have, why the vhole of the real estate of said deceased should not be satisfy said debts, and why said lot of Cedar Swamp should not be sold for support and

By the Court, T. ELMER, Clk.

July 13, 1818—2m

Treasury Department. Washington, April 28, 1818. Notice is hereby given,

To the proprietors of Stock issued under the convention with France of the 30th of April, 1803, commonly called Louisiana Stock, That one moiety, or balf of the principal of said stock, will be redeemed on the 21st of October next ensuing the date hereof, and that the same will be paid to the respective proprietors, or their attornies duly authorised, on the day before mentioned, at the Treasury in Washington, or at such Loan Office, on the books whereof any portion of said

stock may then stand. Information is therefore given, That the interest due at the time of redemption, on such part of said Stock, as is held in Europe, will be paid as heretofore in Lon-don and Amsterdams and that the interest on such part of the said Stock as has been domesticated will be paid at the same time with the principal either at the Trea-sury or at the Loan Offices as before men-tioned. And it is also hereby made known. That interest on the moiety or half of said Louisiana Stock intended to be redeemed aa aforesaid, will cease and determine af-

ter the 21st day of October, 1818. WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury

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

July 27, 1818-tOc

NEW STORE

THE Subscribers having entered into co-part-nership under the firm of

James B. Potter, & Co.

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

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

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

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

Bridgeton, Augsut 3, 1818-tf

NOTICE.

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

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

Money will be transmitted, whenever a receipt for the sum due, or where the blank, shall be forwarded to the Treasury

Department.
Military patents, and certificates of military pensions, will be transmitted in like manner, whenever the necessary vouchers are transmitted to the proper office.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. WM. H. CRAWFORD. J. C. CALHOUN. B. W. CROWNINSHIELD.

Six Cents Reward.

Washington City, May 27, 1818.

AN away from the subscribers on the night of the 12th inst, two indented apprentices, one named Joseph Gran, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, full face, light hair, and grey eyes, had on and took with him one thin roundabout jacket, one mixt homespunicloth coatee, one pair tow trowsers, one pair gingham ditto, and one small brim'd wool hat—brought on to the forming business. The other named on to the farming business. The other named John A. Acter, about the same age, and light, but thick set, dark hair and eyes, and speaks very slow, had on and took with him. I paig small rib'd velvet pantaloons, I pair tow cloth trowsers, I black silk vest, I blue cloth coatee, I old grey upper jacket, besides other clothing not enumerated he was brought up to the black-smith's business. Any person who will return the said hoys to their masters shall receive the above reward or three cents for either, but no charges, and all persons are hereby forbid harbouring or employing them or either of them at their peril.

A kinehem Tones

Abraham Jones, James Hankins.

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

FULLING & DYEING.

The subscriber respectfully informs his irends and the public generally, that he has taken that noted stand for the above business, nown by the name of Irelan's Mills; and that he intends to carry on Fulling and Dyeing, in its various branches. Those who favour him with their custom, may depend on more attention. tion being paid to their business, and at the shortest notice, than has heretofore been done. All orde, and directions will be punctually at-

Cloths will be received, at the Hotel in Bridge- By the President of the Uniton, and returned when finished.

Peter T. Whitaker.

July 20th, 18:8-10:

CASH

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

A small Farm,

Situate in the township of Deerfield, said to contain thirty acres more or less, joins lands of Joseph Miller and others, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of William Woodruff, and taken in execution at the suit of mutil Bacon, and James Tomlinson, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

> At the same time and place, A house and Lot,

Situate in the township of Fairfield, lot contains half an acre more or less, together with all the linds of the defeudant.—Seized as the property of Isaac King, and taken in execution at the suit of Thomas R Sheppard, Mark M Sheppard, assignees of Henry Husted, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place. A House and Lot,

Bridgeton, July 20th, 1818-4t.

STRATTON & BUCK

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND OPENED, A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

· GOODS,

Amongst which are,

CLOTHS, CALICOES, Cassiméres, VELVETS, FLANNELS. LINERS MUSLINS, &c.&c BOMBAZETTS,

Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES. QUEENSWARE. HARD-WARE, CHINA GLASS, &c.

Which have been purchased principally for cash, and at auction, they offer for sale much below the common market price, either wholesale or retail, for cash, country produce, or the usual

N.B. Country store-keepers residing at a distance from navigation, will be supplied wholesale at Philadelphia prices. Bridgeton, Aug. 10, 1818.

By the President of the United States.

WHEEAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled "an act making provision for the estab-lishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States is authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyamount is not ascertained, a receipt in ed in the said territory, to be offered for

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

On the first Monday in January next for the sale of Townships No. 46 to 52 in-clusive and fract'l town- in range 19 ship 53

48 to 52 and 2 fract'l township 53 48 to 52 21 22, 23 On the first Monday in March next, for

the sale of Townships 48 to 55 inclusive, in ranges 14 & 25 48 to 50 26 & 27

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

51 to 56 53 to 56 14 & 15 excepting the lands which have been, or may be, reserved by law, for the support

of schools, and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open as long as may be necessary to offer the lands for sale and no longer, and the lands shall be offered in regular numerical order.

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

JOSIAH MEIGS.

JAMES MONROE. By the President:

Commissioner of the General Land Office. Printers who are authorised to rublish the laws of the United States, will peb-lish the above once a week till the first of May next and send t eir bills to the Ge-

neral Land Office for payment. July 27, 1818-tM

ted States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the third day of March, 1815, emitted "an act to provide for the ascertain-WILL be given for a Black Girl that has two-years or more to serve, if well recommended.

Bridgeton, August 17, 1818—tf

Bridgeton, August 17, 1818—tf

By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of

and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Cahaba, in the said territory, on the first monday in January next, and shall continue for three weeks, during which time will

be offered for sale Townships number d 9 to 16 inclusive in range 5 to 16 in 5 10 to 16 in 8 except such lands as have been reserved

by law for the support of schools, and for other purposes. The land shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, com-mencing with the lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS.

Situate in the village of Bridgeton, lot contains one eighth of an acre more or less; joins lands of Bowie & Shannon. Seized as the property of William B. Boon, and taken in execution at the laws of the United States will publish the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

Belletes Like 20th 1818-44. for payment. July 27-1J. Print Tables

A A PROPERTY

Please to give publicity through the medium

ployed as a manure."

Marle is divided into three species calcargous, argillaceous, and siliceous, or sandy; all of which are composed of chalk and clay, so as to crumble with greater or less facility, on being exposed to the atmosphere. They are of a soft unctuous nature, and dissolve speedily after rain; when dry they slacken in the same manner as lime, and are at length converted into a very fine powder. Their quality varies according to the soil under which they are deposited; the most valuable is found meas the sea or large rivers."

1. Calcareous Marle is in general of a

vellowish-white, or yellowish-grey colour but in some places of a brown or red cast It is commonly found a few feet beneath the surface of the soil, and on the sides of hills, or on the banks of rivers flowing through, calcareous countries. This species of marie is mostly of a loose texture, and though sometimes moderately coherent, vet it seldom possesses a stony hardness. It effervesces with acids, when pulverized it feels dry between the fingers; and if immersed in water, it readily crumbles to pieces; but does not form a viscid mass.

2. Argillaceous Marle, is of a grey brown, or reddish brown colour; being harder, and more unctuous than the former species, and adhering to the tongue. It effervesces with aquafortis, or spirit of salt, but not with vinegar; in water it dissolves more slowly; and if it be exposed to air or moisture, it does not moulder

somuckly as the calcareous kind.
3: Siliceous, or sandy Marle, contains a greater proportion of sand than of chalk or clay: This species is of a brownishor clay. grey or lead colour; it is in general bria-ble and flaky, but sometimes forms very hard lumps. It effervesces with acids, but neither dissolves in water, nor moulders as speedily as either of the two for mer kinds.

Marie affords an excellent manure for sandy, dry, gravelly, or light lands of any kind; it likewise produces beneficial effects on mossy and clayey soils; provided at due proportion be applied and afterwards perfectly dissolved.

The ingredients of Marles, on which their fitness for agricultural purposes de-pends, is the carbonate of lime. It is owing to the presence of this earth, that Marles effervesce on the addition of acids, opponent. It is a false and dishonest which is one of their distinguishing characters. In ascertaining whether an effervescence take place, let the Marle be put ever circumstances she may present herwesterne take place, let the state be put ever circumstances size may present in a glass, hourly filled with water, which self. There are too many in the world will expel a portion of air mechanically in who, like Goldsmith's Schoolmaster, the Marle, and thus obviate one source of "though vanquish'd, will argue still-" faltacy. When the Marle is thoroughly These are the brawlers and the bravadoes penetrated by the water, add a little muriatic acid (spirit of salt.) If a discharge of air should ensue, the marley nature of the earth is sufficiently established.

The quantity necessary to be used, va ries according to the nature of the soil; but the utmost caution is requisite; he-cause if too large a portion be scattered his views, than at the moment he kneels at on the land, it cannot be easily removed; the shrine of truth, and owns with gratitude and if too little be employed, the deficiency can be readily supplied. On sandy, gravelly, or light soils, it will be necessary to spread as much as will form a thick in order to bind and stiffen the ground. But of whatsoever nature the land may be, the most judicious cultivators recommend such a portion to be laid on as will form a thin coat over the whole

Summer, as this kind of manure is then perfectly dry, and not only lighter, but also more easily reduced to powder.

Marle may however, be advantageously spread during the winter frosts; as in the latter season there are few opportunities

common harrow; so that the marle may be equally spread on the surface; where it should be suffered to be during the winter. In the month of February, and in dry weather, it will be proper to draw a bush harrow well weighted over the land, that the marle may be uniformly distributed; but as this manure is very ponderous. and sinks to the bottom of the furrow, if injudiciously ploughed in, as has been suggested to turn it into an ebb-furrow for the first crop; during the growth of the latter, the marle will incorporate with, unfurnished by books and professors." and become a part of the soil, from which it does not readily separate. So permament indeed are its fertilizing proper-ties, that if the land he properly marled, it nent indeed are its fertilizing proper-ties that if the land he properly marled, it things to say, or you know others have, will continue a able for the space of 12 or To which end it will not be omiss to be 14 years, and for pastures during a much prepared a little with such topics of conlonger period.

marle affords so valuable a manure. it will be useful to point out a few charac-teristics by which it may be distinguished from different substances which resemble For this purpose, a small mass or lump should be exposed to the air: if gen uine it will in a snort time, by the action this, be careful not to charge either your of the dews, titre, &c. crumble to pieces; memory or your book with trifles. and there will likewise appear a hoary or whitish congelation on the side accessible to the rays of the sun .- Another methed consists in reducing the marle when freedom of others. Better say a trivial dry, to small particles, which are to be thing than nothing at all. Perhaps you thrown into a coal-fire; where if it he native or pure, if will crackle in a manner some of the company, which you candidly similar to salt. But the mast certain cri- excuse; presume upon their candour, if you terion, is to break a small piece of dry marle into a glass of pure water; in which, if the substance be of the genuine kind,

pared by mixing equal quantities of pure scepan not a good using twice in the people of that country, in gratique for clay and lime, in alternate layers, so as same company, unless you are sure that his services, offered him the distinguishts form a heap, which should be exprove are not distinctly heard the first time; ed post of Supreme Director of Chilishe posed to the winter frost; this compound 7. Though you may safely animadvert it was his only desire to be the foremost cities called the soil be strong and heavy, it will be the folbles or mistakes of any one in the litter large and company; unless than he will be strong and leavy, it will be the folbles or mistakes of any one in the if the soil be strong and heave, it will be the collection any one in the clay. Such compositions may be use and there be no danger of giving offence. Such compositions may be use and there be no danger of giving offence. It is not to the patriotic general O'Higgins, as fully employed where marle is not easily procured, as they will amply repay the with the conversation, discountenance it choice. In short, the uniform career of this procured, as they will amply repay the with the conversation, discountenance it choice. In short, the uniform career of this procured, as they will amply repay the light declared in mixing them, being by a severe, or a resolute silence, where great man, has been guided by the light declared in mixing them, being by a severe, or a resolute silence. It rived from the illustrious hero, whom he

country, but they are probably not the less valuable on that account.

THE STUDENT AND PASTOR. CHAP IV.

The method of collecting and preserve

ing useful thoughts from conservation. Whenever it can be done without an affectation of pedantry, turn the conversacompany; and introduce your maturest observations upon it. This will fix it in your memory, especially if it becomes a matter of debate. In the course of such debate you may perhaps view your adopted principles in a new light; and be able to form a better judgment of them, and be ex-cited to examine them with more care.

When you have talked over the subject you have read, think over what you have talked of; and perhaps you will be able to see more weight in the sentiments you opposed than you were willing to admit in the presence of your antagonist. And if you suspect that you were then in an error, you may now retreat without fear of mortification.

"It seems to me, however, much more ingenuous and honourable, to retract before you leave your company, if you are satisfied that truth is on the side of your pride that prevents a man from yielding to truth, in whatever shape, and under whatof the social circle, who, more anxious to display their own wonderful subtilty and penetration, than to detest real error, contend for victory and not for truth. A man, in my opinion, never looks more amiable, never gives a higher proof of the clear-

drawn aside by the hand of a friend." That you may at once improve and please in conversation, remember the following rules.—

that the veil, which obscured her, has been

1. Choose your company as you do your books; and to the same end. The best company, like the best books, are those, which are at once improving and entertaining. If you can receive neither pleasure nor profit The proper season for marling, is the from your company, endeavour to furnish ummer, as this kind of manure is then it for them. "Let this be your fixed rule. If you cannot improve your company, nor they you, quit them as soon as you decently can.

2. Study the humour of your company and their character. " Among your supeally thrown into the company of the ignocant, do not despair of being instructed There are topics upon which they are not ignorant. Talk to them of their trade or occupation, and they will speak to you with fluency and intelligence. Imagine that you are listening to a lecture on the practical part of mechanics, or the experimental part of chemistry, and you will find those vacancies supplied, which were left

S. When the conversation drops, receive it with some general topic, by starting a versation as you may judge to be suitable to the company into which you are going.

4. When any thing occurs that is new, or instructive, or that you are willing to thin population is found, may give us semake your con, enter it down in your minute, or common-place book, if you cannot trust to your memory; hat in doing ten to prevent their extension, and any

evil consequences which may grow ou 5. Never stand for a cypher in company by a total silence. It will appear boor ish and awkward, and give a check to the hear a deal of impertinence uttered appen to talk in the same manner. You have a right to claim it: you will readily receive it. After a dead silence, a com-

might be supposed to belong to his compa-

ny. 10. Bear with the impertinence of con versation. What appears low and flat to

you, may not seem so to another. 11. Appear perfectly free, friendly well pleased, easy, and unreserved. This will make others so, and draw out many a good thought from them; and is much more tion on the subject you have been reading pleasing than a formal, studied politeness, last, if you know it to be suitable to your and all the usual arts of common place civility.

From the National Advocate. EMIGRANTS. Some mistake appears to prevail in re

lation to the French emigrants settled in the Alabania Territory. A portion of them, at the head of which, General Lallemand is placed, have occupied part of the province of Texas, and have issued a manifesto declaring their intention to hold that province. It was, at first, supposed that they were the emigrants to whom congress so liberally had extended its protection, and who, in a spirit of specutheir lands, to speculate on the bounty of bation and that they have deprised them the rights which they possessed by the original articles of association. We trust that this may turn out to be the case. The act of congress which conveyed the grant of land was not approved by the general sen-timent. It was correctly supposed, that enjoying an equality of rights with other citizens, and placed immediately under the protection of the laws, those emigrants could, themselves select whatever part of the United States for their residence might suit their means and inclination. A sym pathy for their situation, for their character and distinguished services abroad, united to overcome these difficulties. and the grant of 92,000 acres was made at two dollars per acre, payable in 14 years, without interest. This sympathy, howev-er commendable it may be when emanating from individuals, should not be felt by the nation. It is not politick for the nation to legislate on partial occasions, growing out of foreign events, or to hold forth to emigrants more than the general of performing other labors of the field.

Previously to marking, the land ought to be an attentive hearer; and if you find be diligently cleared of all weeds, and yourself in a company, where they are rendered level, both with the brake and more disposed to listen than to entertain grants.

Among your superal advantages arising from equality of rights and equal and exact justice. If the powers of congress is to be bent to any special object, having in view the benefit of eminist, a person recently arrived in this city grants. grants, we shall have associations from species of clans, of independent confederacies; and where our policy is to amalgamate emigrants with the mass of citi zens, to divest them of their foreign attachments, we shall, on the contrary. nourish their national predilections, foreign propensities, and foreign manners: and, in the heart of our country, instead of being purely American, we shall par-take of a parti-colored complexion, and native citizens will attach themselves to strength, and we must establish and provide for national character. As to these independent associations, with arms in their hands on our boarders, they must occupy the attention of the government Their confederacies, in a quarter where a rious trouble in time-On the threshold of

South American Characters.

these expeditions, measures should be ta-

of them.

Of General San Martin, the commander in chief of the Patriot armies, so many his military fame or his civil virtues pro Philadelphia, for John Laidlow. dominate. His refusal to accept any pecuniary compensation, more than the scottalmost impalpable paste, and throwing up a-going; and the company, who wish to be mission he holds; his repeated rejection of ey.

many bubbles or sparkles to the surface of relieved from it, will be obliged to you. the munificent donations offered by the the water.

The experiment may be repeated with please.

The experiment may be repeated with please. Mr. Schultz,
Mr. S reproof would be flought indelicate. If rived from the illustrious hero, whom he reproof would be thought indelicate. If rived from the illustrious hero, whom he earth."

As the properties of marle, and especially the tests by which it may be known, are, as I apprehend, but little understood in this quarter. I believe the foregoing extracts may be useful, as I have been in formed that beds of earth suspected to be marle, have been within a few months discussed in the suspect of the show their parts; "and canus, the conqueror of Hannibal, was a good way to please every one is to avoid that in which he sacrificed the pride of

covered in several places in this County, as much as possible any assumption of su-Dr. Willich was an Englishman, and his periority over the rest of the company. It observations of course, had a particular is abominable to see one balk with a nin from his setting. observations of course, had a particular is abominable to see one alk with an air ing from his station as consul and a pre-reference to the sails and marle of that the wit, judgment, and information that orders of his younger brother. Washing ton did the same he accepted the coinmand of our army, after having occupied the first office in the gift of the nation.

In the republic of La Plata instances of

similar moderation are recorded. Puerreydon, the preset supreme director, is the sixth who has held that dignified and important station, the first in the gift, of the republic. Of those who preceded him. Gen. Balcarse is now bravely serving in the army of San Martin, as second in com-mand; obeying implicitly the orders of the man, whom he once commande !! Saavedra and Alvarez, formerly supreme directors, are also now engaged in faithfully serving their country, in subordinate sta-tions. These, and other facts which may be recorded, afford satisfactory evidences of that probity and disinterestedness in the leaders of the patriots, which we deem essential to the attainment by them, of ra-Am. Watch. tional freedom.

LONDON, June 13. Extraordinary Restoration to life. On Wednesday evening a young man namlation and ingratitude, have sold the land ed Thomas Brewer, whose residence is in and gone into the Spanish territory. We Stoney-lane, Tooley street, was bathing in are, however, informed, that this company, the Surry Canal, when going to a part at the head of which we find Joseph which was considerably out of his depth, Bonaparte, Marshal Grouchy, Le Fevre he sunk. The circumstance did not at first Desnouertes, Clausel, and other respecta-occasion any uneasiness to the spectators ble emigrants, have no intention to vacate on the banks, nor to the other, bathers, it being supposed that he was a good swimcongress, or give any cause of regret to mer, and was intentionally keeping him-the American people, that they have ex-self under water. After the lapse of two tended to them the hand of protection and or three minutes this supposition gave way assistance; on the contrary—we learn that to a feeling of alarm, and it was then conthe conduct of those who have gone into jectured that he was unable to rise. The Texas meet with their decided disappro- only swimmer near the spot was a young thatian and that they have deprived them if men named Webster, and he dived seve ral times without being able to find the unfortunate object of his search; he continued his exertions, and after a period of eight minutes and a half from the time when Brewer first disappeared, succeeded in getting the body out of the water. It was

immediately conveyed to the Albany Arms public house, at Camberwell, and Mr. Brown and his son, surgeons of that place, were sent for, the Rev. Dr. Collyer, also attended and by their united exertions, and unceasing application of the means recommended by the humane Society, after period of three hours painful anxiety they had the satisfaction of witnessing the complete success of their efforts and the restoration of the young man to life and sense.—This is considered one of the most extraordinary instances of resuscitation that has ever occurred. From the great length of time that the body was under vater, not the slighest hope was entertained by any individual that the vital spark could by any possibility be rekindled.

you with their discourse, endeavour to be every part of Europe claiming, by prece-an instructive speaker. When occasion- dence, an equal distribution of national five miles of Lancaster, sat down on the dence, an equal distribution of national five miles of Lancaster, sat down on the favors. These, in time, will create a road side to rest, and hung his coat on the fence. In a few minutes, a man, mounted on a grey mare, approached, and passing close to "the way worn traveller," snatched and rode off with the coat. Thinking that only a jest was intended the traveller called to him-" Don't take away the old man's coat;" and he thereupon threw down the coat, spurred his horse, and soon dis appeared. Our traveller picking up his coat, soon found that the pocket had been rifled of an old pocket hook covitainthe habits of such foreigners as may suit ing as he expresses it "all that stood be-their inclination.—We have national tween him and want!" He observes, that he loss, when he was young, would not have been regarded, but at this time of life. it is peculiarly afflictive and distressing.

The pocket book contained four bills one hundred dollars each, and six of fifty dollars each, all of the United States? bank, and eighteen half eagles, making seven hundred and ninety dollars.

The rother appeared to be middle aged and about five feet eight, and wore a glaz-ed hat. The grey mare he rode, threw out her right foot in a peculiar manner.

In the hope, that this advertisement may meet the eve of the robber, we would advise him, if he has a particle of what is called honor among thieves," to compound with his conscience, and return the old man at proofs of disinterested patriotism and least half the money. He may enclose it magnaninous self-denial are recorded to Wm. Hamilton, Editor of the Lancasthat it is difficult to determine, whether ter Journal, or to the editors of the Union,

If this application is not successful, half the amount lost will be given for the detecit will speedily dissolve; forming a soft mon observation will set the conversation ty pay of a colonel, which is the only comAcousta, (Geo.) August 10.

He that kills and runs away,

May live to hang mother day. It is currently reported that Capt. OBED WRIGHT, the Hero of Chehaw, has sans ceremonic taken French leave of his PAROLE of HONOR. In plain English, it is said, that Obed has RUNA-WAY from the impeuding danger of a judicial investigation, leaving his Excellency to offer again, if he thinks proper "the best apology" circumstances will allow!

From the Georgia Journal, August 4. ELOPEMENT OF GAPT: WRIGHT.

Capt. Wright, of noted memory, has broken his parole of honor, and absconded, on the 26th ult. (the day previous to his disappearing) he addressed the following note to the Governor:-

"SER-On the 28th of May last, I was arrested by order of your Excellency. Since that time I have waited in the expectation, that a Court Martial would be ordered for my trial. - No charge has yet made its appearance against me. I there-

OBED WRIGHT. (Signed)

To this communication, no answer was returned. His fears, we understand, were considerably excited by the premature statement in the Savannah Republican, of the determination of the President of the United States to have him tried before the Federal Court for murder. Dreading a long and loathsome imprisonment in Juil, and probably apprehending, from the "hue and cryo which had been raised against him, that his conduct would not be impartially investigated, he took the fatal reso. lution to flee from justice.

A reward of \$500, has been offered by the Executive for his apprehension. The Leputy Marshal and assistant agent for Indian affairs, arrived here on Thursday with a warrant to take him into the custo dy of the civil authority—but the "bird had flown."

Obed Wright is supposed to be be about 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, slender, trim built, said to be very active, fair complexion, light blue eyes, and light brown hair.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Aug. 15, The brig Orleans, from New Orleans, brought accounts to the 21st uit. We have been favoured with a loan of a file of papers to that date inclusive, from which we have copied the following, and all the marine intelligence they contain. The weather was intensely hot at New Orleans, but the city continued healthy.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 17.

It will be recollected that the newspa-pers have already given currency to a report, that the governor of Cuba had dispatched a frigate of 38 guns and two smaller vessels in pursuit of com. Aury's squad-ron. By a vessel which has arrived in this port, we learn that the two squadrons met near the coast of Terra Firma, that Aury not being able to escape from the frigate, in consequence of her superior sailing, determined to carry her by boarding, which he effected, and in a few hours afterwards died on board the captured vessel of wounds received in the contest. The frigate is now cruising off Carthagena, under the Independant flag.

June 20 .- The schr. Fish has brought back from Campeachy her outward cargo, having been ordered away by the gover-nor, in consequence of the intelligence of the capture of Pensacola.

Remarkable preservation of the Brig Gov. Carver.

Extract of a letter from Capt. S. Doten, of the brig Gov. Carver, of Plymouth, to his owners; dated Havre, June 23d, 1818.

"On the 29th of May, in lat. 42, 20. long. 50, near the easterly end of the Grand Bank, at 3 o'clock, P. M. we observed some small islands of ice. It be-ing very foggy, with the wind S. W. and going at the rate of 51 knots, we immediately took in our royal and steering sails, intending to alter my course to the South, being after obliged to luff and bear away. for the Islands of Ice, which lay about us.
While in the act of handling the sails, I discovered an object twice as high as our mast heads, appearing like a Water Spout, but did not think it possible that an island of ice should be so high, immediately or dered the helm a weather, hoping to get the vessel before the wind, and clear of the danger, whatever it might be but be fore this could be done, we found our selves con pitely surrounded, and covered by this immense Mountain of Ice, which projected over our beads, so that the water, which run from it in streams and rivulets, fell over the vessel on the opposite side; and although our steering sail booms were rigged out, on the side next the ice, making a distance of 27 feet from the centre of the brig, they did not touch

Fortunately we succeeded in getting clear, and in less than five minutes, and while so near that the recounding of the water reached the vessel, this immense body of ice fell over directly towards use with a crashing noise resembling the heaviest thunder, and continued for the space of a minute and an half.

I shall always attribute the saving of the brig to the steady firmness and active exertions of the mate and crew, who have merited my sincere gratitude."

FROM THE UNION.

MARY, the tear in thy blue eye now shining,
Is bright as the dew on the leaf of the rose,
When calm in the sun's morning ray its reclining
And in beauty and fragrance sparkling it glows

th still will that tear that is now softly stealing Down thy cheek that may vie with the ro in its hue, emembered by me as a sure mark of feeling, As the brightest of gems from thy dark eye

of blue. though the halo of beauty and youth might

adorn thee, and the light of the graces around thee migh let believe me, I never could other than scorn thee, Did compassion and feeling thy heart not en-

dear to me ever was sorrow's emotion

At d sacred the tear drop from woman's bright eye, and to her shall my heart ever bow in devotion, When for compassion and pity she breather the soft sigh

vomen ne'er look half so sweet as when

weeping, So waters that shining in splendor of day, we more lovely and soft when the moon beam is sleeping, On their surface, and gives to their beauty

its ray

hen Mary, the tear of compassion pray cherish Let the feelings of pity still cling to thy heart, then youth shall have faded, and beauty shall

It will give to thy name what will never depart.

[SELECTED]

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES. The interior dames, who so often deplore, that a lover once blest is a lover no more; likend to my counsel, nor blush to be taught, that prudence must cherish what beauty has caught.

bloom of your cheek, and the glance of

your eye, ir roses and lilies may make the men sigh; roses and lilies, and sighs pass away, i passion will die as your beauties decay. the man that you wed like your fav'rite

guitar, music in both, they are both apt to jur tuneful and soft from a delicate touch handled too roughly, nor play'd on too much!

sparrow and linnet will feed from your hand, w tame by your kindness, and come at command:

gert with your husband the same happy skill, whearts, like your birds, may be tam'd to your will.

kgay and good humor'd, complying and kind, n the chief of your care from your face to your mind:
This thus that a wife may her conquests improve,
and hymen shall rivet the fetters of love.

MARRIED .

on Thursday last at Bowentown, by the Rev. MRY SMALLEY, Mr. BENJAMIN NEWKIRK, to S RUTH SHEPPARD; both of Bridgeton.

Married-says the Charleston Times, on the inst by the Rev. Mr. Oren, Mr. Bartlettt nows, to Mrs. Elizabeth Ues! both of ngeburgh District.

From the National Messenger. gentleman who wishes to marry imdiately, and, who is unwilling to wade frough the long old-fashioned routine courtship, takes this method of conveyg the information to any lady who may mce to be alike averse to the ceremoses attendant on the occasion. The genm country, where he has landed propty, and what is still more desirable a fine woman, he has a good temper, d flatters himself not a disagreeable mon-be is about twenty five years of ie, and has all the good qualities of outh, unadulterated with the vices of sturer years. The lady to whom he fuld be willing to unite himself, must etween the age of 18 and 30, have god constitution and disposition; one lomestick habits would be preferreda one, for instance as could content self in the country without a penchant a visit to Orleans, or other places fom or theatre. Such a woman (though M maxim which the writer is too pruint to omit, and which (to show his m l'evangile, to wit: "when poverty wes in at the door, love flies out of k window"—the lady must therefore seized or possessed of from twelve twenty negroes, to work the plantaes inclined to marry, the gentleman them of his standing and pretentimes .- Letters, post paid, directed to o hour upon honour.) Washington City, August 12.

om the Desk of Poor Robert the Scribe.

" I WILL BY AND BY." Zounds! Sir, you may as well swear "I never do it! I am out of all pa-tice with these "by and by folks." One hour of present tense is worth a

tek in the future."
Why I know a bachelor as well calculed for matrimonial felicity as every vir Land every accomplishment can render but he had been putting off the haptime from one year to another, always

my, should wed in the May of life. If wish only the withered leaves and ed that summit.

thorns why, poor Robert says put it off till September. "Procrastination is the thief of time."

I made a visit last winter to see my old friend Jeremy Careless. When we put our horses in the stable, he took me to his barn floor to see some white wheat he had just threshed. I observed to him that one of the boards of the barn was nearly falling and he had better nail it, I will "by and by" said he. Things about the farm looked a little as though "by and by" folks lived there. Next morning the boys came running in with sad news. An unruly bull had torn off the board, and all the cattle had supped and breakfasted on the white wheat and an old brindled cow in the drove was foundered so that she died. Now two nails, worth a penny, and five minutes time, would have saved the life of the old brindle, and the white wheat into the bargain.

" A stitch in time saves nine." Passing by my neighbor Nodwell's the other day, I saw that his wife had made a fine garden and the early peas were shooting luxuriantly above the ground—said I meighbour but there is a hole in your fence which you had better mend or the hogs will ruin your garden," -"I will by and by" said he happening to go by there two days after I was half-deafened with the cry of - "Whee, whee, stuboy, stu-'A drove of hogs had come along, and while my neighbour was taking a nap, they had crawled through the broken fence and destroyed the labor of a week.

"Never put off till to morrow, that which you can do to-day"-poor Robert

[selected.] ON WIT.

Wit has been well compared to the dancing of a meteor, that blazes, allures, and war, its po-misleads. Most certainly it alone can 7000 souls. never be a steady light; and too probably it is often a fatal one. Of those who have resigned themselves to its guidance, how few has it not betrayed into great indiscretions at least, by inflaming their thirst of applause; by rendering them little nice in their choice of company; by seducing them into strokes of satire, too offensive to the persons against whom they were levelled, not to be repelled upon the auand moderate rules that ought to regulate rage, 500 dollars. their conduct.

A very few there may have been endowed with judgment and temper sufficient to restrain them from indulging "the rash dexterity of wit," and to direct it to purposes equally agreeable and bene-ficial. But one thing is certain—that few friends, though many admirers .--Their conversation has been courted, while their abilities have been feared, or their characters hated; or both. In truth, the last have seldom merited affection, even when the first have excited esteem, Sometimes there hearts have been so bad, as at length to bring their heads into disgrace.

At any rate, the faculty termed wit, is commonly looked on with a suspicious eye, as a two-edged sword, from which not even the sacredness of friendship can

secure. It is generally more dreaded in women ever, have been usually averse to the thought of marrying a witty female. Were they afraid of being outshone? Some of them perhaps might be so, but many of them acted on different motives. Men who understand the science of domestic happiness, know that its very first principle is ease. Of that indeed we grow funder, in every condition, as we advance in life, and as the heat of youth abates. But we cannot be easy where we are not safe. We are never safe in company of a critic; and almost every wit is a critic by profession. In such company we are not dissipation—or in other words, a wolissipation—or in other words, a wolise in the straining of study, or the anxiety
let, and would prefer breathing the
lise in the straining of study, or the anxiety
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lise in the straining of study, or the anxiety
lise in the straining of study, or the anxiety
lise in the straining of study, or the anxiety
lise in the guests were the
liberty to unbend ourselves. All must
libert farewell to convivial delight! But to suffer this restraint at home, what misery! From the brandishings of wit in the hand of illnature, of imperious passion, or of unbounded vanity, who would not flee? But when that weapon is brandished at a husband, is it to be wondered; if, from his own house, he takes shelter in the tavern. He sought a friend, he expected to be happy in a reasonable companion; he has found a perpetual satirist, or a self-sufficient prattler. How does one pity such a man, when one sees him in continual fear on his own account, and that of his friends, and for the poor lady herself; lest, in the run of her discourse, she should be guilty G. will be instantly attended to; that would expose her, and hurt them all! of some petulance or some indiscretion.

But take the matter at the best, there is still all the difference in the world between the entertainer of an evening, and a partner for life. Of the latter, a sober mind, steady attachment, and gentle manners, joined to a good understanding, will ever he the chief recommendations; whereas the qualities that sparkle will be often sufficient for the former.

HINTS FOR THE LADIES.

The longer a woman remains single, the more apprehensive will she be of entering into the state of wedlock. At seventeen or eighteen, a girl will plunge into it often without fear or wit; at twenty, she will begin to think; at twenty, she will begin to think; at twenty-four, will weigh and he is still resolving, and I fear and discriminate; at twenty-eight, will be afraid of venturing; at thirty, will turn about and look down the bill she ascended, and sometimes repent that she has attain-

THE WHIE.

BRIDGETON, AUGUST 24, 1818.

We understand, (says the Boston Patriot,) that David C. Deforest, Esquire, Consul General from South America. to the United States, arrived in town last evening, and has taken apartments at the Exchange Coffee House.

Dr. Brewster (the inventer of the kalei doscope) has lately constructed an instrument for distinguishing the precious stones from each other, and from artificial imitations of them, even when they are set in such a manner that no light can be transmitted through any of their surfaces. The same instrument may be employed to distinguish all minerals that have a small portion of their surface pol ished, either naturally or artificially. The application of sthat instrument is so simple, that any person, however ignorant, is capable of using it.

Dem. Press.

[FROM NILES" WEEKLI REGISTER.]

Africa .- A French paper announces, as interesting, the publication of a voyage to Africa, by the Marquis Etourville, who was led by singular circumstances into the interior of that continent during the revolution. He mentions having discovered near the sources of the Nile a new empire. its legislation similar to that of China, and he supposes its civilization anterior to that of the Egyptians.

South America .- The city of Carraceas before the earthquake in 1812, contained about 45,000 inhabitants-by that calamity and the subsequent and yet desolating war, its population has been reduced to

The population in many other parts of Venezuela is supposed to have suffered nearly in the same proportion, and from the latter cause.

Herrings .- It is stated that from 200 000 to 600,000 herrings are taken in single drafts in the Potomac!

Travelling.-The Washington City Ga zette estimates that the persons passing thors with full vengeance; and, finally, by from the southern to the eastern states, on making them, in consequence of that excursions of pleasure, or for the benefit of heat which produces, and that vanity health, during the summer season, amount which fosters it, forgetful of those cool to 2000; each of whom expends on the ave-

Lawrence Peinovie, an Italian, was convicted at the last sitting of the Mayor's Court, of biting off his wife's nose, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in ficial. But one thing is certain—that the Penitentiary. In pronouncing sen-witty men, for the most part, ave had in lively colors the unheard of cruelty and wickedness of his crime, the mayor said, he thanked his God, that aithough the orime had been perpetrated in America, the perpetrator was not an American by birth, and that this was the first of fence of the kind that blurs the escutcheon of our republic. N.Y. Ev. Post

Some weeks since it was stated in this paper, that Archibald Mc Kenzie, was convicted of the murder of his own wife, and was sentenced by the court to suffer death. This miserable man was so strongly affected with the enormity of the than in men. Men of the best sense, how crime he had committed, that he refused to eat; and alt rough medical aid was called in by the jailor, and every means used to induce him to take sustenance, he literally starved himself to death.

Balt. Fed. Gaz.

From the American Ceninel. Dinner to General Jackson.

On the 14th July, a dinner was given to Gen. Jackson by the citizens of Nashville and its vicinity. James Frimble, Esq. officiated as president, and Col. Michael Campbell as vice-president. Of the guests were the hon John Rhea, and Col. Elliot, of Tennessee. From the toasts drank on the occasion, we select

President of the U.S. Guided in his course by wisdom and virtue, he has the confidence of the citizens of Tennessee; be his the confidence of the American people.
Thomas Jefferson.

James Madison.

Major Gen. Andrew Jackson-His fame is the offspring of own merit; while our armies are directed by the energies of his genius, we have nothing to fear from

foreign aggression.

Pensacola—Spanish perfidy and Indian barbarity rendered its capture necessary may our government never surrender it from the fear of war.

Tennessee Volunteers-The signal for their march, is their country's call; they are always victorious; strangers to defeat The Kentucky Volunteers - They have shown themselves superior to the influence

of prejudice; they are brave; and merit the applause of their country.

The Army of the United States—The number of their enemies is never reckoned, when the rights of their country

are assailed. The Navy of the United States—Their infantile achievements presage their future greatness.

When heaven ordained that man should linger

here, She gave him woman, partner of his care, Stripp'd of that charm, what then has life to boast? All's wild confusion; and his hopes are lost.

VOLUNTEER.

By General Jackson—Our Country-Though forbearance is her maxim, she not to be outraged.

From the Montreal Herald of August 8.

On Monday forenoon, Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieut. Governor of Upper Canada, his lady, family and suite, arrived in the Steam Vessel Malsham, and immediately proceeded to the Mansion-House Hotel; and on Tursday they started for Upper Canada, and would, we understand, go by land to Prescott, the roads being now tolerably good for summer carriages the whole of that distance, or even to Kingston. Sir Peregrine, was waited on by the civil and military authorities in this city, and by a great number of the most respectable citizens. Sir P. is above the middle stature, is slender, his appearance military, and in every respect very engaging.

The unhappy individuals who perished on hourd the vessel, mentioned yesterday, which foundered in the Potomac on Saturday last, were Mrs. Mary Smith, wife of Mr. Richard Smith, and her two children; Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler, and one child; Mrs. Brien, wife of Mr. Enoch Brien, and one child; all of this city; and Miss Alvy, daughter of Mr. Basil Alvy, of St. Mary county. The men on board saved them selves, but, we presume the violence of the storm rendered it totally impossible for them to afford any aid to the women and children. This distressing occurrence took place near the Quantico creek. Several other vessels are said to have been sunk; but none of their names have reached us, nor the names of any sufferers but those mentioned above. Nat. Int.

A few nights past, as Mr. Stewart, an officer of the Bank of the United States, was returning to his lodgings, he was at tacked by dogs at the corner of Pine and-Third streets, was thrown down by them on the pavement and his life endangered by the ferocity of the attack, and the numbers which surrounded him. A single dog crossed the street and approached him. evidently menacing his throat, and in defending himself from the murderous attempt, his hand was bitten through the side, or palm, and his body lacerated by other dogs which joined in the assault. Fortunately, he was rescued from death by means of persons who heard his cries, so seasonably as to beat off the assailants. Since the attack, Mr. Stewarthas not been able to attend to his duties in bank.

Phila. D. Adv.

ANECTDOTE.

From the Memoirs of Dr. Franklin. After the defeat of Braddock, the gover nor of Pennsylvania prevailed with me [Franklin] to take charge of our north western frontier, which was infested by the enemy, (Indians) and provide for the defence of the inhabitants by raising troops and building a line of forts. I un dertook the military business, though I di not conceive myself well qualified for it. had but little difficulty in raising men baying soon 500 under my command. M son was my aid-de-camp, and of great use

We had for our chaplain a zealous Pri byterian minister, Mr. Beatty, who com-plained to me, that the men did not gen rally attend his prayers and exhortation When they enlisted, they were promised besides pay and rations, a gill of rum day, which was punctually served out is them, half in the morning and half in the evening; and I observed they were punctual in attending to receive it; upon which is said to Mr. Beatty, "it is perhaps below the dignity of your profession to act as steward of the rum; but if you were to dis tribute it out only just after prayers, von would have them about you.? He liked the thought, undertook the task; and with the help of a few hands to measure out the liquor, executed it to satisfaction; and never were prayers more generally or more punctually attended.

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTES.

In storming the works of Quebec by General Montgomery, the gallant capt Cheeseman of N. York, aid to Montgomery, being as active as he was brave, the moment he reached the picket, placed his hand on one of the palisadoes, exclaiming to his comrades, "If there he any honor in being the first man in Quebec, I have it." He sprung over, and fell by a shot within the picket.

When Col. Gardner of Brookline, was brought off from Bunker's Hill, where he was mortally wounded, he was asked if he did not wish to see his son, who had been also in the battle. "If my son has done his duty, I shall shall be glad to see He was answered that his son had him." done his duty. He saw and embraced Bost. Pat.

WANTS;

WHICH EVERY ONE MUST FEEL. Virtue wants-sincere votaries; Wisdom —more earnest, suppliants; and, truth, real friends and admirers.

"Pure and undefiled Religion," wants

less said about the theory and more done about the practice of it. Philanthrophy wants-a residence, and

Fidelitv-an asylum.

credit. Pride wants-to be kicked out of company and Humility introduced.

Every old woman, silly girl or officious young fellow, who hears of any amour, (or even two persons of different sexes being seen to converse together) want mightily to be at the bottom of it.

Every old hachelor (who has not someshould show so foreign nations, that under body incog., wants—a wife; "every girl a pretence of neutrality, her rights are in America, above filteen, not already provided for, wants-a husband.

The above advertisement is taken from a Canada paper, but as it is a new kind of business in this part of the country, more "liberal encouragement will be given, than can beafford ed in those places, where practice has made many perfect.

WANTED, A few spruce young gentlemen to Stand t the church door, at the assembling of the congregation, for the devout purpose

of staring the ladies our of countenance.
No other qualifications than a good share of impudence is requisite for this coployment.—If, however, o this should be ad-ded a complete destitution of a sense of propriety, or a salent for making politic remarks upon each lady as she passes, or even a capability of exciting a raugh among his comrades at her expense, the applicant will be considered as more eminently qualified for his station.

Persons desirous of engaging in this bu-siness, will please to take their stands at the ringing of the bells next Sabbath, for the purpose of giving a specimen of their

How to look for lost property. A countryman had driven his horses into the woods to graze, and when he came in the evening to drive them home, a grey horse was missing. He looked a great while for him, and ran about the neighborhood to no purpose. At length he met a man on horseback, and asked him if he had seen his grey horse. "No, (said he) hut have, you tooked for him?" "To be sure, (answered the country man) every where." Every where! (returned the horseman) have you looked for him in the crow's nest on that tree?" " No. (said the countryman) how should he come up there?" " I'hat je all the same to you, (replied the other) no ly climb up: one must look for things where there is the least reason to expect describe they were in the place one supposes mem, they would not be lost.? The countryman (who had no answer to this,) began climbing up the high tree; and when he had got hardly halfway up, he cried out joinfolly, "I have found him! I have found him! " So I thought," said the man on horseback. and rode away. Now the countryman had not indeed found the horse in the nest; but as crows build upon the highest trees, he could ovelook the whole wood, and then saw his horse grazing in a field beyond it.

One Cent Reward.

AN AWA: Tom the content of the Carlot of August an apprentise to Farming Business, named JOSPEH PETET, foot 13 years of age, light complexion; of a stender make, took with him two suits of clothes, e of Grey cloth, the other of Homespun lingham, Wool Hat, about half worn, a pair of hole Shoes about half worn. The above researd will be paid, but no charges. All persons forbid harboring of trusting, said by at the forbid harboring or trusting said by at the cel of the law.

John Davis: Deerfield, August 24th, 1818-5t

LAND FOR SA by virtue of a decree of the Orphan's Court

AT PUBLIC VENDUE.

THURSDAY, the 17th day of SEPTEMBER, 18, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afaforesaid, the foldering Tracts of Land, stud-aforesaid, the foldering Tracts of Land, stud-in the township of Hopewell, in said County, but six miles from Bridegton, late the proper-of Jacob Clark, deceased.

A Farm containing 250 ac es 40 thereof

1. A Farm containing 250 ac es. 40 thereof void Land of superior quality; the residue deadow and Ar ble Land, in good lence. The farm has thereon, a Dwelling House, 18 lee by 22, two stories high, and Krichen adjanage, Spring House, two large Frame Rarus, and ther out-Bundings, Well, Sc.—three Apple Ogehärds, one of them young, containing 200 actividities. afted trees.
2. A Farm, containing about 80 acres 40

ncres good Wood Land—the residue Tillable Land, having three small Houses, and an Or-

A good little will be made, and possession given 25th March, 1819. Mr.: Joseph Claypole resides upon the Farill first above mentioned; and will, on application; shew the property.

JACOB CLARK,

Mount Holly, May 23, 1818.

Sheriff's Sales.

Py virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias; to me directed, will be exposed to sale at Public Conduc, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clo k in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the inn of Philip Souder, in A FARM,

Situate on the main street of the village of Dividing Creek, said to contain one hundred and fifty acres, on which stands three dwelling houses, one of which is occupied as an Inn or Tayern. Also two hundred acres of Salt Marsh. near Turkey Point, twenty acres of timbered land, with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Nathaniel Lore, and taken in execution at the suit of William Elmer, Exec-

in execution at the sure of utor, &c. and to be sold b DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff

At the same time and place; A Small Farm,

Situate in the township of Milyvine, said to contain fift eight acres, more or less joins lands formerly the property of Eli Budd, together with all the lands of the defendant—Seized as Love and Charity want—to be in better the property of Richard Hankins, and taken in execution at the sult of Eli Budd, and to be sold by

UAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place,

One half Acre of Land;

One half Acre of Land;
Situate on the main street or one site go of Dividing Creek, to gether with all the lands of the defendant.—Seized as the property of Thomas, Ackley, and faken in execution at the suit of John Budd, William Tombuson and William Davis; and to be sold by

August 17 1818-4t.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress assed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled. Can act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed and surveying of the boundary sines of the by the freaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be of fered for sale when surveyed:
THEREFORE I, JAMES MONROE, Presi-

dent of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of cer-tain lands in the Alabama territory, shall

junction of the rivers Alabama and Caha-

On the third Monday in October next for the sale of townships 13, 14, 15, 16, in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15; and of towns 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in the Alabama territory, di rected by law to be sold at Milledgeville, excepting such lands as have been reserv ed by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes; each public sale shall continge open for two weeks, and no longer The town lots, and other lands, shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order commencing with the lowest number of lots, sections, townships and ranges.

And I further declare and make known that the offices of the register and receiver ately east of the mission of public monies for the said district, shall form; excepting from sale in each district, of public monies for the said district, the lands which have been or may be resaid town of Cahaba, on the first day of Jamuary. 1819.

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

JAMES MONROE. By the President: JOSIAH MEIGS,

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

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

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk General Land Offices And sold by him and at Milledgeville. Printers of the laws who publish this notice shall have copies.

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

It is expected that the Judges will certify; as well to the reduced circumstances, as to the continued service of nine months, required by the law of the 18th March, 1818: and pensions will invariably be re-fused, unless the declarations of the appli-cants shall be accompanied by such certicates. The applications for pensions be-longing to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, will be delayed, until further evidence of their service shall have been received from the several executive offices of the states. Approved, J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War.

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

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS, by an Act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled An act to authorise the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is au thorised to select certain lands, for scites for towns, and cause the said lates to By the President,
JOSIAH MEIGS, for towns, and cause the said lands to be be offered for sale-

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, Presiclare and make known, that public sales rized to publish the laws of the United States, for the disposal of the lots in the fown of for the disposal of the lots in the fown of next, and send their bills to the General Land Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Office for payment. Bluff) on the south bank of the river Tennessee, (near, the head of the Muscle Shoals) in Alabama Territory, shall be held, at Huntsville, in the said territory, on the second Monday in October next.

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

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

By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner General Land Office.

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

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

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

June 1st, 18t8—Octi

CEDAR RAILS.

A QUANTITY OF CEDAR RAILS, FOR SALE.

inquire of Stratton & Buck. Bridgeton, July 6 1518 H

By the President of the United | BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIT. ED STATES.

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

Therefore, LJAMES MONROE, president of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Missouri territory, shall be held as follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said terbe held at Milletgeville, in Georgia, viz: follows, viz: At St. Louis, in the said ter-or the first Monday in October next, or the said for the sale of fown lots, in the town of Cahaba, in the said territory, situate at the next, and three weeks after each of the said three weeks after each of three weeks after each of the said said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St. Louis Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencing with the most eastern ranges west of the fifth principal meridian line, and proceed-

ing westerly.

At the seat of justice for Howard County, in the said Territory, on the first Monty, in the said Territory, on the first Monday in September and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of said county, as nearly in the centre as the situation of the surveys will admit, and the second immediately cast of the first, and in the same form, excepting from sale in each district, sand ollars, be appropriated, out of any moneys sand dollars, be appropriated, out of any moneys sand dollars, be appropriated, out of any moneys served by law for other purposes.

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

Commissioner of the General Land Office

and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE. By the Fresident. JOSIAH MEIGS,

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

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

JOHN GARDINER, Chief Clerk in the General Land Office

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

STATES.

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

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

lands contained in ranges 8, 105 11, 12, and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, north of the base line, and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law for the support of Schools, and for other pur-poses. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of town-ships and ra ges, and proceed in regular numer-

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

Comm'r of the General Land Office. re of newendours who are outh

April 20, 1818-oc1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d March, 1815, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas part of the said lands have been surveyed.

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville in said county in Alabama territory, viz.

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

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

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office

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

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

April 20, 1818-ouT:

TREASURY BEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the severa acts of limitation, heretolore, passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have heen suspended for two years, by an act passed the 18th of April, 1818, of which

the following is a copy.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasary AN ACT to authorise the payment of certain cer

tificates.

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

Sec. 2. And be it furthe enacted, That all certificates in the said and the states.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all cer

sand dollars, be appropriated, out of any me in the Treasury of the United States not other wise appropriated.

April 13, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE

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

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

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

Public duly appointed.
Wm. H. Crawford, April 16.-tht1(

Sheriff's Sales.

Virtue of sunday Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of September next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Cumberland, at the ann of Philip Souder, in Brid even

A Lot of Bush Land,

Situate in the township of Powne, containing 37 acres more or less, two acres of Mcadow Land, joins lands of Ethan Lore, ten acres of Bush Land, joins the heirs of William Chard, deceased, a Store House and Lot, situate in the village of Newport, together with all the lands of the de-fendant—Seized as the property of John Webb, and taken in execution at the suit of William D. Barrett, Benjamin Rulon and Dobel Baker, and to be sold by

DAN SIMKINS, sheriff. At the same time and place, A Lot of Land,

With the improvements thereon, situate in the township of Greenwich, said to contain four acres more or less with all the lands of the defendant Seized as the property of Levin Bond, and taker in execution at the suit of Enoch Boon, and to be sold by DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.

At the same time and place.

A Lot of Land:

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

-Six Cents Reward.

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

David Moore. August 3, 1318-31

POSITIVE !!!

DERSONS indebted to the Subscriber on Rool account are requested to pay him if not attended to before the first day of August the Books will be left in the hands of a Justice. William Steelling.

Bridgeton, July 6, 1816-tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court, will be exposed to sale, at public vendue, on Saturday the twenty-ninth day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the county of Camberland, at the Inn of Philip souder in Bridgeton, the equal undivided two hirds of one fourth part of three thousand three hundred and sixty two acres of LAND, situate hundred and sixty we acres of LAND, studie in the township of Maurice River, also, one hindred and seventy one acres more or less; situate in the township aforesaid, together with all the lands of the defendants, which will be divided at the time of sale. Seized as the property of Joseph Smith, and Jeremiah Smith, taken in excution at the suit of Benjamin B. Cooper, and

DAN SIMKINS, Sheriff.
July 20th, 1818—4t

MASONIC ALMANACKS For 1818, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

to be sold by



WHICH ARE CELEBRATED FOR THE CURE OF MOST DISEASES TO WHICH THE HU-MAN BOBY IS LIABLE: Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

TOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON WHIG. Buidgetown, N.J.

DR. ROBERTSON'S Vegetable Nervous Cordial. Price One Dollar Fifty Cents

DR. ROBERTSON'S CELEBRATED Gout and Rheumatic Drops. PRICE TWO DOLLARS

DR. ROBERTSON'S INFALLIBLE Worm Destroying Lozenges. A Medicine highly necessary in all Fames.ili Paice 50 Cents

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

DR. DYOTT'S Anti-Bilious Pills. For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

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

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

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

The Circassian Eye Water, Price Fifty Cents per Bottle, with full Direction for Using.

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

MATIYS Renowned Plaister Cloth,

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

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

Well's Patent Compressed Blacking. Bayley's Patent Blacking Cakes. Walkden's best British INK POWDER, &c.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY.

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

The Machinery will be in complete operation on, or before the first day of May next, and the Subscribers ready to receive wool of all descriptions, which they will Manufacture into Broad and Narrow CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATTURE 1878. TINETTS, of a superior quality, and at the low est prices. COLOURS WARRANTED.

Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing of all descriptions of Wool, and Woolen CLOTH will be done with despatch, and in the best man with departer, and in the best man-ner, agreeably to order. Wool for carding, for Manufacturing, or Cloth for Dressing, will be re-ceived at the Factory, and at the Inn of James Sherron, Salem; at which place wool, will be called or, and rolls returned every MONDAY.

As none but good and experienced workmen will be employed to execute any branch belonging to the Manufacturing of Woolen-Cloth in: above Factory, the Subscribers flatter themselves that they will be able to give general, safisfaction to those, who may think proper to employ them.

John S. Wood, John E. Jeffers.

N. R. THE Subscriber having been, engaged in the Manufacturing business, for fifteen years past, principally in the State of New-York, and ring particularly acquainted with the Wooler fanufacture, with the attention he intends to Manufacture, with the attention he intends to bestow to it together with the excellent work-manship of the Machinery to be employed, flat-ters himself he will be able to execute the work as well, if not superior to any done in this State
JOHN E. JEFFERS.

Stoe Creek, March 30, 1818.

March 16, 1818.

WINDOW-GLASS, BY THE BOX, FOR SALE BY Stratton & Buck.

BLANKS FOR SALE At the Office of the Whig.

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

BUCK & FITHIAN,

OFFER FOR SALE, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. AT THE WHITE STORE-HOUSE,

Opposite Stretton & Buck's

BRIDGETON,

The following articles: ATEMAN'S Drops, Godfrey's Cordials,
Turlington's Balsam, British Oil,
Essence of Peppermint, Dalby's Carminative,
Opodeldoc, Haarlem Oil,
Oil of Spike, Balsam of Fir, Anderson's Pills,
Kooper's Pills, Zee's Pills, Fisher's Pills,
Rush's Antib lious Pills, Coxe's Hive Syrup,
Hooping-Cough Syrup, Spic'd Syrup of Rhubarh
Wine Bitters, Wormseed Oil,

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

ALSO.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Cardamom Seeds, Essence of Lemon, Oil of Burgamot, Rose, Water, Pearl Barley, Sago, Tapioca, Tamarinds, Lemon Acid, Salts of Lemon,

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

Perfect Love,
French Chalk, Pocket Lights, Durable Ink,
Boxes of Paints, Water Colours,
Windsor Soap, Soap Balls, Shaving Soap,
Pomatum, Court Plaister, Smelling Bottles,

Breast Pipes, Nipple Glasses, Liquid Blacking, Polishing Powders, White Wax. Wafers,

Clothes' Brushes Hair do. do patent, do. White Wash do.

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Ham

Mola

Onio

Pork Potat

Rice.

SPIR

Gin.

Bran

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Notes

Banks

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Facto

PAINTS & OILS. White Lead, 1st and 2d quality, ground,
Do: do: dry,
Red Lead, Litharge, Whiting, Spirits Turpentis
Gum Copal, Window Glass, of different sizes,
Prussian Blue, Patent Green,
Chalk, red and white, Glue,
Sand-Paper, Gold Leaf,
Spanish Rower, ground

Sand-Paper, Gold Lear,
Spanish Brown, ground,
do do dry
Yellow Othre, ground,
do do dry,
Venetian Red, Verdigrise,
do do dry,
do do distilled,
Conel Vennish Rasin Spanis

Copal Varnish, Rosin, Spermaceti Oil, winter, do Oxford Stone Ochre,
American do do
Patent Yellow, Rose Pink, Umber,
Orange Mineral, Vermilion, Cromic Yellow;
Drop Lake, Black Lead, Ivory Black;

Lamp Black, Camel's Hair Pencils, Paint Brushes, Sash Tools, Putty.

DYE STUFFS. Log Wood, stick, Do do ground, Fustic, stick, Do ground, Nicaragua Wood, Red Wood, stick,

Do do ground, Cam Wood, ground, Madder, Copperas, Allum, Bengal Indigo, Spanish Indigo, Blue Vitriol, Pearl Ash,

Annatto, best, Do common, Oil Vitriol.

MINERAL WATER

From the Fountain, or in Bottles. chants, or Manufacturers, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. June 29—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER, In additiin to his former line of business,

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WHERE he has on hand an extensive vand of articles in the above (and paper) in which will be sold at the lowest prices, or but tered for RAGS.

As his assortment is particularly calculated recountry Storckeepers, they will find it the interest to call. Orders attended to with promptness and

George Helmbold, Paper Maker June 22, 1818-tf

WAR DEPARTMENT PENSION OFFICE, MARCH 26, 18 Rules and regulations for substantially claims to pensions, to be observed with March, 1818, viz:

The commissions of officers, and the discharge The commissions of officers, and the discharge of the regular soldiers of the army of the Berlution, (if in existence) applying for pension under the above act, will, in every instance, furnished to the War Department; and the natures of the respective Judges, certifying these cases, must be attested by the seal of Courts where such Judges preside. The penapplying for pension to declare, under oather fore Judges, that, from his reduced, circumstees, he needs the assistance of his county support.

Approved, J. C. CALHOUN

WOOL 62 Fleeces, Full Blood Merino Wool 25 dó. 7-8 do, 25 do. 3-4 do.

> Apply to the Subscriber, Louis Maillard:

Decrfield, August 3, 1818-6t